

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACBCB
RGB	186, 203, 203
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2039, 0.2040
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 14%, 76%
HSV	180°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	52.3831, 57.4644, 64.8244
YIQ	197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

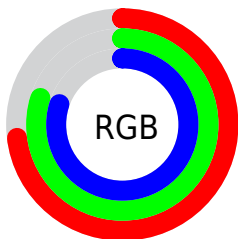
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 195, 203
Decimal	12241867
CIE Lab	80.44, -5.75, -1.97
CIE LCh	80, 6.079, 198.953
Yxy	57.4644, 0.2999, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431947 (0xFFBACBCB)
YUV	197.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	75.8053, -9.3118, 2.3622

Details

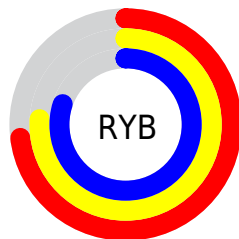
The YIQ color **197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560**, and **144.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

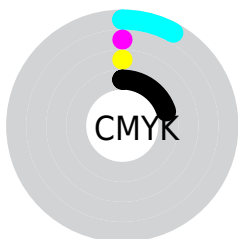
Distribution



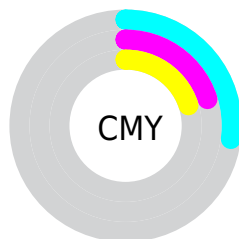
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 197.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 144.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 118.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 93.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 69.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 47.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 26.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 2.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 197.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 191.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 203.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 185.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 210.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 179.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 216.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 173.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 218.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 167.4190,
-70.9240, -25.2280

■ 161.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

■ 155.4590,
-94.7640, -33.7080

■ 149.4790,
-106.6840, -37.9480

■ 143.2000,
-119.2000, -42.4000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



198.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Triad

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



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



200.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



199.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Complementary

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



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



191.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

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.



200.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



200.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Square

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



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



199.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



200.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



198.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Rectangle

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



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



198.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



200.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



199.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Sweetspot

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



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



195.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



126.0920, -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.



197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



193.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



116.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920



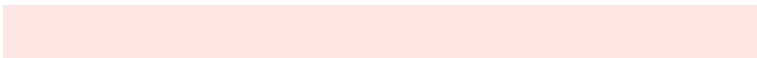
26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Inverse Universe

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



191.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



237.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



195.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



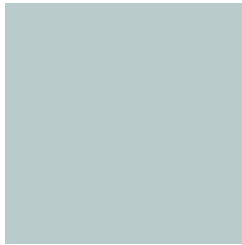
49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

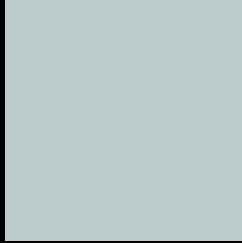
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

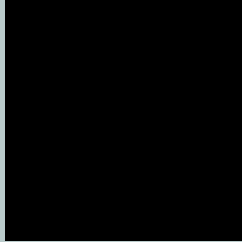
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

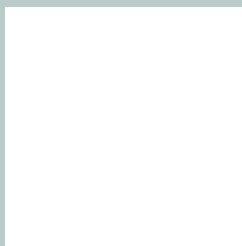
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040.



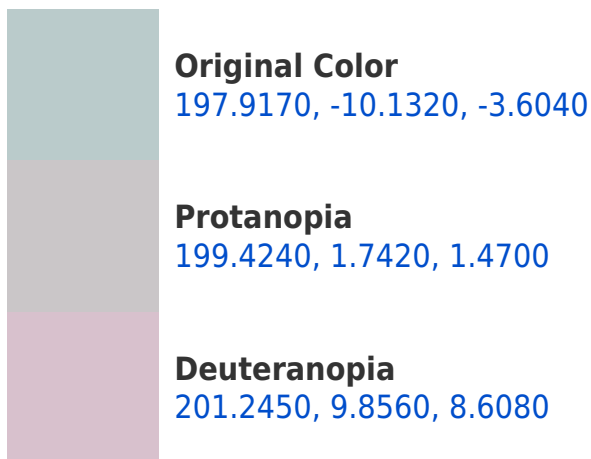
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040.

-3.6040.

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





Tritanopia

198.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Protanomaly

198.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Deuteranomaly

200.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Tritanomaly

198.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 203, 203)  
}
```

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, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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, 203, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 203,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
203, 203) }
```

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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