

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000)
contains.

YIQ(196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000)	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(196.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCABE
RGB	188, 202, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.2628, 0.2078, 0.2549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	129°, 12%, 76%
HSV	129°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	51.1524, 56.6515, 56.9528
YIQ	196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

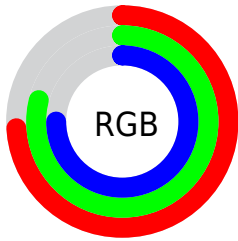
Format	Color
RYB	188, 200, 202
Decimal	12372670
CIELab	79.98, -7.02, 4.34
CIELCh	80, 8.252, 148.236
Yxy	56.6515, 0.3105, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562750 (0xFFBCCABE)
YUV	196.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	75.2672, -10.4070, 7.8238

Details

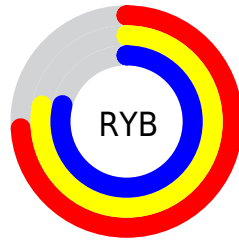
The YIQ color $196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $193.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000$, and the grayscale version is $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310$, and $142.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270$.

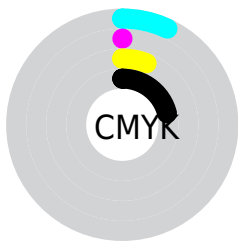
Distribution



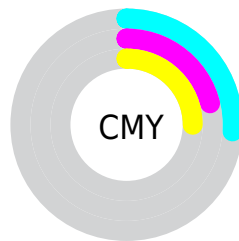
- Red (74%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 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 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 196.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 250.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 142.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 116.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 92.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 69.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 46.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 25.6850, -3.6670,

-5.1310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 196.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 188.5280,
-10.9550, -16.2270

■ 204.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 180.4960,
-17.0970, -26.0650

■ 212.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 172.2790,
-24.1560, -35.8040

■ 220.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040

■ 164.3610,
-30.6190, -45.3310

■ 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 156.3290,
-36.7610, -55.1690

■ 148.4110,
-43.2240, -64.6960

■ 140.4930,
-49.6870, -74.2230

■ 132.2760,
-56.7460, -83.9620

■ 124.2440,
-62.8880, -93.8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



196.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Triad

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



197.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



199.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

Complementary

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



193.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

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.



199.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



199.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Square

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



196.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



199.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



198.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Rectangle

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



196.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



199.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



199.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Sweetspot

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



253.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



199.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



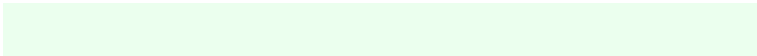
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



247.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



197.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



97.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



100.1780, -53.3540, -79.3540



22.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190

Inverse Universe

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



193.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



242.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



192.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



65.8220, 53.3540, 79.3540



15.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

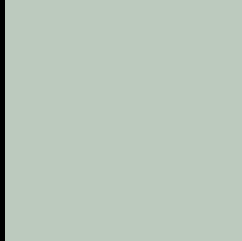
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

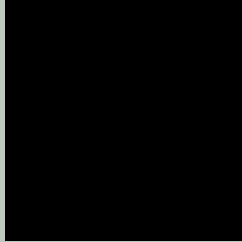
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

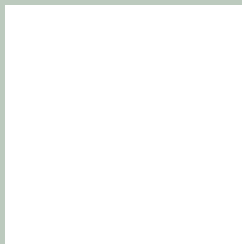
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4460, -4.4920,

-6.7000.

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

196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Protanopia

197.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Deuteranopia

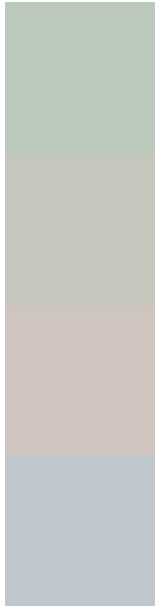
200.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



Tritanopia

198.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Protanomaly

197.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

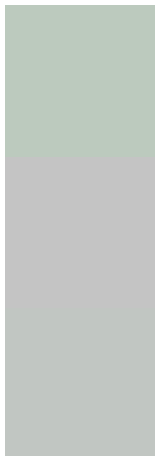
Deuteranomaly

199.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Tritanomaly

197.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 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(188, 202, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 202, 190)  
}
```

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(188, 202, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 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(188, 202, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 202, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 202, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 202, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 202,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 202, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
202, 190) }
```

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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