

# Converting Colors

YIQ(201.0400, -33.0080,  
-18.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(201.0400, -33.0080,  
-18.5440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EDECE
RGB	158, 222, 206
RGB Percent	62%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.3805, 0.1293, 0.1923
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	165°, 49%, 75%
HSV	165°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	51.3577, 63.9765, 68.0151
YIQ	201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

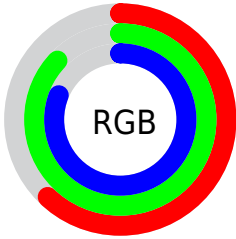
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 195, 222
Decimal	10411726
CIELab	83.95, -23.59, 1.37
CIELCh	84, 23.626, 176.683
Yxy	63.9765, 0.2801, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288601806 (0xFF9EDECE)
YUV	201.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461
Hunter-Lab	79.9853, -25.3613, 5.5728

# Details

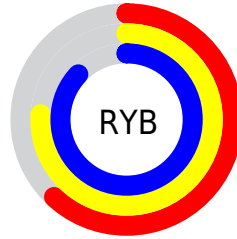
The YIQ color **201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920**, and **146.4530, -32.7330, -18.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140**.

# Distribution



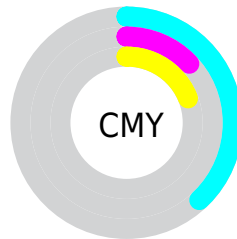
- Red (62%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 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 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 201.0400,  
-33.0080, -18.5440

■ 201.0400,  
-33.0080, -18.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 173.3390,  
-32.4120, -18.3320

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 146.4530,  
-32.7330, -18.0210

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 119.8660,  
-32.4580, -17.4980

■ 93.9800, -32.7790,  
-17.1870

■ 69.0830, -34.5670,  
-17.8230

■ 44.8980, -35.4840,  
-17.7240

■ 29.0030, -22.4180,

-12.2260

■ 14.6410, -9.5350,  
-8.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 201.0400,  
-33.0080, -18.5440

■ 201.0400,  
-33.0080, -18.5440

■ 193.7780,  
-44.1940, -25.0740

■ 208.3020,  
-21.8220, -12.0140

■ 186.6300,  
-55.7010, -31.2930

■ 215.4500,  
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 179.0690,  
-67.4830, -38.0350

■ 223.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 171.9210,  
-78.9900, -44.2540

■ 230.1590, 12.9740,  
7.1660

■ 164.6590,  
-90.1760, -50.7840

■ 233.2350, 15.8160,  
10.7280

■ 157.5110,  
-101.6830, -57.0030

■ 233.8050, 14.2110,  
12.2830

■ 150.2490,  
-112.8690, -63.5330

■ 234.4890, 12.2850,  
14.1490

■ 149.2380,  
-114.3360, -64.4800

■ 235.0590, 10.6800,  
15.7040

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



200.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

# Triad

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



211.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440



210.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670

# Complementary

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



178.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

# 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.



212.3700, 37.3650, 11.1650



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



213.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520

# Square

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



207.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670



213.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050



208.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



# Rectangle

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



201.7630, -47.8650, -8.0970



213.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050



211.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160

# Sweetspot

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



247.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



200.6510, -7.4680, -29.8680



123.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

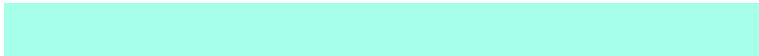


# Same Dimension

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



201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



225.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100



194.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230



108.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



118.3600, -90.7720, -50.9960



32.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



178.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



195.1190, 45.9820, 25.7100



185.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.6400, 90.7720, 50.9960

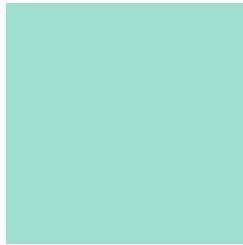


15.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

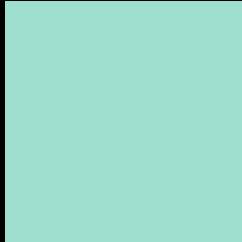
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

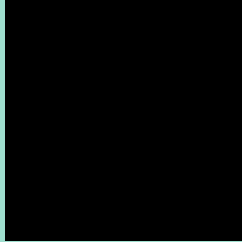
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

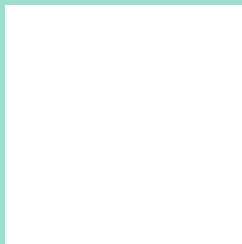
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440.



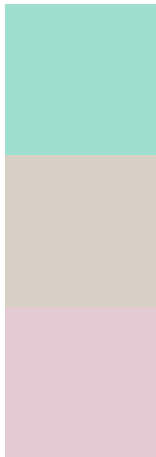
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440.

-18.5440.

# 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

201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

### Protanopia

208.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

### Deuteranopia

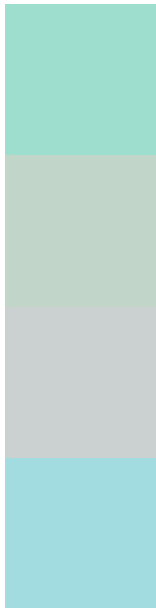
210.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



## Tritanopia

203.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

## Protanomaly

205.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

## Deuteranomaly

207.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

## Tritanomaly

202.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

## Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 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(158, 222, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 222, 206)  
}
```

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(158, 222, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 222, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 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(158, 222, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 222, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 222, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 222, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 222, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 222,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 222, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
222, 206) }
```

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](#).

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