

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(198.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBCBCA
RGB	187, 203, 202
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2039, 0.2079
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	176°, 13%, 76%
HSV	176°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	52.5082, 57.5424, 64.2108
YIQ	198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

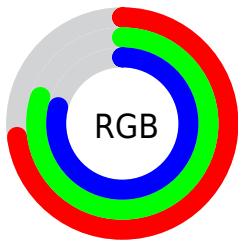
Format	Color
RYB	187, 195, 203
Decimal	12307402
CIELab	80.48, -5.61, -1.37
CIElCh	80, 5.775, 193.687
Yxy	57.5424, 0.3013, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290497482 (0xFFBBCBCA)
YUV	198.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365
Hunter-Lab	75.8567, -9.1911, 2.9123

Details

The YIQ color **198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440**, and **144.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480**.

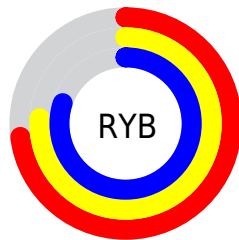
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (80%)

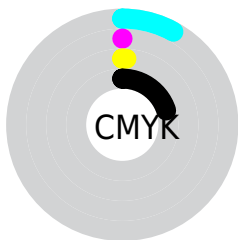
Blue (79%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (80%)

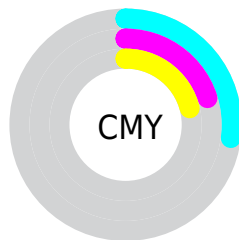


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 198.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 144.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 118.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 93.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 70.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 47.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 26.9990, -7.4270,

-3.0670

■ 2.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 198.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 192.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 204.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 185.5010,
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 210.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 179.4070,
-44.2870, -17.8790

■ 216.7970, 25.8570,
10.4730

■ 173.3130,
-55.8860, -22.4300

■ 219.0040, 29.7080,
12.2680

■ 166.9200,
-68.0810, -27.1930

■ 219.1180, 29.3870,
12.5790

■ 160.7120,
-79.3590, -32.0550

■ 219.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 154.6180,
-90.9580, -36.6060

■ 219.4600, 28.4240,
13.5120

■ 148.5240,
-102.5570, -41.1570

■ 219.5740, 28.1030,
13.8230

■ 142.0170,
-114.4310, -46.2310

■ 219.8020, 27.4610,
14.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



198.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Triad

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



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



200.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



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.



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



191.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

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.



200.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



200.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Square

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



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



199.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



200.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



199.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Rectangle

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



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



199.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



200.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



200.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

Sweetspot

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



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



253.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



196.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



126.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



248.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



194.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



115.1120, -95.4050, -38.6130



26.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Inverse Universe

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



191.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



239.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



195.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



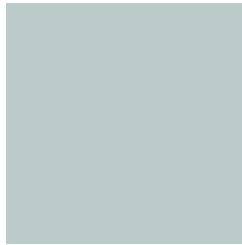
50.8880, 95.4050, 38.6130



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

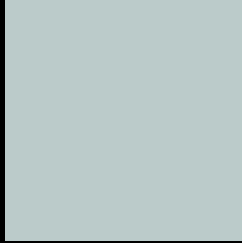
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

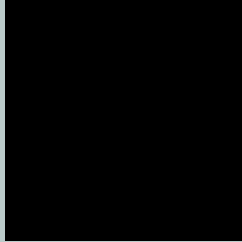
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

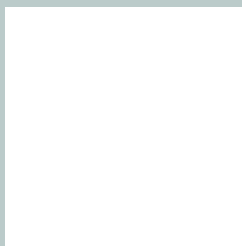
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.1020, -9.2150,

-3.7030.

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

198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Protanopia

199.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Deuteranopia

201.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



Tritanopia

199.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Protanomaly

199.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Deuteranomaly

200.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Tritanomaly

198.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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(187, 203, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 203, 202)  
}
```

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(187, 203, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 203, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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(187, 203, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 203, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 203, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 203, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 203, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 203, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 203, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
203, 202) }
```

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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