

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9BBBF
RGB	201, 187, 191
RGB Percent	79%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.2117, 0.2667, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.21
HSL	343°, 11%, 76%
HSV	343°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	51.2636, 51.7188, 56.5747
YIQ	191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

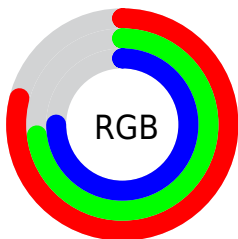
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 187, 191
Decimal	13220799
CIE Lab	77.11, 5.65, -0.25
CIE LCh	77, 5.658, 357.484
Yxy	51.7188, 0.3213, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291410879 (0xFFC9BBBF)
YUV	191.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070
Hunter-Lab	71.9158, 1.3872, 3.6988

Details

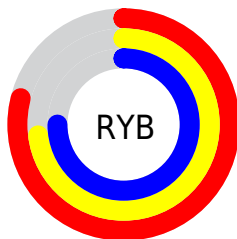
The YIQ color **191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**, and **138.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940**.

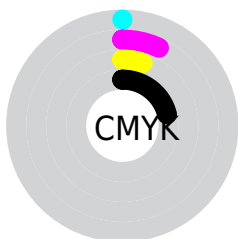
Distribution



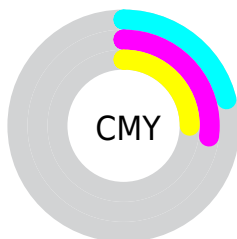
- Red (79%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 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 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 191.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 247.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 138.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 112.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 88.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 65.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 42.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 22.3320, 4.9970,

3.0530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 191.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 178.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 204.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 164.8560, 27.3690,
16.1130

■ 218.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 151.5200, 37.3630,
22.2190

■ 231.7640,
-23.2430, -13.7950

■ 138.1840, 47.3570,
28.3250

■ 238.0560,
-29.9370, -13.6250

■ 124.1470, 57.9470,
34.6430

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 110.8110, 67.9410,
40.7490

■ 97.4750, 77.9350,
46.8550

■ 84.0250, 88.2500,
52.6500

■ 70.6890, 98.2440,
58.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



191.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Triad

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



189.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



189.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Complementary

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



196.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

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.



188.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



189.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Square

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



190.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



189.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



190.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Rectangle

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



191.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



189.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



189.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Sweetspot

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



191.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



126.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



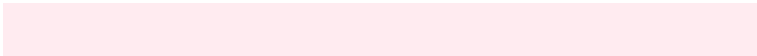
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



241.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



192.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



54.0950, 82.0610, 49.1730



11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Inverse Universe

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



191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



241.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



195.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



54.0950, 82.0610, 49.1730



11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

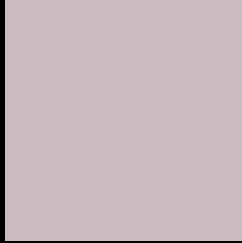
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

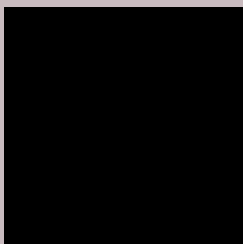
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

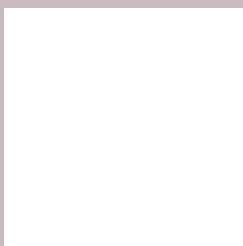
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6420, 7.0600,

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

191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Protanopia

190.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Deuteranopia

192.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



Tritanopia

192.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Protanomaly

190.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

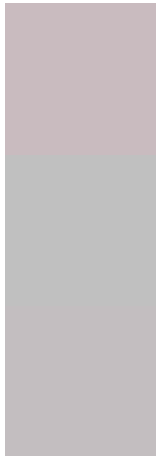
Deuteranomaly

191.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Tritanomaly

192.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 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(201, 187, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 187, 191)  
}
```

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(201, 187, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 187, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 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(201, 187, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 187, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 187, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 187, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 187, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 187,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 187, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
187, 191) }
```

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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