

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C3C3
RGB	197, 195, 195
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2353, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	360°, 2%, 77%
HSV	0°, 1%, 77%
XYZ	52.3917, 54.8405, 59.4544
YIQ	195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

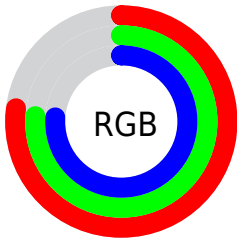
Format	Color
RYB	197, 195, 195
Decimal	12960707
CIELab	78.95, 0.70, 0.24
CIELCh	79, 0.737, 18.644
Yxy	54.8405, 0.3143, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291150787 (0xFFC5C3C3)
YUV	195.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	74.0544, -3.3108, 4.2372

Details

The YIQ color **195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**, and **141.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160**.

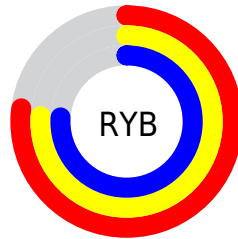
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (76%)

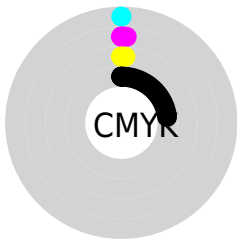
Blue (76%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

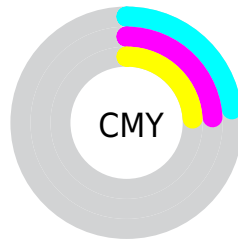


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 195.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 252.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 141.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 116.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 91.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 68.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 46.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 25.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

195.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

181.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

209.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

168.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

222.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

154.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

236.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

140.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

126.9000, 59.6000,
21.2000

■ 112.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400

■ 98.8600, 83.4400,
29.6800

■ 85.4270, 95.0850,
33.3970

■ 71.5210, 106.6840,
37.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



195.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Triad

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



195.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



195.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Complementary

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



196.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

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.



195.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



195.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Square

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



195.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



195.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



195.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Rectangle

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



195.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



195.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



195.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Sweetspot

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



195.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



196.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



98.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Inverse Universe

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



196.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



195.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



98.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



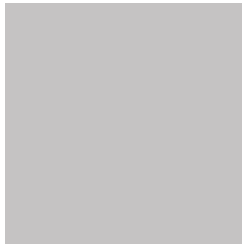
114.2630, -97.1480, -34.5560



25.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

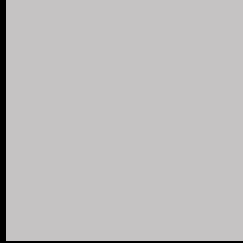
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

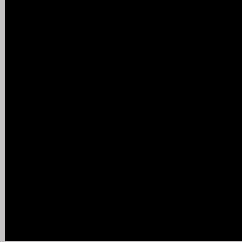
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

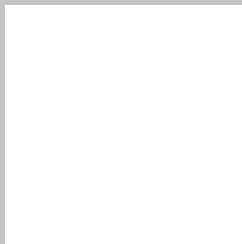
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240.



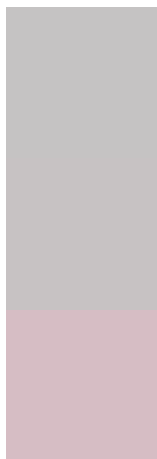
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5980, 1.1920,

0.4240.

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

195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Protanopia

195.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

197.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



Tritanopia

196.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Protanomaly

195.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

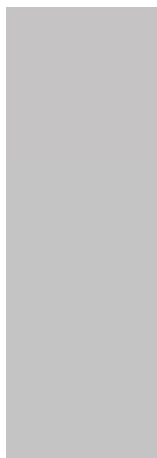
Deuteranomaly

196.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Tritanomaly

196.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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(197, 195, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 195, 195)  
}
```

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(197, 195, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 195, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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(197, 195, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 195, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 195, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 195, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195,  
195) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 195, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
195, 195) }
```

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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