

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960)
contains.

YIQ(197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960)	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(197.2070, -22.5120,
0.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CBDF
RGB	176, 203, 223
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2039, 0.1256
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	205°, 42%, 78%
HSV	205°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	52.5758, 57.2721, 78.0767
YIQ	197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

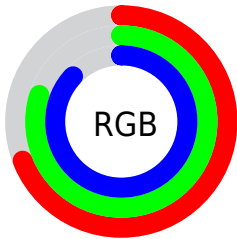
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 193, 223
Decimal	11586527
CIE Lab	80.33, -4.78, -12.92
CIE LCh	80, 13.779, 249.688
Yxy	57.2721, 0.2798, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776607 (0xFFB0CBDF)
YUV	197.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985
Hunter-Lab	75.6783, -8.4282, -8.1942

Details

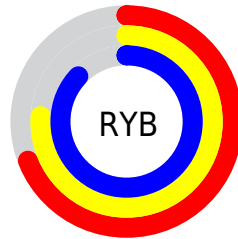
The YIQ color $197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $201.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$, and $143.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530$.

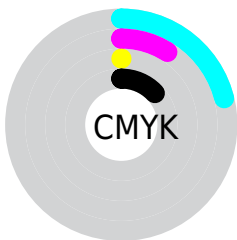
Distribution



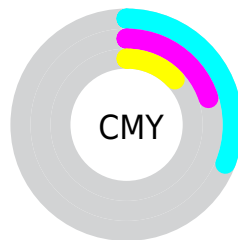
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 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 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 197.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 143.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 117.2780,
-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 92.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 69.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 45.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 23.6260, -22.3740,

-2.0060

■ 5.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 197.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 185.3460,
-33.1490, 0.5390

■ 209.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 172.5990,
-44.1070, 0.8930

■ 221.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 160.7380,
-54.7440, 0.9360

■ 233.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 148.2900,
-65.1060, 1.5020

■ 243.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 136.4290,
-75.7430, 1.5450

■ 248.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 123.6820,
-86.7010, 1.8990

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 111.8210,
-97.3380, 1.9420

■ 100.5580,
-106.7830, 2.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



199.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Triad

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



202.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



197.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Complementary

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



201.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

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.



198.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



201.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Square

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



202.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



199.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



195.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240

Rectangle

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



200.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



199.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



197.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Sweetspot

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



246.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



205.8690, -19.3450, -18.3610



122.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



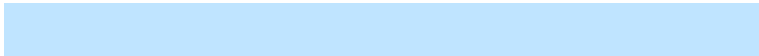
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



220.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



183.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



79.3510, -84.2710, 1.9130



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Inverse Universe

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



193.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



214.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



215.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



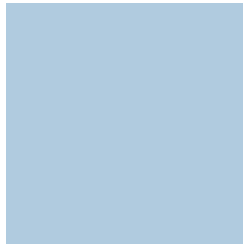
64.1380, 72.4750, 68.7230



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

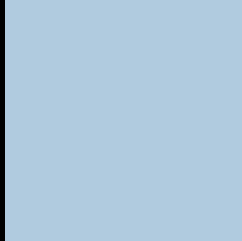
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

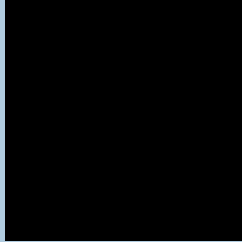
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

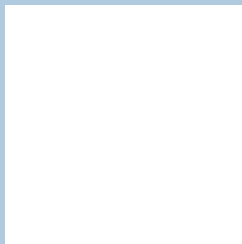
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2070, -22.5120,

0.4960.

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

197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Protanopia

199.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

201.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



Tritanopia

197.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Protanomaly

199.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

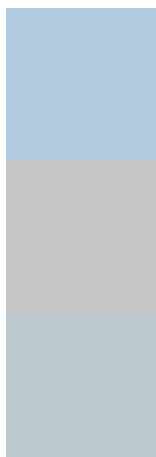
Deuteranomaly

199.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Tritanomaly

197.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 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(176, 203, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 203, 223)  
}
```

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(176, 203, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 203, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 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(176, 203, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 203, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 203, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 203, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 203, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
203, 223) }
```

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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