

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)
contains.

YIQ(201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(201.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CBD3
RGB	196, 203, 211
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2039, 0.1726
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	212°, 15%, 80%
HSV	212°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	55.8776, 59.1514, 70.0948
YIQ	201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

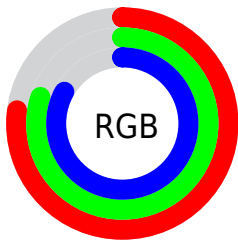
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 201, 211
Decimal	12897235
CIE Lab	81.37, -0.86, -4.80
CIE LCh	81, 4.880, 259.878
Yxy	59.1514, 0.3018, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087315 (0xFFC4CBD3)
YUV	201.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033
Hunter-Lab	76.9099, -4.9061, -0.1992

Details

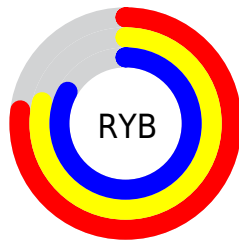
The YIQ color **201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**, and **147.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970**.

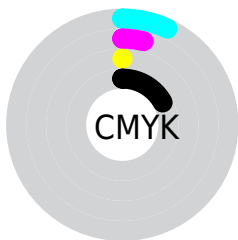
Distribution



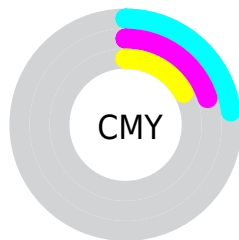
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 201.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 147.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 122.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 97.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 73.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 50.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 29.8900, -5.5020,

0.5940

■ 5.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 201.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 189.0830,
-16.2310, 2.3050

■ 214.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 176.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 227.2910, 12.2420,
-1.5980

■ 163.0240,
-34.9380, 5.4300

■ 239.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 150.2880,
-44.4290, 6.7310

■ 245.8750, 16.0490,
-10.0230

■ 137.5520,
-53.9200, 8.0320

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 124.5170,
-64.0070, 9.1210

■ 111.1940,
-73.2230, 10.9450

■ 98.4580, -82.7140,
12.2460

■ 85.7220, -92.2050,
13.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



202.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Triad

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



202.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



200.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Complementary

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



205.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

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.



201.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



202.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Square

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



203.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



202.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



200.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Rectangle

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



203.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



202.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



201.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Sweetspot

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



251.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



205.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



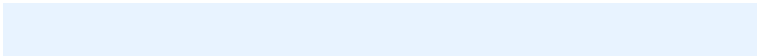
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



241.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



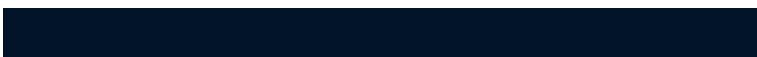
197.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.5250, -75.6530, 10.9310



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



201.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



240.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



209.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



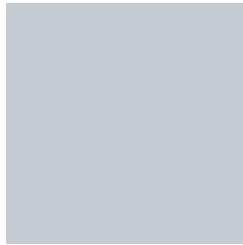
59.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

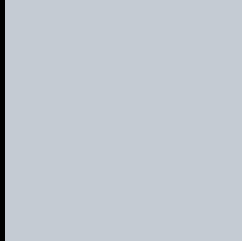
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

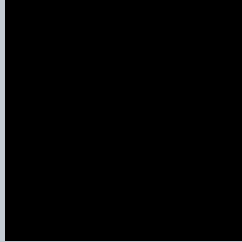
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

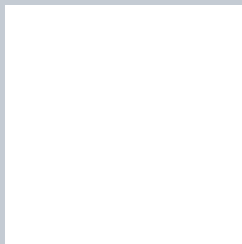
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040.

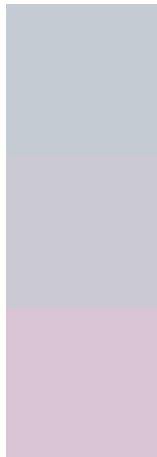


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8190, -6.7400,

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

201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanopia

202.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

204.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



Tritanopia

202.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanomaly

202.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

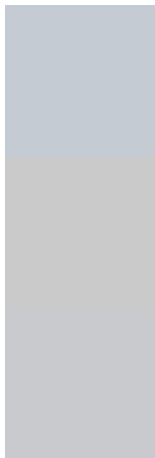
Deuteranomaly

203.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Tritanomaly

201.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

201.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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(196, 203, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 203, 211)  
}
```

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(196, 203, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 203, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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(196, 203, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 203, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 203, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 203, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 203, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
203, 211) }
```

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