

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC5E6
RGB	207, 197, 230
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2274, 0.0981
CMYK	0.10, 0.14, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	258°, 40%, 84%
HSV	258°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	59.9820, 58.9102, 83.0641
YIQ	203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

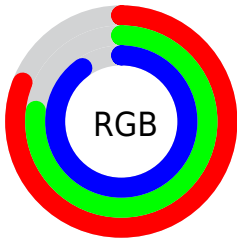
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 197, 230
Decimal	13616614
CIE Lab	81.24, 9.73, -15.09
CIE LCh	81, 17.951, 302.813
Yxy	58.9102, 0.2970, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291806694 (0xFFCFC5E6)
YUV	203.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485
Hunter-Lab	76.7530, 5.1789, -10.4381

Details

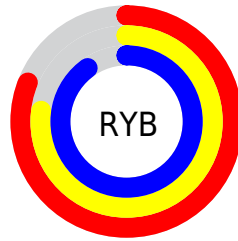
The YIQ color $203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $223.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$, and $149.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.4670, -7.8440, 21.0200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460$.

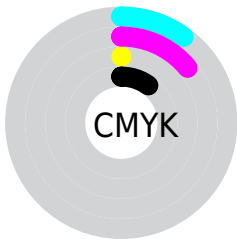
Distribution



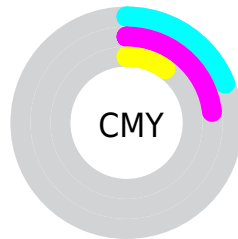
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 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 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 203.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 149.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 123.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 98.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

■ 74.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 52.0570, -4.1740,
9.5700

■ 30.6440, -4.4490,

9.0470

7.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

203.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

185.4670, -7.8440,
21.0200

222.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

167.1820,
-11.0550, 29.6570

240.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

148.8970,
-14.2660, 38.2940

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

130.6120,
-17.4770, 46.9310

■ 112.3270,
-20.6880, 55.5680

■ 94.0420, -23.8990,
64.2050

■ 75.7570, -27.1100,
72.8420

■ 57.4720, -30.3210,
81.4790

■ 47.1500, -32.1100,
86.3700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



204.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Triad

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



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



203.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



196.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

Complementary

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



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



223.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

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.



197.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



201.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

Square

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



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



204.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520



198.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



196.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Rectangle

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



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



205.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800



198.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



195.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Sweetspot

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



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



247.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



214.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



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.



203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



220.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



208.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



36.5520, -25.2750, 67.1170



10.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Inverse Universe

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



209.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



228.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



218.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



67.6570, 66.8800, 76.5120



19.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

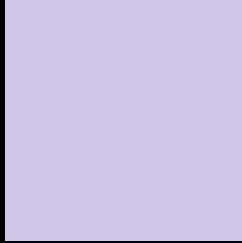
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

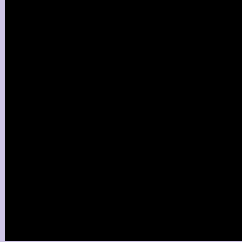
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.7520, -4.6330,

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

203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Protanopia

202.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Deuteranopia

204.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



Tritanopia

203.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Protanomaly

202.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Deuteranomaly

204.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Tritanomaly

203.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

203.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 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(207, 197, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 197, 230)  
}
```

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(207, 197, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 197, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 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(207, 197, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 197, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 197, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 197, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 197, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 197,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 197, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
197, 230) }
```

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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