

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC0CB
RGB	203, 192, 203
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2471, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 10%, 77%
HSV	300°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	54.2591, 54.7068, 64.2002
YIQ	196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

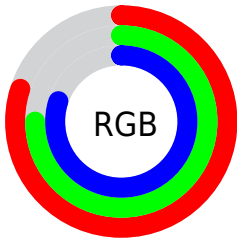
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 192, 203
Decimal	13353163
CIE Lab	78.87, 5.85, -4.14
CIE LCh	79, 7.161, 324.719
Yxy	54.7068, 0.3133, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291543243 (0xFFCBC0CB)
YUV	196.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628
Hunter-Lab	73.9640, 1.5084, 0.3116

Details

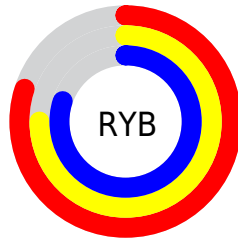
The YIQ color $196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $198.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610$, and $143.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $184.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070$.

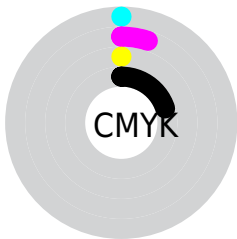
Distribution



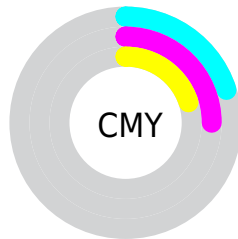
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 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 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 196.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 143.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 117.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 92.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 68.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 46.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 26.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 196.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 184.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 208.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 172.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 220.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 160.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 232.3500,
-13.7500, -26.1500

■ 148.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 233.5240,
-14.3000, -27.1960

■ 136.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

■ 124.9290, 36.5750,
69.5590

■ 113.1890, 42.0750,
80.0190

■ 101.4490, 47.5750,
90.4790

■ 89.1220, 53.3500,
101.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



196.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Triad

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



195.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



193.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Complementary

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



198.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

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.



193.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



194.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Square

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



195.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



193.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



193.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Rectangle

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



196.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



193.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



192.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Sweetspot

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



193.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



126.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



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.



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



195.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



97.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Inverse Universe

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



196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



199.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



97.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



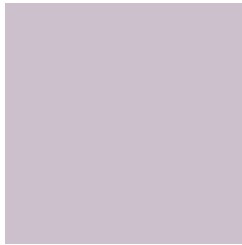
68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

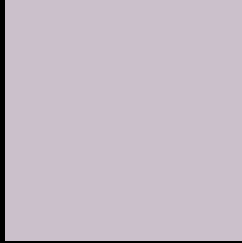
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

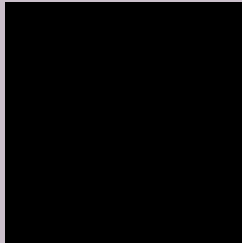
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5430, 3.0250,

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

196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Protanopia

195.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

196.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



Tritanopia

196.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Protanomaly

196.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Deuteranomaly

196.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Tritanomaly

196.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 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, 192, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 192, 203)  
}
```

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, 192, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 192, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 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, 192, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 192, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 192, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 192, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 192, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 192,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 192, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
192, 203) }
```

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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