

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)
contains.

YIQ(196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)	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(196.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C8B0
RGB	196, 200, 176
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2157, 0.3098
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	70°, 18%, 74%
HSV	70°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	51.2555, 56.1792, 49.2218
YIQ	196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

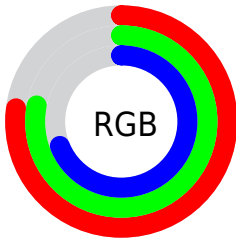
Format	Color
RYB	176, 200, 180
Decimal	12896432
CIELab	79.72, -5.59, 11.53
CIELCh	80, 12.815, 115.862
Yxy	56.1792, 0.3272, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291086512 (0xFFC4C8B0)
YUV	196.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596
Hunter-Lab	74.9528, -9.1026, 13.5310

Details

The YIQ color $196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $179.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770$, and $142.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560$.

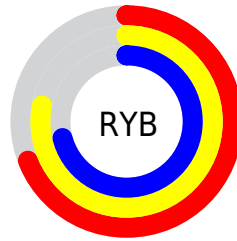
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (78%)

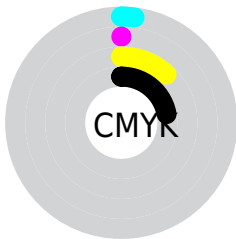
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (71%)

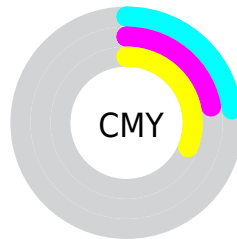


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 196.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 251.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 142.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 116.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 92.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 68.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 46.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 25.5950, 5.2740,

-7.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 196.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 192.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 199.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 189.4150, 13.9880,
-22.2360

■ 202.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 186.2380, 18.6200,
-29.0920

■ 205.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 183.0610, 23.2520,
-35.9480

■ 208.9610,
-12.2910, 19.0130

■ 179.5850, 27.2880,
-43.0160

■ 210.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 176.4080, 31.9200,
-49.8720

■ 211.0540, -8.1190,
20.4970

■ 173.2310, 36.5520,
-56.7280

■ 211.9510, -6.3310,
21.1330

■ 169.7550, 40.5880,
-63.7960

■ 213.1470, -3.9470,
21.9810

■ 167.3330, 44.5320,
-69.1960

■ 214.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



194.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610

Triad

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



194.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



200.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Complementary

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



179.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

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.



200.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



196.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Square

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



193.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



198.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



199.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

Rectangle

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



193.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



198.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



200.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Sweetspot

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



253.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



185.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



126.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



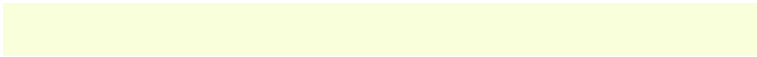
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



249.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



192.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560



97.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



136.3450, 36.2310, -56.4170



30.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Inverse Universe

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



179.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



224.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



183.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.6550, -36.2310, 56.4170



5.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

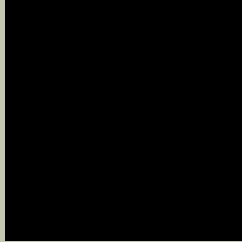
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

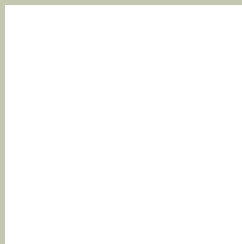
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0680, 5.3200,

-8.3120.

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

196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Protanopia

197.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

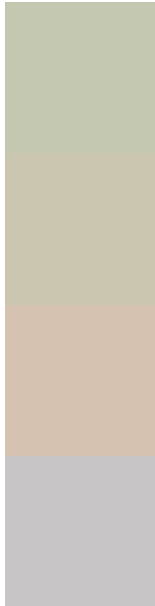
198.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



Tritanopia

198.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Protanomaly

196.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Deuteranomaly

198.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Tritanomaly

197.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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(196, 200, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 200, 176)  
}
```

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(196, 200, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 200, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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(196, 200, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 200, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 200, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 200, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 200, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 200,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 200, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
200, 176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor