

Converting Colors

YIQ(200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(200.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5CCBC
RGB	197, 204, 188
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.08, 0.20
HSL	86°, 14%, 77%
HSV	86°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	53.6953, 58.6875, 56.0771
YIQ	200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

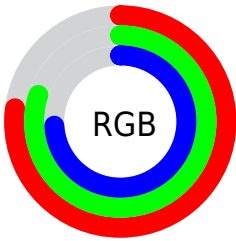
Format	Color
RYB	188, 204, 195
Decimal	12963004
CIELab	81.12, -5.28, 7.13
CIElCh	81, 8.877, 126.525
Yxy	58.6875, 0.3187, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291153084 (0xFFC5CCBC)
YUV	200.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038
Hunter-Lab	76.6078, -8.9509, 10.2250

Details

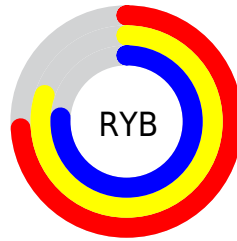
The YIQ color `200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `191.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600`, and the grayscale version is `200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `253.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330`, and `146.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `195.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `205.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680`.

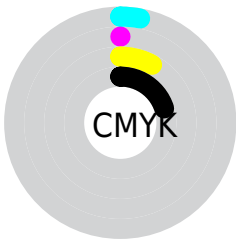
Distribution



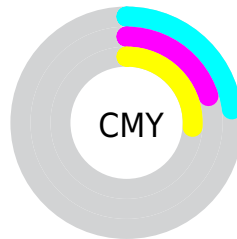
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 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 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600


 200.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 173.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

 253.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

 146.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

 120.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

 95.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

 71.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

 49.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

 28.8380, 0.2760,

-5.0040

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 200.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 195.1120, 2.0200,
-14.5880

■ 205.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 190.0270, 3.3970,
-23.0270

■ 210.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 185.0560, 4.4530,
-31.1550

■ 215.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 179.9710, 5.8300,
-39.5940

■ 218.4850, 0.9130,
22.0090

■ 175.0000, 6.8860,
-47.7220

■ 221.1760, 6.2770,
23.9170

■ 170.0290, 7.9420,
-55.8500

■ 223.8670, 11.6410,
25.8250

■ 164.9440, 9.3190,
-64.2890

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 159.9730, 10.3750,
-72.4170

■ 155.1870, 12.3480,
-80.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



199.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Triad

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



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



199.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



203.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Complementary

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



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



191.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

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.



203.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



201.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Square

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



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



199.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



202.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



203.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Rectangle

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



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



198.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



202.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



203.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Sweetspot

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



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



253.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



196.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



127.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



249.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



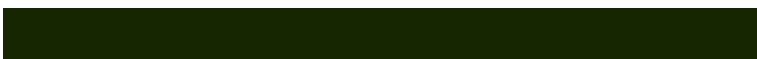
197.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



125.2490, 9.7780, -67.1020



28.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220

Inverse Universe

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



191.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



237.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



194.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



40.7510, -9.7780, 67.1020



9.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

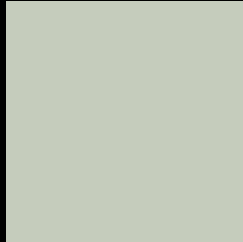
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

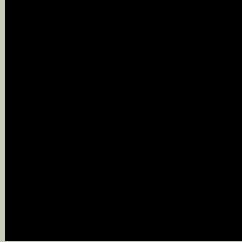
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

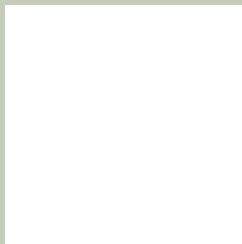
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 200.0830, 0.9640,

-6.4600.

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

200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Protanopia

201.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

202.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



Tritanopia

202.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Protanomaly

200.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

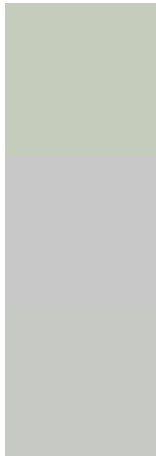
Deuteranomaly

202.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Tritanomaly

201.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 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, 204, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 204, 188)  
}
```

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, 204, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 204, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 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, 204, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 204, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 204, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 204, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 204, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 204, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 200.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 204, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
204, 188) }
```

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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