

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCEDF
RGB	188, 206, 222
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1921, 0.1295
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	208°, 34%, 80%
HSV	208°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	55.9924, 60.1095, 77.7449
YIQ	202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

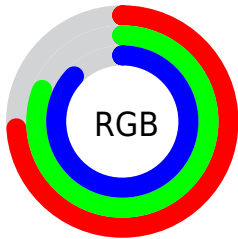
Format	Color
RYB	188, 200, 222
Decimal	12373726
CIELab	81.90, -2.83, -9.97
CIELCh	82, 10.362, 254.178
Yxy	60.1095, 0.2888, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290563806 (0xFFBCCCEDE)
YUV	202.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656
Hunter-Lab	77.5303, -6.7654, -5.1829

Details

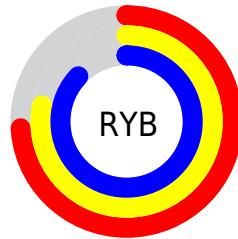
The YIQ color $202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $207.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600$, and the grayscale version is $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$, and $148.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940$.

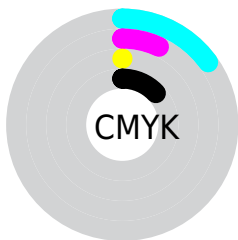
Distribution



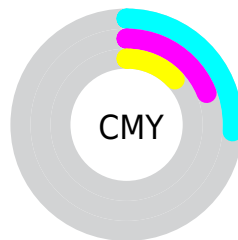
- Red (74%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 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 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 202.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 148.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 122.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 97.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 73.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 50.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 29.2850, -13.9840,

0.1280

■ 8.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 202.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 189.9940,
-26.2260, 1.7260

■ 214.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 176.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 227.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 164.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 240.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 151.1770,
-57.3580, 4.2580

■ 247.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 138.7290,
-67.7200, 4.8240

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 125.6940,
-77.8070, 5.9130

■ 113.2460,
-88.1690, 6.4790

■ 100.4990,
-99.1270, 6.8330

■ 94.5740,
-103.7120, 7.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



203.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Triad

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



205.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



201.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Complementary

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



207.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600

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.



202.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



205.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

Square

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



205.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



203.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



200.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Rectangle

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



204.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



203.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



201.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Sweetspot

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



209.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



123.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



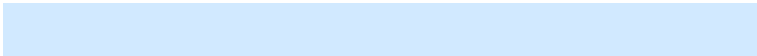
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



228.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



192.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.6550, -82.0710, 6.0970



20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Inverse Universe

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



200.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



225.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



217.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



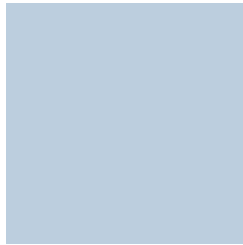
63.2260, 75.0430, 66.2350



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

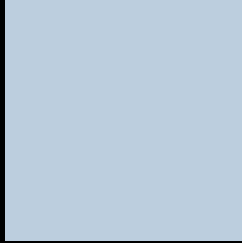
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

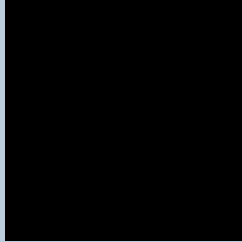
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

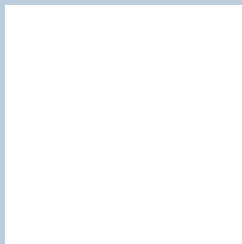
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4420, -15.8640,

1.1600.

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

202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Protanopia

204.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

205.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



Tritanopia

202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Protanomaly

203.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

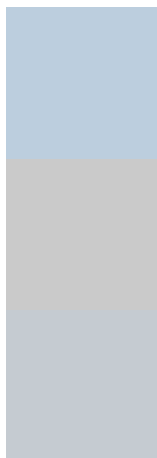
Deuteranomaly

204.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Tritanomaly

202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 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(188, 206, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 206, 222)  
}
```

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(188, 206, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 206, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 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(188, 206, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 206, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 206, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 206, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 206, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 206,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 206, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
206, 222) }
```

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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