

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310)
contains.

YIQ(204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310)	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(204.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D0CF
RGB	198, 208, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1843, 0.1883
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	174°, 10%, 80%
HSV	174°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.1058, 61.6234, 67.9127
YIQ	204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

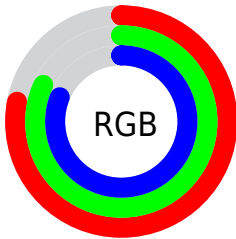
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 203, 208
Decimal	13029583
CIE Lab	82.71, -3.58, -0.69
CIE LCh	83, 3.644, 190.859
Yxy	61.6234, 0.3060, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219663 (0xFFC6D0CF)
YUV	204.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478
Hunter-Lab	78.5006, -7.5251, 3.6573

Details

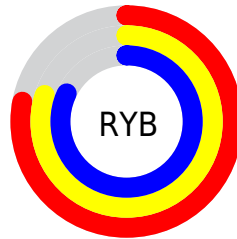
The YIQ color $204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $201.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $150.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $198.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430$.

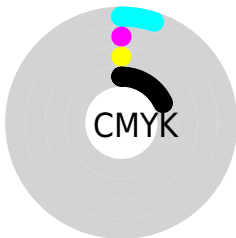
Distribution



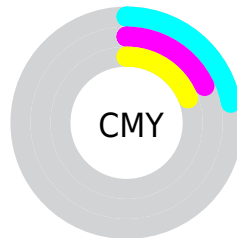
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 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 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 204.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 150.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 125.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 100.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 76.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 53.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 31.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 8.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 204.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 198.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 211.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 191.8820,
-29.3870, -12.5790

■ 217.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

■ 185.6740,
-40.6650, -17.4410

■ 222.6230, 26.4070,
11.5190

■ 179.1670,
-52.5390, -22.5150

■ 222.8510, 25.7650,
12.1410

■ 172.5460,
-64.0920, -27.9000

■ 223.1930, 24.8020,
13.0740

■ 166.0390,
-75.9660, -32.9740

■ 223.4210, 24.1600,
13.6960

■ 159.5320,
-87.8400, -38.0480

■ 223.6490, 23.5180,
14.3180

■ 153.3240,
-99.1180, -42.9100

■ 223.8770, 22.8760,
14.9400

■ 146.8170,
-110.9920, -47.9840

■ 224.1050, 22.2340,
15.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



205.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Triad

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



206.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



206.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Complementary

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



201.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

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.



206.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



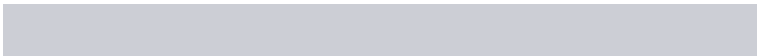
206.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Square

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



206.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



206.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



205.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Rectangle

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



205.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



206.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



206.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Sweetspot

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



204.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



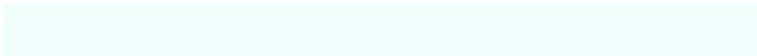
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



250.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



202.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



102.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



115.8300, -94.6710, -40.9030



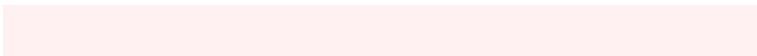
28.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360

Inverse Universe

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



201.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



244.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



203.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



99.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



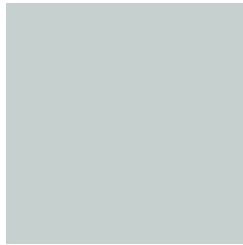
52.1700, 94.6710, 40.9030



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 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 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

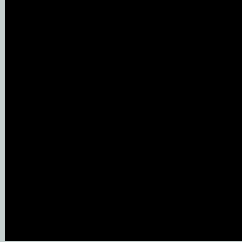
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

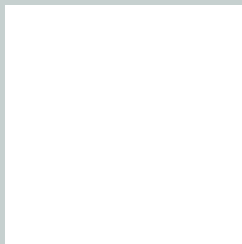
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310.



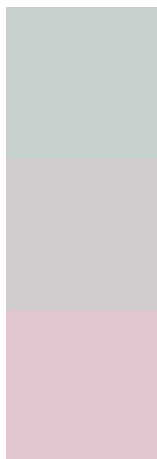
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310.

-2.4310.

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

204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Protanopia

206.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

207.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



Tritanopia

206.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Protanomaly

205.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Deuteranomaly

206.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Tritanomaly

205.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 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, 208, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 208, 207)  
}
```

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, 208, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 208, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 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, 208, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 208, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 208, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 208, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 208, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 208,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 208, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
208, 207) }
```

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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