

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110)
contains.

YIQ(204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110)	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(204.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCFBE
RGB	205, 207, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 75%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1882, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.19
HSL	67°, 15%, 78%
HSV	67°, 8%, 81%
XYZ	56.7839, 61.3227, 57.5632
YIQ	204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

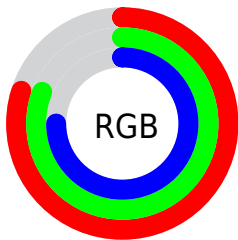
Format	Color
RYB	190, 207, 192
Decimal	13488062
CIELab	82.55, -3.68, 8.20
CIELCh	83, 8.987, 114.169
Yxy	61.3227, 0.3232, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291678142 (0xFFCDCFBE)
YUV	204.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701
Hunter-Lab	78.3088, -7.6050, 11.2333

Details

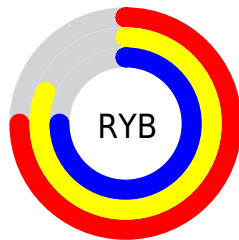
The YIQ color $204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $192.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990$, and $150.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440$.

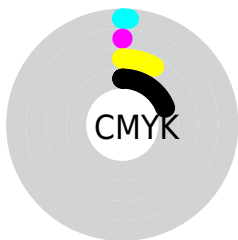
Distribution



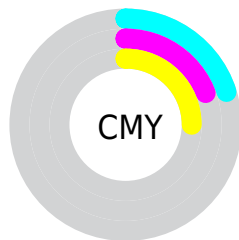
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 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 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 204.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 150.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 124.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 99.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 75.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 52.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 31.9200, 2.9810,

-4.4670

■ 8.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 204.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 201.4720, 9.8140,
-12.6660

■ 207.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 198.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 210.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 195.3030, 19.9950,
-26.4770

■ 213.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 192.0120, 24.9480,
-33.6440

■ 214.8640,
-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 189.1340, 30.1760,
-40.2880

■ 215.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 185.8430, 35.1290,
-47.4550

■ 216.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 182.8510, 40.6780,
-54.4100

■ 216.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 179.5600, 45.6310,
-61.5770

■ 217.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 176.6820, 50.8590,
-68.2210

■ 218.4520, -3.4880,
19.1680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



203.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Triad

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



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



203.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



207.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Complementary

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



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



192.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

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.



206.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



205.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Square

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



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



202.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



206.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



207.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Rectangle

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



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



202.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



206.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



207.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Sweetspot

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



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



254.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



196.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



127.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



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.



204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



251.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



202.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



103.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



142.8680, 42.0080, -56.4880



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Inverse Universe

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



192.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



233.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



194.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



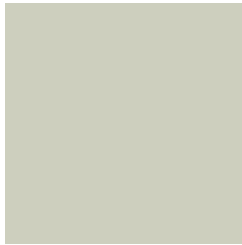
25.1320, -42.0080, 56.4880



6.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 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 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

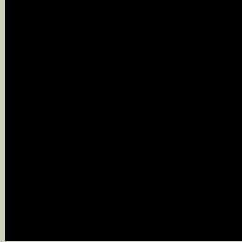
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

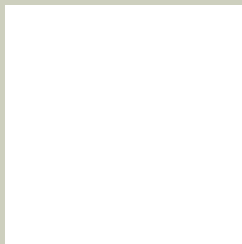
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.4640, 4.2650,

-5.7110.

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

204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Protanopia

205.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

206.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



Tritanopia

206.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Protanomaly

205.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranomaly

205.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

Tritanomaly

205.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 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(205, 207, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 207, 190)  
}
```

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(205, 207, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 207, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 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(205, 207, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 207, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 207, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 207, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 207, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 207,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 207, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
207, 190) }
```

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