

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210)
contains.

YIQ(200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(200.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC9C6
RGB	202, 201, 198
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2117, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	45°, 4%, 78%
HSV	45°, 2%, 79%
XYZ	55.4370, 58.4070, 61.7792
YIQ	200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

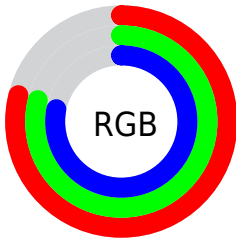
Format	Color
RYB	199, 202, 198
Decimal	13289926
CIELab	80.96, -0.19, 1.61
CIElCh	81, 1.618, 96.869
Yxy	58.4070, 0.3157, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480006 (0xFFCAC9C6)
YUV	200.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	76.4245, -4.2620, 5.5689

Details

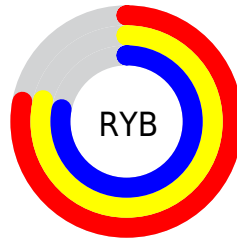
The YIQ color $200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $199.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $146.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840$.

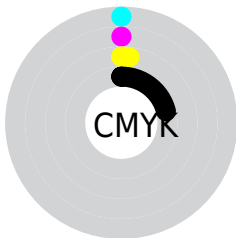
Distribution



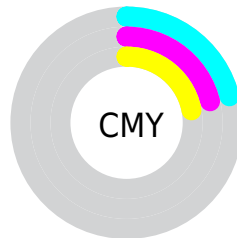
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 200.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 146.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 121.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 96.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 72.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 50.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 29.0710, 1.2380,

-0.4100

■ 3.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 200.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 195.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 206.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 190.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 211.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 185.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 216.2600,
-20.8630, 9.1610

■ 179.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

■ 219.1950,
-22.2380, 6.5460

■ 174.7680, 40.8550,
-19.0570

■ 222.1300,
-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 169.5530, 48.6500,
-22.6620

■ 225.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 164.3380, 56.4450,
-26.2670

■ 228.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 159.0090, 64.5610,
-30.1830

■ 230.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 153.7940, 72.3560,
-33.7880

■ 233.8700,
-29.1130, -6.5290

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



201.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



200.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



200.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



201.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



199.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



201.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



200.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



200.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



201.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



201.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



200.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



201.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



201.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



254.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



199.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



127.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



253.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



201.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



101.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



122.4220, 64.8360, -29.6600



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



251.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



198.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



100.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



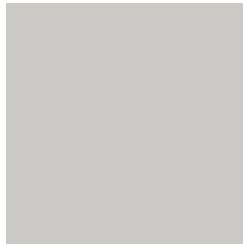
42.9910, -64.5610, 30.1830



10.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

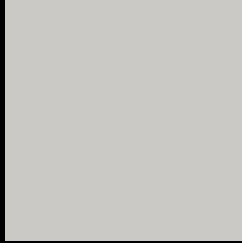
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

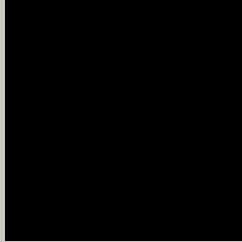
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

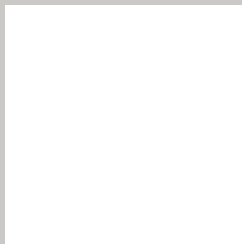
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210.



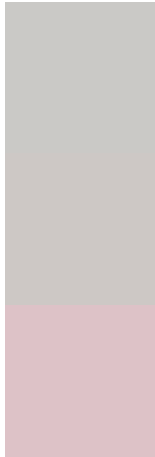
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.9570, 1.5590,

-0.7210.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Protanopia

201.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

202.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



Tritanopia

202.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Protanomaly

200.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

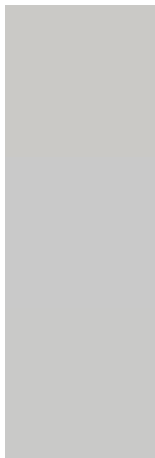
Deuteranomaly

202.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Tritanomaly

201.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(202, 201, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 201, 198)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 201, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 201, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(202, 201, 198) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 201, 198) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 201, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 201, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 201, 198) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
201, 198) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor