

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D3B6
RGB	195, 211, 182
RGB Percent	76%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1725, 0.2862
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.14, 0.17
HSL	93°, 25%, 77%
HSV	93°, 14%, 83%
XYZ	54.2420, 61.5697, 53.2842
YIQ	202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

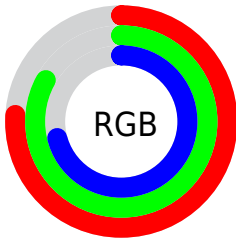
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 211, 198
Decimal	12833718
CIE _{Lab}	82.68, -10.63, 12.54
CIE _{LCh}	83, 16.437, 130.290
Yxy	61.5697, 0.3208, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291023798 (0xFFC3D3B6)
YUV	202.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	78.4663, -13.9232, 14.6643

Details

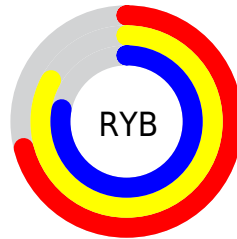
The YIQ color $202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $190.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110$, and the grayscale version is $203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230$, and $148.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360$.

Distribution



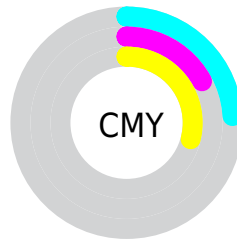
- Red (76%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 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 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.3230, 0.0480,
-11.8880

■ 252.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 148.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 122.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 97.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 74.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 51.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 29.9040, -0.0900,

-9.3860

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 202.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 196.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 208.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 191.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 214.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 185.2630, -0.8640,
-39.4240

■ 220.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 179.2810, -1.2750,
-48.4990

■ 225.2850, 4.3520,
20.2560

■ 173.5980, -1.0900,
-57.3620

■ 228.5740, 10.9080,
22.5880

■ 167.5020, -1.1800,
-66.7480

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 161.5200, -1.5910,
-75.8230

■ 155.8370, -1.4060,
-84.6860

■ 151.9630, -2.0010,
-90.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



201.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Triad

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



203.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



208.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Complementary

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



190.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

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.



208.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



205.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Square

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



201.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430



207.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



207.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

Rectangle

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



200.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



207.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



208.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

Sweetspot

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



252.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



200.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



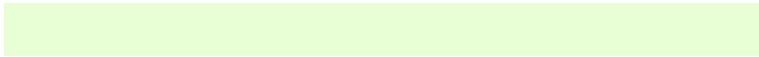
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



243.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



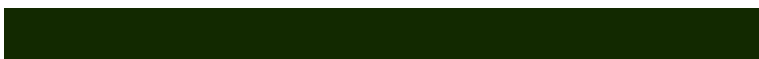
199.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



101.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



121.0410, -1.5000, -71.9640



29.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Inverse Universe

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



190.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



225.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



193.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



97.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



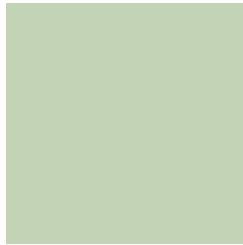
46.9590, 1.5000, 71.9640



11.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

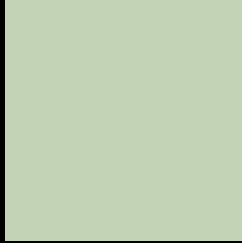
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

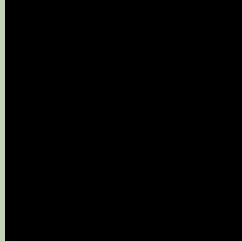
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

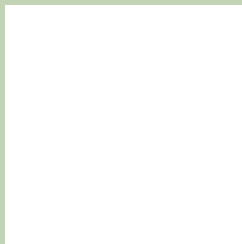
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.9100, -0.2270,

-12.4110.

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

202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Protanopia

205.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranopia

206.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



Tritanopia

205.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Protanomaly

204.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

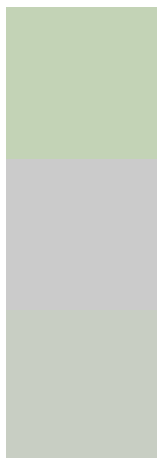
Deuteranomaly

205.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Tritanomaly

204.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 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(195, 211, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 211, 182)  
}
```

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(195, 211, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 211, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 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(195, 211, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 211, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 211, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 211, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 211, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 211,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 211, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
211, 182) }
```

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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