

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970)
contains.

YIQ(196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970)	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(196.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4BEC1
RGB	212, 190, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2549, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	352°, 20%, 79%
HSV	352°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	55.1938, 54.6728, 58.1028
YIQ	196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

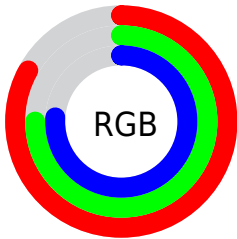
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 190, 193
Decimal	13942465
CIE Lab	78.85, 8.30, 1.32
CIE LCh	79, 8.402, 9.017
Yxy	54.6728, 0.3286, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292132545 (0xFFD4BEC1)
YUV	196.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252
Hunter-Lab	73.9411, 3.8456, 5.1687

Details

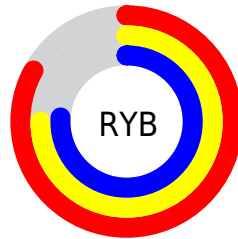
The YIQ color **196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410**, and **143.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

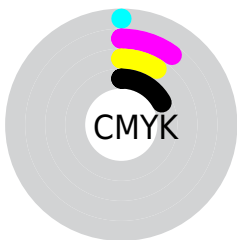
Distribution



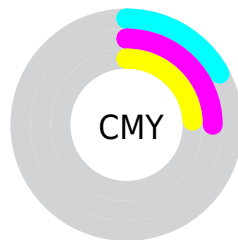
- Red (83%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 196.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

■ 249.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 143.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 117.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 93.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 69.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 47.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 25.8270, 7.9770,

4.1130

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 196.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 182.5410, 23.7020,
10.9820

■ 211.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 168.0480, 35.5760,
16.0560

■ 225.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 153.0820, 47.4040,
21.9640

■ 240.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 138.7030, 58.9570,
27.3490

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 124.3240, 70.5100,
32.7340

■ 109.8310, 82.3840,
37.8080

■ 95.4520, 93.9370,
43.1930

■ 80.4860, 105.7650,
49.1010

■ 66.6940, 117.0430,
53.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



196.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Triad

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



193.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



194.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Complementary

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



205.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

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.



193.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



192.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Square

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



194.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



192.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



195.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Rectangle

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



195.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



192.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



193.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Sweetspot

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



249.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



198.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



123.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



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.



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



233.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



201.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.7510, 94.5330, 43.4050



13.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Inverse Universe

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



196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



233.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



200.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



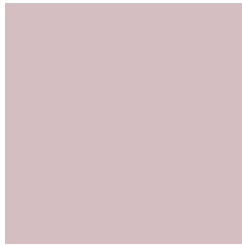
53.7510, 94.5330, 43.4050



13.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

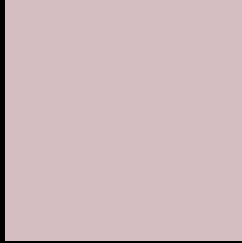
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

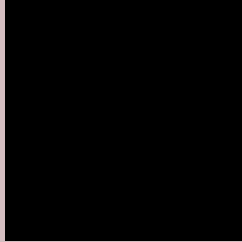
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9200, 12.1490,

5.5970.

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

196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Protanopia

195.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

197.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



Tritanopia

197.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Protanomaly

196.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Deuteranomaly

196.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Tritanomaly

197.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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(212, 190, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 190, 193)  
}
```

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(212, 190, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 190, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 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(212, 190, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 190, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 190, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 190, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 190, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 190,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 190, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
190, 193) }
```

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