

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECAD2
RGB	190, 202, 210
RGB Percent	75%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2078, 0.1765
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	204°, 18%, 78%
HSV	204°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	53.9869, 57.8424, 69.2846
YIQ	199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

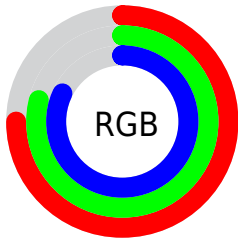
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 198, 210
Decimal	12503762
CIE Lab	80.65, -2.52, -5.38
CIE LCh	81, 5.944, 244.942
Yxy	57.8424, 0.2981, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290693842 (0xFFBECAD2)
YUV	199.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	76.0542, -6.3871, -0.7747

Details

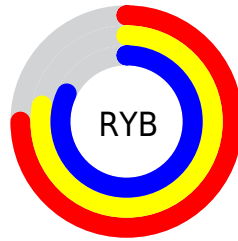
The YIQ color $199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $200.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560$, and the grayscale version is $199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080$, and $145.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120$.

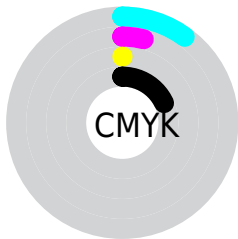
Distribution



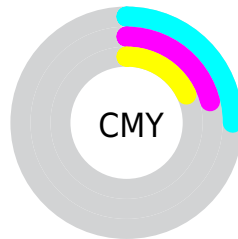
- Red (75%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 199.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 145.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 119.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 94.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 71.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 48.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 27.6940, -7.8860,

-0.2540

■ 4.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 199.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 188.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 210.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 176.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 221.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 165.8120,
-40.3930, -0.3370

■ 232.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 154.2500,
-50.4340, -0.0820

■ 238.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 143.2750,
-60.7500, -0.3500

■ 243.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 132.3000,
-71.0660, -0.6180

■ 248.1090, 15.2700,
-12.4260

■ 120.7380,
-81.1070, -0.3630

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 109.7630,
-91.4230, -0.6310

■ 98.7880,
-101.7390, -0.8990

Harmonies

Analogous

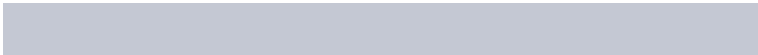
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



198.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



200.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Triad

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



201.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



199.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Complementary

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



200.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

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.



199.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



201.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Square

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



201.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



200.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



198.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Rectangle

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



200.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



200.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



199.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Sweetspot

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



250.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



202.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



124.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



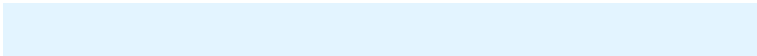
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



240.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



193.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.4390, -81.7030, -0.5750



19.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Inverse Universe

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



197.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



237.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



206.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



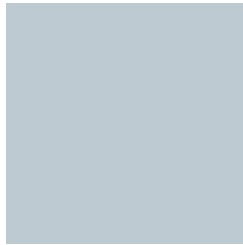
61.7460, 67.7070, 67.0270



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

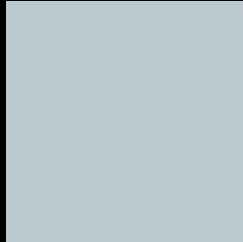
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

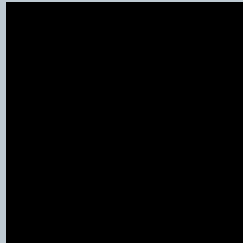
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

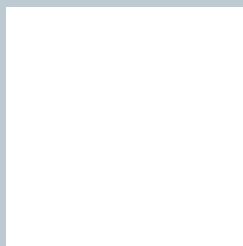
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560.



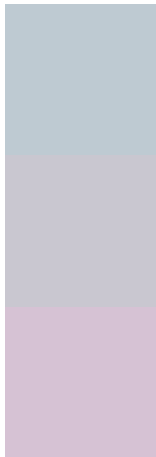
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3240, -9.7200,

-0.0560.

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

199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Protanopia

200.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

202.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



Tritanopia

199.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Protanomaly

200.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

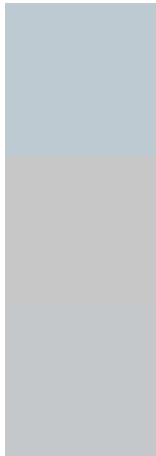
Deuteranomaly

200.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Tritanomaly

199.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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(190, 202, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 202, 210)  
}
```

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(190, 202, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 202, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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(190, 202, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 202, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 202, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 202, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 202, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 202,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 202, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
202, 210) }
```

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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