

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250)
contains.

YIQ(197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250)	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(197.0730, -10.2710,
4.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEC5D8
RGB	190, 197, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2274, 0.1530
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	224°, 25%, 80%
HSV	224°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	53.5947, 55.8380, 72.9092
YIQ	197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

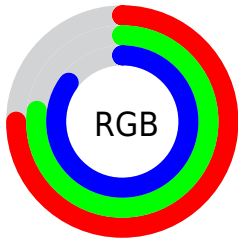
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 196, 216
Decimal	12502488
CIE Lab	79.52, 1.35, -10.28
CIE LCh	80, 10.368, 277.461
Yxy	55.8380, 0.2939, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290692568 (0xFFBEC5D8)
YUV	197.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030
Hunter-Lab	74.7248, -2.7434, -5.5420

Details

The YIQ color **197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850**, and **143.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210**.

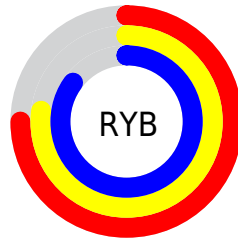
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (77%)

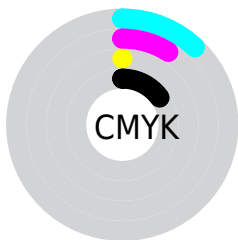
Blue (85%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (85%)

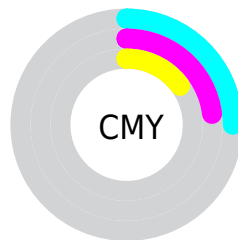


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 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 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 197.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 251.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 143.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 117.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 92.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 69.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 46.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 26.3890, -8.3450,

2.5590

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 197.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 181.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 213.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 165.4320,
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 228.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 150.0490,
-36.0860, 15.2260

■ 244.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 134.3780,
-44.2020, 19.1420

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 118.4080,
-52.9140, 22.8460

■ 102.4380,
-61.6260, 26.5500

■ 87.3540, -70.0170,
29.9430

■ 71.3840, -78.7290,
33.6470

■ 58.6700, -85.2860,
36.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



198.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Triad

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



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



198.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



194.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Complementary

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



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



208.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

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.



195.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



197.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Square

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



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



199.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



196.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



193.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Rectangle

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



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



198.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



196.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



194.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

Sweetspot

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



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



247.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



207.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



122.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



228.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



194.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



46.4960, -67.5410, 29.1230



11.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Inverse Universe

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



198.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



230.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



211.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



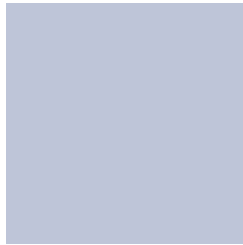
56.3730, 87.1500, 50.5580



14.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

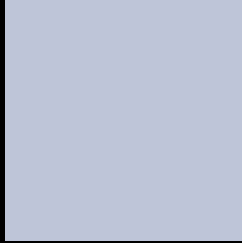
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

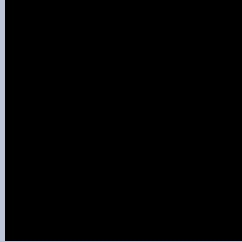
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250.



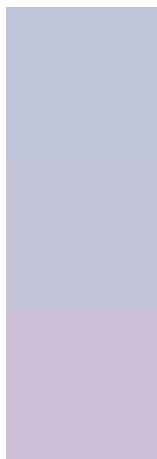
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.0730, -10.2710,

4.4250.

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

197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Protanopia

197.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

199.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



Tritanopia

196.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Protanomaly

197.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranomaly

198.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Tritanomaly

196.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 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(190, 197, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 197, 216)  
}
```

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(190, 197, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 197, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 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(190, 197, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 197, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 197, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 197, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 197, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 197,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 197, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
197, 216) }
```

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