

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6CED2
RGB	198, 206, 210
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1921, 0.1765
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	200°, 12%, 80%
HSV	200°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	56.9917, 60.8022, 69.7005
YIQ	204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

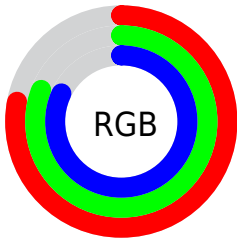
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 203, 210
Decimal	13029074
CIE Lab	82.27, -1.96, -2.93
CIE LCh	82, 3.528, 236.226
Yxy	60.8022, 0.3040, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219154 (0xFFC6CED2)
YUV	204.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	77.9758, -5.9938, 1.5853

# Details

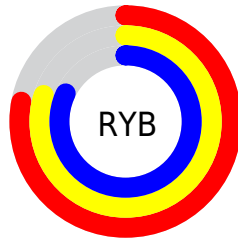
The YIQ color **204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **150.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390**.

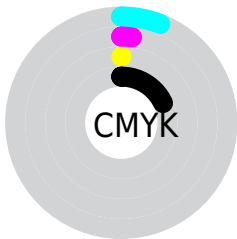
# Distribution



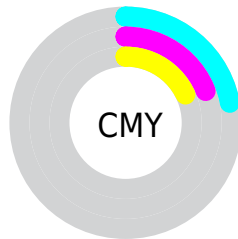
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 204.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 176.9500, -5.7310,  
-0.7630

■ 150.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 124.3630, -5.4560,  
-0.2400

■ 99.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 75.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 52.5480, -4.5390,  
-0.3390

■ 31.5480, -4.5390,

-0.3390

■ 7.5800, -7.5650,  
-0.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 204.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 193.6760,  
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 214.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

■ 183.2880,  
-27.2340, -2.0340

■ 224.8400, 15.1300,  
1.1300

■ 172.9000,  
-37.8250, -2.8250

■ 233.4340, 22.1450,  
0.6490

■ 162.5120,  
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 237.5430, 20.2200,  
-3.0120

■ 152.1240,  
-59.0070, -4.4070

■ 241.6520, 18.2950,  
-6.6730

■ 141.7360,  
-69.5980, -5.1980

■ 245.7610, 16.3700,  
-10.3340

■ 131.3480,  
-80.1890, -5.9890

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

■ 120.9600,  
-90.7800, -6.7800

■ 110.5720,  
-101.3710, -7.5710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



204.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

# Triad

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



205.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



204.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

# Complementary

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



203.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

# 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.



204.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



205.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

# Square

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



205.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



204.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



203.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

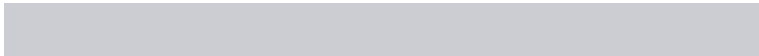


# Rectangle

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



204.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



204.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



204.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

# Sweetspot

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



252.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



205.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



126.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

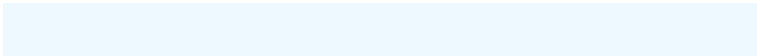


# Same Dimension

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



204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



246.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



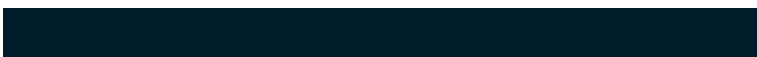
200.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



100.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



84.8960, -84.7280, -6.3280



20.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



# Inverse Universe

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



202.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



243.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



207.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



99.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



63.0000, 64.1760, 70.4480

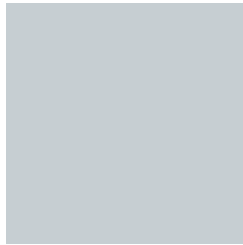


15.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

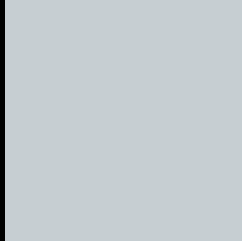
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

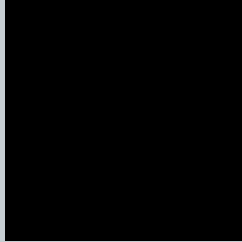
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

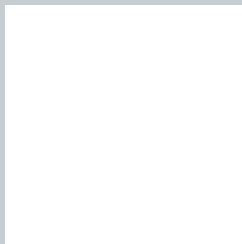
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.



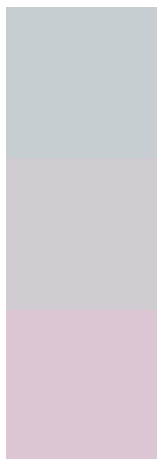
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.0640, -6.0520,

-0.4520.

# 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

204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

### Protanopia

204.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

### Deuteranopia

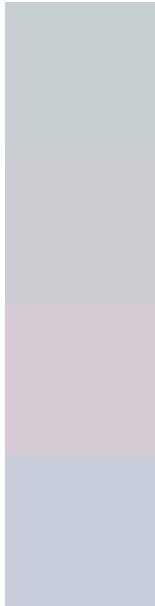
206.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



## Tritanopia

204.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

## Protanomaly

204.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

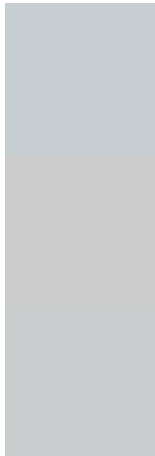
## Deuteranomaly

205.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

## Tritanomaly

204.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

## Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(198, 206, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 206, 210)  
}
```

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(198, 206, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 206, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(198, 206, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 206, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 206, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 206, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 206, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 206,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 206, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
206, 210) }
```

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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