

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(204.9270, 1.1030,  
-14.4890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5D6B3
RGB	197, 214, 179
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1607, 0.2980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	89°, 30%, 77%
HSV	89°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	55.2076, 63.2199, 51.9450
YIQ	204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

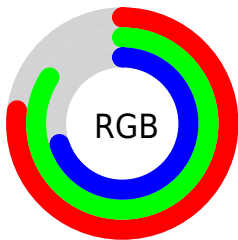
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	179, 214, 196
Decimal	12965555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.56, -11.95, 15.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 19.473, 127.851
Yxy	63.2199, 0.3240, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291155635 (0xFFC5D6B3)
YUV	204.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520
Hunter-Lab	79.5109, -15.2044, 16.9231

# Details

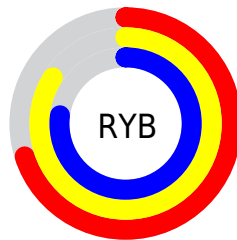
The YIQ color  $204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $188.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890$ , and the grayscale version is  $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320$ , and  $150.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $199.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $210.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380$ .

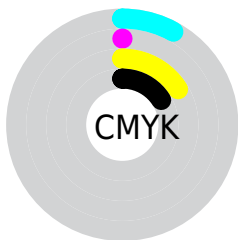
# Distribution



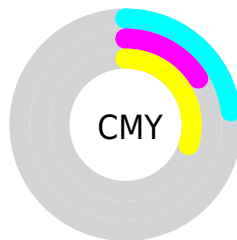
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 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 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 204.9270, 1.1030,  
-14.4890


 204.9270, 1.1030,  
-14.4890


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.3400, 1.3780,  
-13.9660


 252.4210, 5.8240,  
-6.4320

 150.4540, 1.0570,  
-13.6550

 124.5680, 0.7360,  
-13.3440

 99.6820, 0.4150,  
-13.0330

 76.0950, 0.6900,  
-12.5100

 52.6220, 0.6440,  
-11.6760

 31.6220, 0.6440,

-11.6760

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,  
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.9270, 1.1030,  
-14.4890

■ 204.9270, 1.1030,  
-14.4890

■ 199.5430, 1.8840,  
-23.1400

■ 210.3110, 0.3220,  
-5.8380

■ 193.7460, 2.3900,  
-32.3140

■ 216.1080, -0.1840,  
3.3360

■ 188.3620, 3.1710,  
-40.9650

■ 221.4920, -0.9650,  
11.9870

■ 182.5650, 3.6770,  
-50.1390

■ 226.1490, 1.7390,  
18.0510

■ 177.1810, 4.4580,  
-58.7900

■ 229.1390, 7.6990,  
20.1710

■ 171.7970, 5.2390,  
-67.4410

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

■ 166.0000, 5.7450,  
-76.6150

■ 160.6160, 6.5260,  
-85.2660

■ 158.5080, 6.7100,  
-88.6020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



203.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560

# Triad

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



204.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960



211.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

# Complementary

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



188.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

# 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.



211.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



207.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280

# Square

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



202.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



210.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770



210.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430



# Rectangle

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



201.6710, -27.4150, -15.2790



210.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770



211.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

# Sweetspot

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



251.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



199.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



125.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

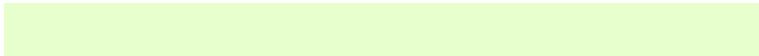


# Same Dimension

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



204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890



241.7110, 1.4710, -21.1610



199.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930



104.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



126.6890, 5.4230, -70.7770



31.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



# Inverse Universe

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



188.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



217.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610



193.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



99.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



44.3110, -5.4230, 70.7770

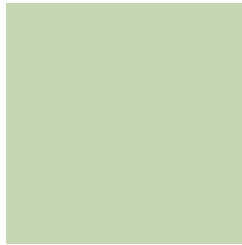


11.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 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 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

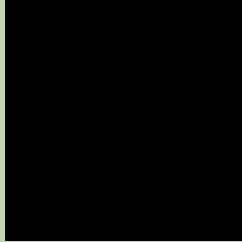
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890.

-14.4890.

# 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

204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

### Protanopia

207.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

### Deuteranopia

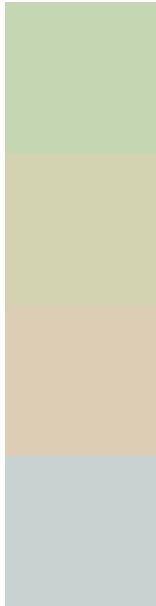
209.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



## Tritanopia

208.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

## Protanomaly

206.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510

## Deuteranomaly

207.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

## Tritanomaly

207.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 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(197, 214, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 214, 179)  
}
```

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(197, 214, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 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(197, 214, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 214, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 214, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 214, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 214,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 214, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
214, 179) }
```

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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