

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)
contains.

YIQ(198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

**YIQ(198.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C6C6C6
RGB	198, 198, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	0°, 0%, 78%
HSV	121°, 0%, 78%
XYZ	53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971
YIQ	198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

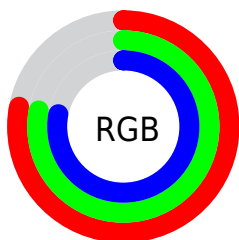
Format	Color
RYB	198, 198, 198
Decimal	13027014
CIELab	79.88, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	80, 0.010, 296.813
Yxy	56.4712, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217094 (0xFFC6C6C6)
YUV	198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490$.

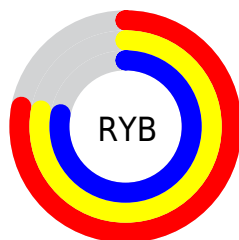
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

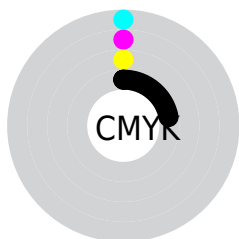
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

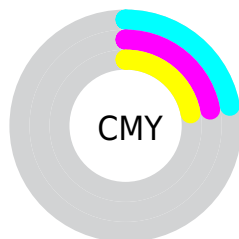


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 198.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 171.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 144.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 119.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000


 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 48.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 27.0000, -0.0000,


0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 198.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 198.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 189.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490


 206.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490


 181.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

 214.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

 173.7470,
-16.5460, -30.5460

 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

 165.6010,
-22.3670, -40.6950

 157.3410,
-27.8670, -51.1550

■ 149.1950,
-33.6880, -61.3040

■ 141.0490,
-39.5090, -71.4530

■ 133.0880,
-44.4130, -81.7010

■ 124.9420,
-50.2340, -91.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Complementary

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



198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

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.



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Rectangle

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



198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Sweetspot

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



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



96.1370, -46.1090, -84.0050



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Inverse Universe

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



198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



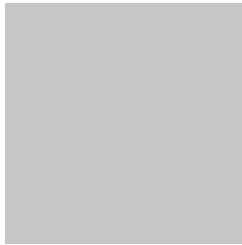
66.8630, 46.1090, 84.0050



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

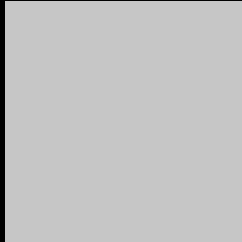
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

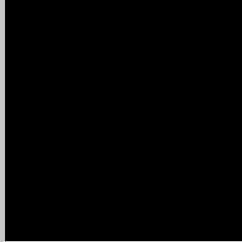
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

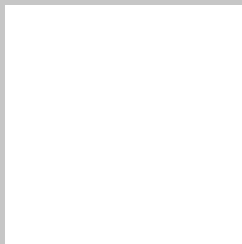
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.



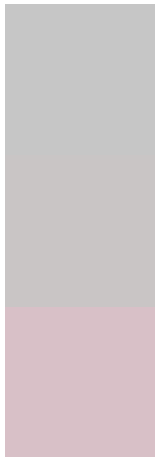
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000.

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

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Protanopia

198.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

199.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



Tritanopia

198.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Trichromacy



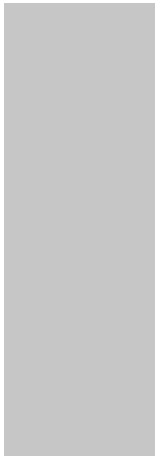
Original Color
198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Protanomaly
197.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranomaly
199.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Tritanomaly
198.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color
198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatopsia
198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(198, 198, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
198, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor