

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC6E2
RGB	206, 198, 226
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2235, 0.1138
CMYK	0.09, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	257°, 33%, 83%
HSV	257°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	59.3756, 59.0003, 80.2032
YIQ	203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

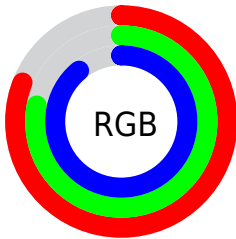
Format	Color
RYB	206, 198, 226
Decimal	13551330
CIELab	81.29, 8.06, -12.88
CIELCh	81, 15.195, 302.053
Yxy	59.0003, 0.2990, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741410 (0xFFCEC6E2)
YUV	203.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188
Hunter-Lab	76.8116, 3.5607, -8.1398

Details

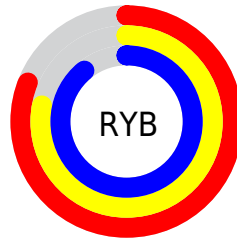
The YIQ color **203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **220.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **149.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670**.

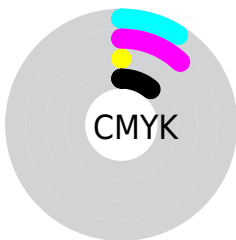
Distribution



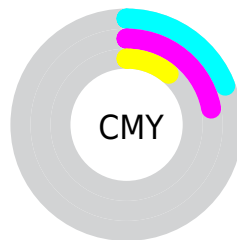
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 203.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 149.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

■ 123.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 98.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 74.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 52.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 30.8890, -3.7610,

7.5910

■ 6.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 203.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 185.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 221.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 167.6010,
-10.9170, 27.1550

■ 239.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 149.3160,
-14.1280, 35.7920

■ 251.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 131.3190,
-18.2100, 43.6940

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 113.0340,
-21.4210, 52.3310

■ 94.7490, -24.6320,
60.9680

■ 77.0510, -28.1180,
69.0820

■ 58.7660, -31.3290,
77.7190

■ 45.1990, -33.8060,
84.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



204.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Triad

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



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



203.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



196.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Complementary

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



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



220.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

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.



198.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



201.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Square

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



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



203.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



200.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



197.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Rectangle

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



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



205.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



200.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



197.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

Sweetspot

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



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



247.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



212.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



122.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



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.



203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



224.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



207.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



35.0140, -26.6960, 65.3360



9.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

Inverse Universe

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



208.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



231.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



216.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



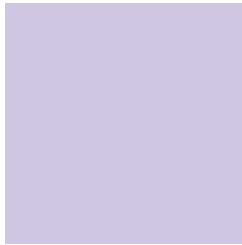
66.9880, 64.4500, 76.4980



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

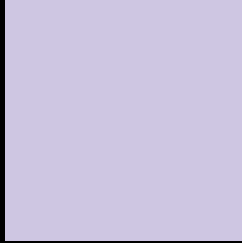
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

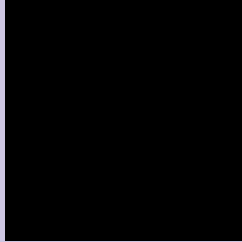
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5840, -4.2200,

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

203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Protanopia

202.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

Deuteranopia

204.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



Tritanopia

203.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Protanomaly

202.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Deuteranomaly

203.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Tritanomaly

203.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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(206, 198, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 198, 226)  
}
```

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(206, 198, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 198, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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(206, 198, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 198, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 198, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 198, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 198, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 198,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 198, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
198, 226) }
```

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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