

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180)
contains.

YIQ(202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180)	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(202.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CBD1
RGB	199, 203, 209
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2039, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	216°, 10%, 80%
HSV	216°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	56.4171, 59.4578, 68.8210
YIQ	202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

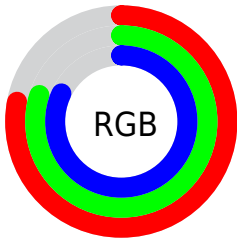
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 202, 209
Decimal	13093841
CIE Lab	81.54, -0.24, -3.46
CIE LCh	82, 3.471, 266.075
Yxy	59.4578, 0.3055, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283921 (0xFFC7CBD1)
YUV	202.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590
Hunter-Lab	77.1089, -4.3401, 1.0588

Details

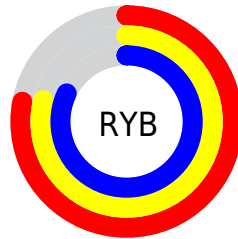
The YIQ color **202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **148.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290**.

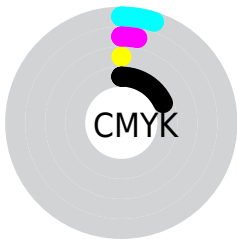
Distribution



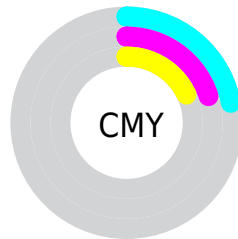
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 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 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 202.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 148.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 122.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 97.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 74.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 51.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 30.5590, -3.0720,

0.6080

■ 5.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 202.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 188.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 216.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 175.2550,
-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 229.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 161.3450,
-31.4080, 7.5360

■ 241.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 148.0220,
-40.6240, 9.3600

■ 248.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 134.4110,
-48.9690, 11.9190

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 121.0880,
-58.1850, 13.7430

■ 107.1780,
-67.1260, 16.0900

■ 93.8550, -76.3420,
17.9140

■ 79.9450, -85.2830,
20.2610

Harmonies

Analogous

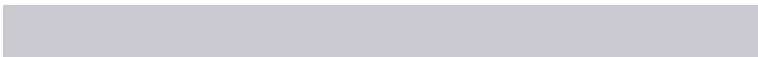
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



202.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



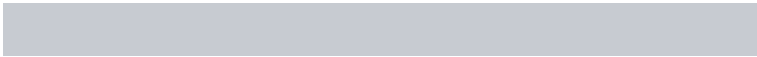
202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



202.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Triad

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



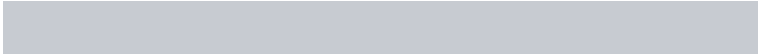
203.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



201.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Complementary

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



205.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

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.



202.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



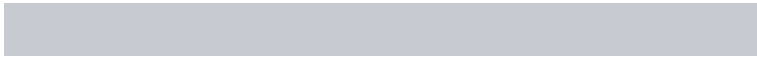
202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



202.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

Square

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



203.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



202.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



201.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Rectangle

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



202.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



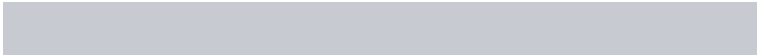
202.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



202.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Sweetspot

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



205.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



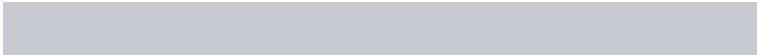
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



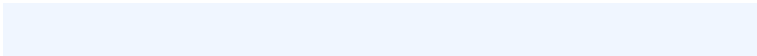
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



245.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



200.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



99.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



58.4810, -72.3530, 17.2070



14.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Inverse Universe

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



202.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



245.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



207.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



99.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



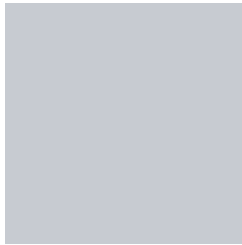
57.8700, 78.6210, 56.4530



14.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

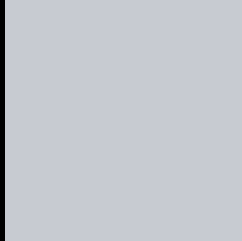
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

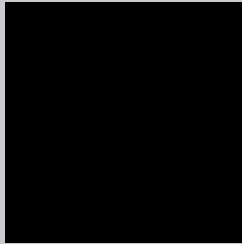
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

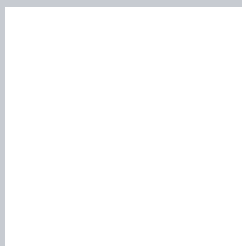
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180.

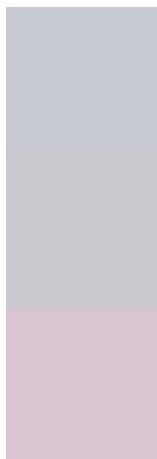


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.4880, -4.3100,

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

202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Protanopia

202.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

204.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



Tritanopia

203.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Protanomaly

202.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

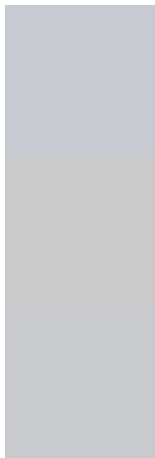
Deuteranomaly

204.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Tritanomaly

202.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 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(199, 203, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 203, 209)  
}
```

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(199, 203, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 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(199, 203, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 203, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 203, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 203,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 203, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
203, 209) }
```

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