

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(204.9040, -0.0900,  
-9.3860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D3BD
RGB	199, 211, 189
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 74%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1725, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	93°, 20%, 78%
HSV	93°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	56.0316, 62.4060, 57.2389
YIQ	204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

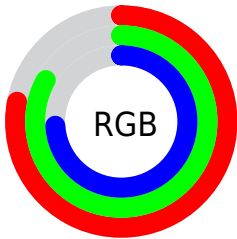
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 211, 201
Decimal	13095869
CIE Lab	83.13, -8.03, 9.50
CIE LCh	83, 12.440, 130.227
Yxy	62.4060, 0.3189, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285949 (0xFFC7D3BD)
YUV	204.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778
Hunter-Lab	78.9974, -11.6384, 12.3387

# Details

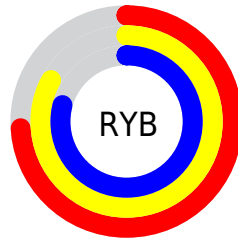
The YIQ color  $204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $195.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860$ , and the grayscale version is  $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100$ , and  $150.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $210.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$ .

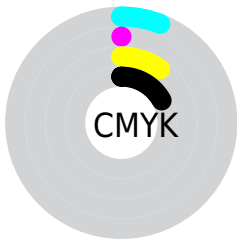
# Distribution



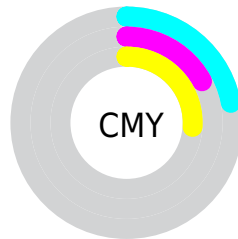
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 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 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 204.9040, -0.0900,  
-9.3860


 204.9040, -0.0900,  
-9.3860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.3170, 0.1850,  
-8.8630


 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 151.0180, -0.4110,  
-9.0750

 124.4310, -0.1360,  
-8.5520

 99.8440, 0.1390,  
-8.0290

 75.9580, -0.1820,  
-7.7180

 53.0720, -0.5030,  
-7.4070

 32.0720, -0.5030,

-7.4070

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.9040, -0.0900,  
-9.3860

■ 204.9040, -0.0900,  
-9.3860

■ 198.9220, -0.5010,  
-18.4610

■ 210.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 193.2390, -0.3160,  
-27.3240

■ 216.5690, 0.1360,  
8.5520

■ 187.2570, -0.7270,  
-36.3990

■ 222.5510, 0.5470,  
17.6270

■ 181.5740, -0.5420,  
-45.2620

■ 226.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920

■ 175.5920, -0.9530,  
-54.3370

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

■ 169.7950, -0.4470,  
-63.5110

■ 163.8130, -0.8580,  
-72.5860

■ 158.1300, -0.6730,  
-81.4490

■ 152.5610, -0.8090,  
-90.0010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



203.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

# Triad

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



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



204.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



209.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

# Complementary

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



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



195.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

# 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.



209.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



207.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

# Square

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



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



203.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090



208.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



208.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



# Rectangle

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



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



203.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



208.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



209.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

# Sweetspot

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



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



252.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



202.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



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.



204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



245.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



202.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



101.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



121.3400, -0.9040, -71.7520



29.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



# Inverse Universe

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



195.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



231.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790



197.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



97.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



46.6600, 0.9040, 71.7520



11.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 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 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

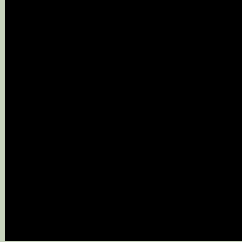
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

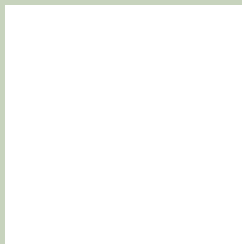
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9040, -0.0900,

-9.3860.

# 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

204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

### Protanopia

206.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

### Deuteranopia

208.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970



## Tritanopia

207.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

## Protanomaly

205.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

## Deuteranomaly

207.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

## Tritanomaly

206.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 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(199, 211, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 211, 189)  
}
```

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(199, 211, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 211, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 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(199, 211, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 211, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 211, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 211, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 211, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 211,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 211, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
211, 189) }
```

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