

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C3D9
RGB	195, 195, 217
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2353, 0.1491
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	240°, 22%, 81%
HSV	240°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	54.5446, 55.6420, 73.5030
YIQ	197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

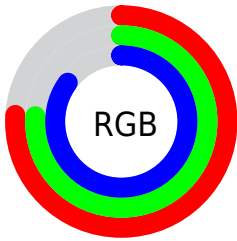
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 195, 217
Decimal	12829657
CIE _{Lab}	79.41, 4.25, -10.95
CIE _{LCh}	79, 11.745, 291.240
Yxy	55.6420, 0.2969, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291019737 (0xFFC3C3D9)
YUV	197.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995
Hunter-Lab	74.5935, -0.0152, -6.2077

Details

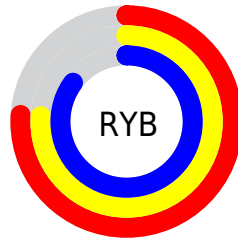
The YIQ color $197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $214.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330$, and $143.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

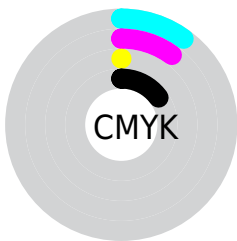
Distribution



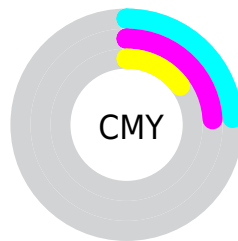
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 197.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 143.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 118.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 93.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 69.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 47.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 26.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 2.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 197.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 178.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 217.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.4100,
-20.8650, 20.2150

■ 235.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 139.9180,
-27.9270, 27.0570

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 120.4260,
-34.9890, 33.8990

■ 101.8200,
-41.7300, 40.4300

■ 82.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720

■ 62.8360, -55.8540,
54.1140

■ 43.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 24.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



198.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

Triad

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



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



198.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



193.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580

Complementary

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



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



214.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

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.



194.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



196.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

Square

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



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



199.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



195.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



192.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

Rectangle

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



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



199.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



195.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



193.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Sweetspot

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



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



247.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



210.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



122.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



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.



197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



227.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



200.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Inverse Universe

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



204.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



211.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



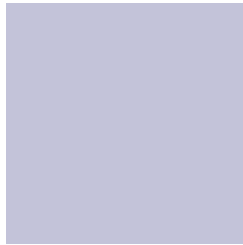
71.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



18.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

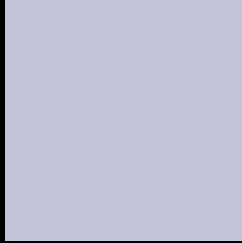
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

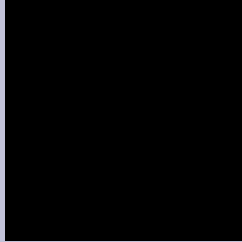
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5080, -7.0620,

6.8420.

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

197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Protanopia

197.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

198.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



Tritanopia

197.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Protanomaly

197.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranomaly

197.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Tritanomaly

197.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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(195, 195, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 195, 217)  
}
```

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(195, 195, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 195, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 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(195, 195, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 195, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 195, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 195, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 195, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
195, 217) }
```

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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