

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C8BD
RGB	209, 200, 189
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	33°, 18%, 78%
HSV	33°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	56.1355, 58.5372, 56.4906
YIQ	201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

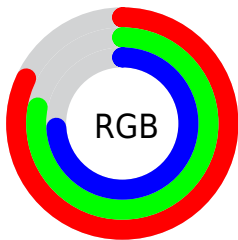
Format	Color
RYB	205, 209, 189
Decimal	13748413
CIE Lab	81.04, 1.24, 6.60
CIE LCh	81, 6.713, 79.329
Yxy	58.5372, 0.3280, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938493 (0xFFD1C8BD)
YUV	201.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	76.5096, -2.9256, 9.7802

Details

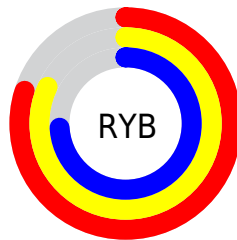
The YIQ color $201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $196.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130$, and the grayscale version is $201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100$, and $147.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

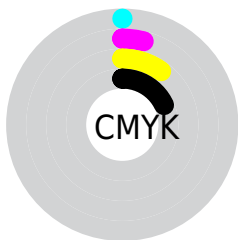
Distribution



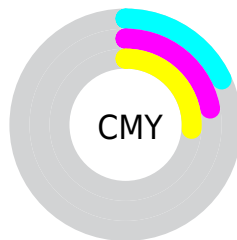
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 201.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 147.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 121.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 96.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 73.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 50.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 29.8820, 6.1440,

-1.2160

■ 4.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 201.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 193.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 209.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 185.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

■ 217.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 177.8190, 36.8180,
-6.4620

■ 225.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 169.5550, 46.3090,
-7.7630

■ 231.2670,
-22.7410, -0.8610

■ 161.9920, 55.2040,
-9.2760

■ 236.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 154.3150, 64.4200,
-11.1000

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 146.0510, 73.9110,
-12.4010

■ 138.3740, 83.1270,
-14.2250

■ 130.1100, 92.6180,
-15.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



200.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Triad

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



199.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



201.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Complementary

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



196.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

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.



201.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



199.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Square

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



199.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



200.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



202.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Rectangle

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



199.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



200.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



202.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Sweetspot

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



252.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



196.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



125.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



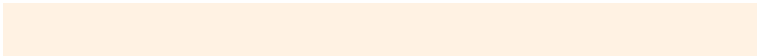
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



244.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



206.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



100.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



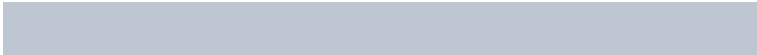
104.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



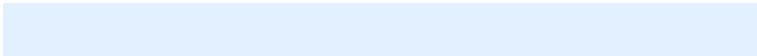
25.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



196.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



237.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



191.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



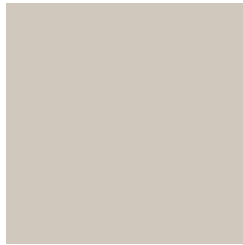
63.7640, -74.8280, 12.5000



15.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

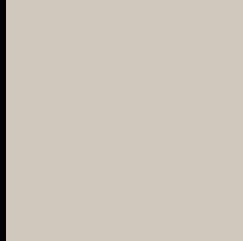
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

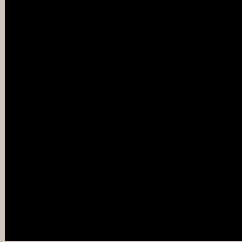
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

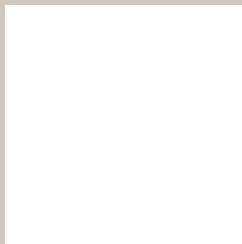
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130.



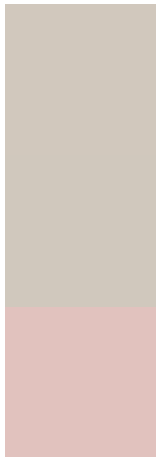
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.4370, 8.8950,

-1.5130.

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

201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Protanopia

201.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

202.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



Tritanopia

203.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Protanomaly

201.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranomaly

202.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

Tritanomaly

202.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Achromatopsia

201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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(209, 200, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 200, 189)  
}
```

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(209, 200, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 200, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 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(209, 200, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 200, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 200, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 200, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 200, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 200,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 200, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
200, 189) }
```

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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