

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEBCC1
RGB	206, 188, 193
RGB Percent	81%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2628, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.19
HSL	343°, 16%, 77%
HSV	343°, 9%, 81%
XYZ	53.0650, 52.9373, 57.8780
YIQ	193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

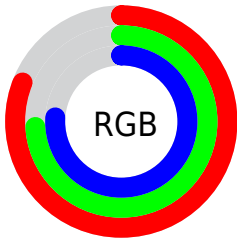
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 188, 193
Decimal	13548737
CIE Lab	77.84, 7.24, -0.22
CIE LCh	78, 7.241, 358.238
Yxy	52.9373, 0.3238, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291738817 (0xFFCEBCC1)
YUV	193.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	72.7580, 2.8598, 3.7663

Details

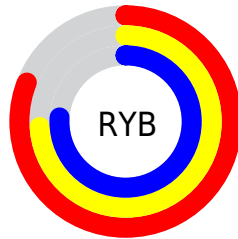
The YIQ color **193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870**, and **140.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

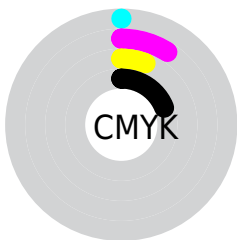
Distribution



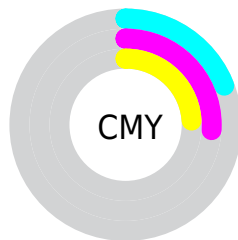
- Red (81%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 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 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 193.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 247.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 140.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 114.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 90.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

■ 66.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 44.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 24.0440, 5.8680,

3.7880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

193.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

179.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

207.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

166.4650, 30.0280,
17.4840

221.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

152.4280, 40.6180,
23.8020

235.4760,
-22.3720, -13.0600

139.0920, 50.6120,
29.9080

240.0070,
-28.2410, -11.3210

125.0550, 61.2020,
36.2260

240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 111.0180, 71.7920,
42.5440

■ 97.5680, 82.1070,
48.3390

■ 83.5310, 92.6970,
54.6570

■ 70.0810, 103.0120,
60.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



193.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Triad

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



191.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



191.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Complementary

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



200.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

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.



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



190.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Square

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



192.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



190.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



192.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Rectangle

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



193.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



190.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



191.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Sweetspot

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



193.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



124.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



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.



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



238.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



195.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.8780, 84.1700, 49.4980



12.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Inverse Universe

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



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



238.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



198.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.8780, 84.1700, 49.4980



12.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

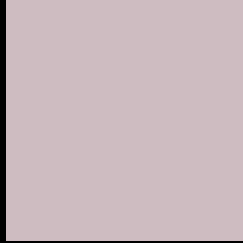
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

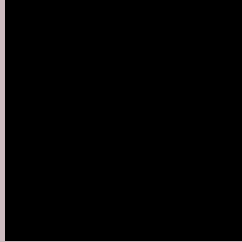
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.9520, 9.1230,

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

193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Protanopia

192.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

193.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



Tritanopia

194.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Protanomaly

193.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Deuteranomaly

194.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Tritanomaly

194.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 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(206, 188, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 188, 193)  
}
```

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(206, 188, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 188, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 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(206, 188, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 188, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 188, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 188, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 188, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
188, 193) }
```

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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