

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACDC0
RGB	186, 205, 192
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1960, 0.2471
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	139°, 16%, 77%
HSV	139°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	51.5935, 57.9094, 58.3248
YIQ	197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

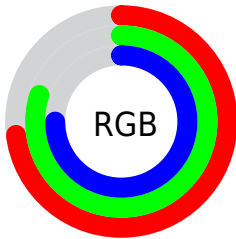
Format	Color
RYB	186, 200, 205
Decimal	12242368
CIELab	80.69, -8.89, 4.28
CIELCh	81, 9.865, 154.312
Yxy	57.9094, 0.3074, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290432448 (0xFFBACDC0)
YUV	197.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810
Hunter-Lab	76.0982, -12.1514, 7.8265

Details

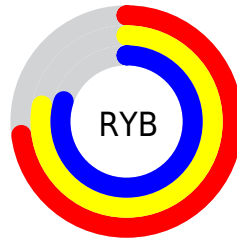
The YIQ color $197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $193.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710$, and the grayscale version is $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330$, and $144.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$.

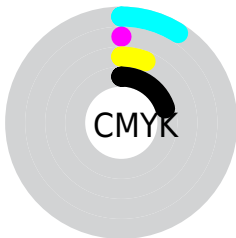
Distribution



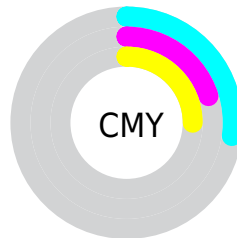
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 197.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 250.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 144.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 118.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 93.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 69.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 47.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 26.4890, -6.0510,

-5.9790

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 197.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 189.9620,
-15.1730, -16.8770

■ 205.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 182.3860,
-22.5990, -25.4710

■ 213.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 174.5110,
-30.6210, -34.2770

■ 220.8640, 15.7230,
17.9230

■ 166.9350,
-38.0470, -42.8710

■ 224.8520, 15.9970,
23.9730

■ 159.0600,
-46.0690, -51.6770

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 151.4840,
-53.4950, -60.2710

■ 143.6090,
-61.5170, -69.0770

■ 136.0330,
-68.9430, -77.6710

■ 128.1580,
-76.9650, -86.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



197.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Triad

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



200.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



201.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Complementary

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



193.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

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.



202.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



201.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Square

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



198.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



202.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



200.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Rectangle

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



197.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



202.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



201.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Sweetspot

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



252.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



201.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



125.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



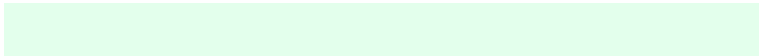
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



244.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



198.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



103.3700, -62.3420, -70.6460



23.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Inverse Universe

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



193.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



237.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



192.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.5160, 62.6630, 70.3350



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

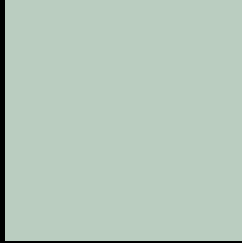
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

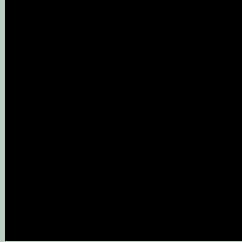
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710.



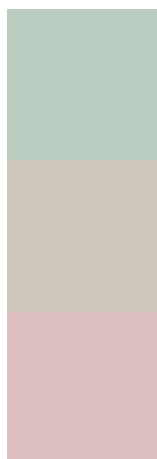
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710.

-8.0710.

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

197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Protanopia

199.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Deuteranopia

201.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



Tritanopia

199.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Protanomaly

199.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Deuteranomaly

199.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Tritanomaly

198.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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(186, 205, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 205, 192)  
}
```

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(186, 205, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 205, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 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(186, 205, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 205, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 205, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 205, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 205, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 205,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 205, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
205, 192) }
```

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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