

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(197.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5CAB4
RGB	197, 202, 180
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	74°, 17%, 75%
HSV	74°, 11%, 79%
XYZ	52.3843, 57.4071, 51.5043
YIQ	197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

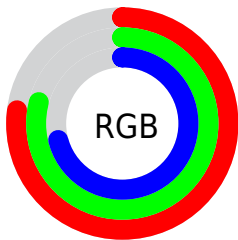
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 202, 185
Decimal	12962484
CIELab	80.41, -5.61, 10.39
CIELCh	80, 11.805, 118.362
Yxy	57.4071, 0.3248, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152564 (0xFFC5CAB4)
YUV	197.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744
Hunter-Lab	75.7675, -9.1812, 12.7338

# Details

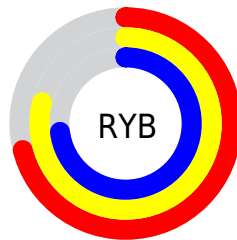
The YIQ color  $197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $184.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020$ , and the grayscale version is  $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210$ , and  $144.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $194.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $201.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220$ .

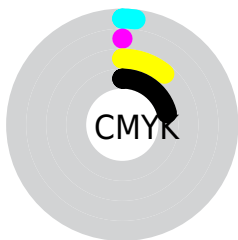
# Distribution



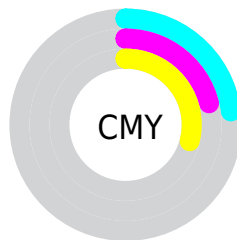
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 197.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020

 197.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020


 252.5350, 5.5030,  
-6.1210

 144.1110, 3.7610,  
-7.5910

 118.5240, 4.0360,  
-7.0680

 93.6380, 3.7150,  
-6.7570

 70.3390, 3.1190,  
-6.9690

 47.8660, 3.0730,  
-6.1350

 26.7520, 3.3940,

-6.4460

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020

■ 197.9970, 4.0820,  
-7.9020

■ 194.2220, 7.5220,  
-15.1820

■ 201.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 190.7460, 11.5580,  
-22.2500

■ 205.2480, -3.3940,  
6.4460

■ 186.8570, 15.3190,  
-29.8410

■ 209.1370, -7.1550,  
14.0370

■ 183.3810, 19.3550,  
-36.9090

■ 211.9290, -9.2650,  
19.2390

■ 179.6060, 22.7950,  
-44.1890

■ 213.4240, -6.2850,  
20.2990

■ 175.8310, 26.2350,  
-51.4690

■ 214.9190, -3.3050,  
21.3590

■ 172.3550, 30.2710,  
-58.5370

■ 216.1150, -0.9210,  
22.2070

■ 168.4660, 34.0320,  
-66.1280

■ 217.6100, 2.0590,  
23.2670

■ 165.2180, 37.4260,  
-72.5740

■ 218.8060, 4.4430,  
24.1150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



197.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

# Triad

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



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



197.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



201.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

# Complementary

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



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



184.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

# 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.



201.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



199.0940, -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.



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



196.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750



200.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



201.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



# Rectangle

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



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



196.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



200.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



201.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

# Sweetspot

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



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



253.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



189.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

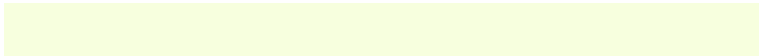


# Same Dimension

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



197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



248.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590



194.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



100.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



135.7140, 30.6380, -59.6820



31.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



# Inverse Universe

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



184.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



227.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



187.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



93.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



30.2860, -30.6380, 59.6820

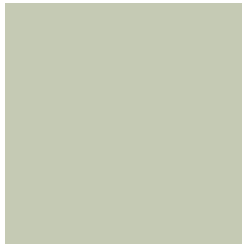


7.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

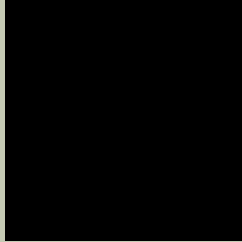
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

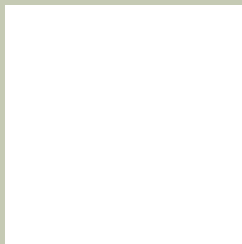
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020.

-7.9020.

# 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

197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

### Protanopia

199.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

### Deuteranopia

200.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



## Tritanopia

200.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

## Protanomaly

198.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

## Deuteranomaly

199.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

## Tritanomaly

199.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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(197, 202, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 202, 180)  
}
```

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(197, 202, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 202, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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(197, 202, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 202, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 202, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 202, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 202,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 202, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
202, 180) }
```

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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