

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC2BF
RGB	203, 194, 191
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2392, 0.2509
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	15°, 10%, 77%
HSV	15°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	53.3256, 55.0410, 57.1077
YIQ	196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

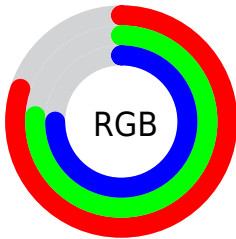
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 195, 191
Decimal	13353663
CIE Lab	79.06, 2.62, 2.61
CIE LCh	79, 3.703, 44.917
Yxy	55.0410, 0.3223, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291543743 (0xFFCBC2BF)
YUV	196.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	74.1896, -1.5305, 6.2941

Details

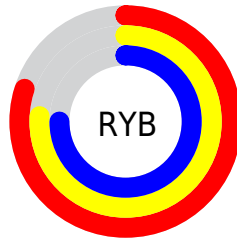
The YIQ color **196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270**, and **142.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500**.

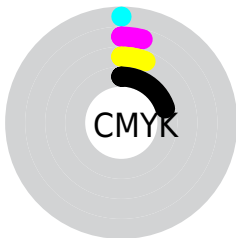
Distribution



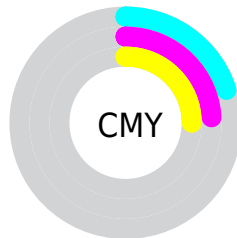
- Red (80%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 196.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 251.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 142.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 117.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 92.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 68.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 46.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 25.8650, 4.8140,

0.8620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

196.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

185.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

207.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

174.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

218.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

162.3930, 38.5580,
6.0620

230.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

151.3080, 49.1030,
7.6870

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

140.2230, 59.6480,
9.3120

■ 129.0240, 70.5140,
10.6260

■ 117.3520, 81.3340,
12.7740

■ 106.2670, 91.8790,
14.3990

■ 95.0680, 102.7450,
15.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



196.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Triad

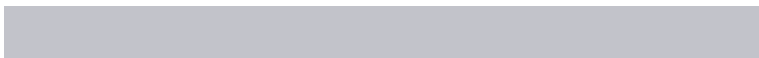
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



194.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



195.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Complementary

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



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



197.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

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.



195.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



194.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Square

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



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



195.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



194.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



196.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Rectangle

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



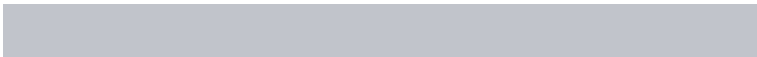
196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



195.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



194.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



195.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Sweetspot

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



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



252.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



195.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



126.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



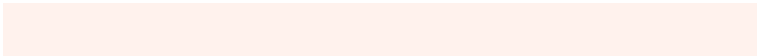
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



245.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



199.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



97.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



73.7010, 87.6610, 13.7490



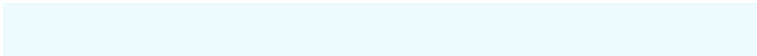
17.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Inverse Universe

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



197.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



247.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



194.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



98.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



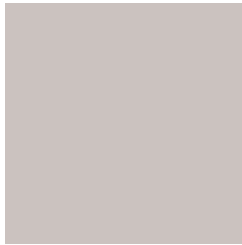
91.7120, -87.3860, -13.2260



21.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

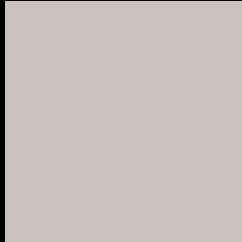
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

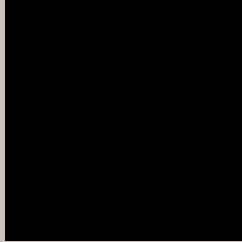
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

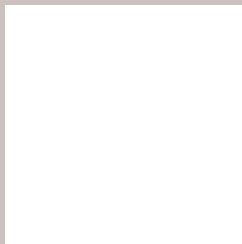
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750.



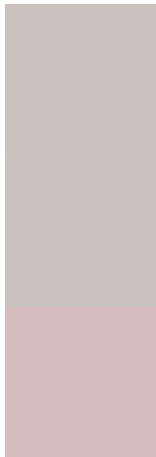
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.3490, 6.3270,

0.9750.

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

196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Protanopia

196.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

197.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



Tritanopia

197.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Protanomaly

196.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Deuteranomaly

197.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Tritanomaly

197.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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(203, 194, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 194, 191)  
}
```

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(203, 194, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 194, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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(203, 194, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 194, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 194, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 194, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 194, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 194,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 194, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
194, 191) }
```

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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