

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABDC0
RGB	202, 189, 192
RGB Percent	79%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2588, 0.2470
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.21
HSL	346°, 11%, 77%
HSV	346°, 6%, 79%
XYZ	52.0709, 52.7566, 57.3114
YIQ	193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

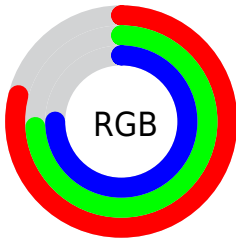
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 189, 192
Decimal	13286848
CIE Lab	77.73, 5.11, 0.12
CIE LCh	78, 5.113, 1.384
Yxy	52.7566, 0.3211, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291476928 (0xFFCABDC0)
YUV	193.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922
Hunter-Lab	72.6338, 0.8571, 4.0610

Details

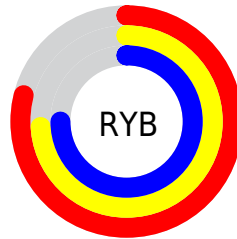
The YIQ color **193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530**, and **139.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950**.

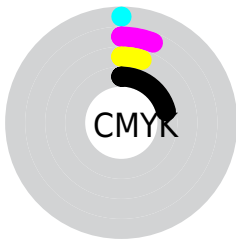
Distribution



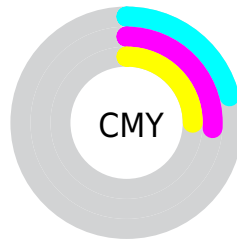
- Red (79%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 193.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 248.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 139.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 113.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 89.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 66.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 44.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 23.9190, 4.7220,

2.5300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

193.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

179.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

206.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

166.2150, 27.7360,
14.9680

220.2430,
-14.1660, -7.5900

152.0640, 38.6470,
20.9750

234.3940,
-25.0770, -13.5970

138.6140, 48.9620,
26.7700

239.0390,
-31.2670, -11.5470

125.0500, 59.5980,
32.2540

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 111.6000, 69.9130,
38.0490

■ 98.0360, 80.5490,
43.5330

■ 83.9990, 91.1390,
49.8510

■ 70.4350, 101.7750,
55.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



192.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

Triad

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



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



191.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



191.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Complementary

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



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



197.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

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.



191.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



190.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Square

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



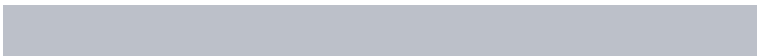
193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



192.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



190.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



191.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Rectangle

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



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



192.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



190.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



190.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Sweetspot

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



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



193.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



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.



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



241.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



194.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



53.9660, 86.7380, 47.0100



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Inverse Universe

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



193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



241.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



196.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



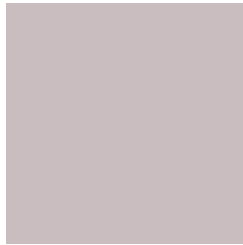
53.9660, 86.7380, 47.0100



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

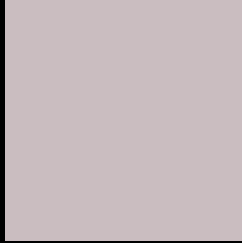
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.2290,
6.7850, 3.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

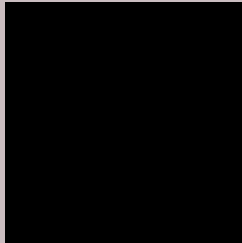
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

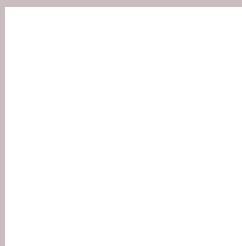
If you want to check with other color combinations, try
the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.2290, 6.7850,

3.6890.

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

193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Protanopia

192.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

193.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



Tritanopia

193.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Protanomaly

192.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Deuteranomaly

193.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Tritanomaly

193.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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, 189, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 189, 192)  
}
```

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, 189, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 189, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 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, 189, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 189, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 189, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 189, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 189, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 189,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 189, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
189, 192) }
```

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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