

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.7980, -10.2740,
21.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060)
contains.

YIQ(194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(194.7980, -10.2740,
21.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B8F2
RGB	198, 184, 242
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2784, 0.0511
CMYK	0.18, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	255°, 69%, 84%
HSV	255°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	56.4564, 52.6963, 91.1830
YIQ	194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

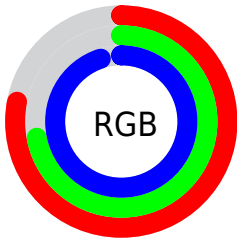
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 184, 242
Decimal	13023474
CIE Lab	77.70, 16.44, -26.97
CIE LCh	78, 31.589, 301.368
Yxy	52.6963, 0.2818, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291213554 (0xFFC6B8F2)
YUV	194.7980, 23.2706, 2.8082
Hunter-Lab	72.5922, 11.7867, -23.6596

Details

The YIQ color $194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $231.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450$, and $140.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.3280, -14.4020, 29.7420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700$.

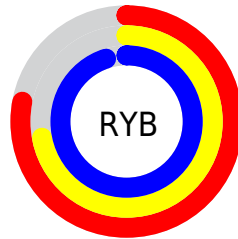
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (72%)

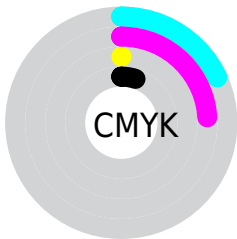
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (95%)

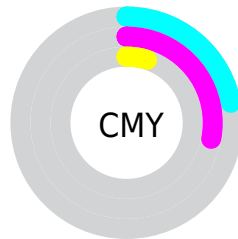


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 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 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 194.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.3850,
-10.5490, 20.4830

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 140.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 115.3310,
-10.4570, 18.8150

■ 90.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

■ 66.8640, -10.6400,
16.6240

■ 44.2230, -10.2730,
15.4790

■ 22.6850, -11.6940,

13.6980

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 194.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 194.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 175.3280,
-14.4020, 29.7420

■ 214.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 155.5590,
-19.1260, 38.2660

■ 234.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 135.5020,
-22.9790, 47.5250

■ 252.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 116.0320,
-27.1070, 56.2610

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 96.2630, -31.8310,
64.7850

■ 76.7930, -35.9590,
73.5210

■ 57.3230, -40.0870,
82.2570

■ 45.2290, -42.5180,
87.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



196.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Triad

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



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



192.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800



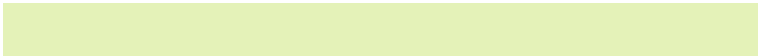
178.3690, -50.2920, -24.6920

Complementary

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



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



231.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060

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.



183.1580, -21.9570, -26.0930



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



190.6670, 31.1340, -13.5860

Square

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



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



194.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



186.7070, 7.2940, -22.0660



176.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Rectangle

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



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



196.3610, 33.5570, 25.1170



186.7070, 7.2940, -22.0660



179.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940

Sweetspot

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



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



240.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



216.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740



119.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



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.



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



194.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300



203.4690, 7.0100, 27.1540



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



34.1320, -32.8400, 66.5520



10.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Inverse Universe

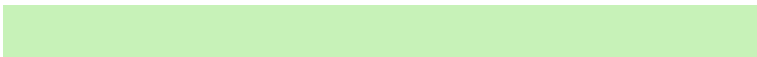
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800



209.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



222.5310, -7.0100, -27.1540



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.8620, 65.0450, 82.2370



21.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

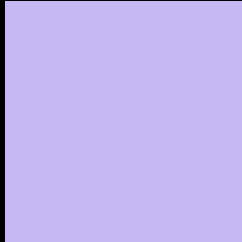
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 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 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.7980, -10.2740,

21.0060.

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

194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Protanopia

192.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Deuteranopia

193.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



Tritanopia

193.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Protanomaly

193.6010, -20.0850, 17.0910

Deuteranomaly

194.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300

Tritanomaly

193.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 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(198, 184, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 184, 242)  
}
```

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(198, 184, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 184, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 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(198, 184, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 184, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 184, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 184, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 184, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 184,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 184, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
184, 242) }
```

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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