

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(204.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD8C3
RGB	187, 216, 195
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1529, 0.2353
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	137°, 27%, 79%
HSV	137°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	54.8970, 63.6199, 61.0124
YIQ	204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

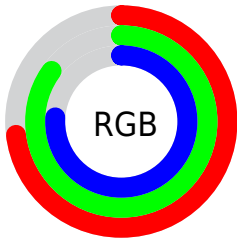
Format	Color
RYB	187, 210, 216
Decimal	12310723
CIELab	83.77, -13.64, 7.13
CIELCh	84, 15.387, 152.405
Yxy	63.6199, 0.3058, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500803 (0xFFBBD8C3)
YUV	204.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290
Hunter-Lab	79.7621, -16.7295, 10.4808

Details

The YIQ color $204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $198.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770$, and $150.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390$.

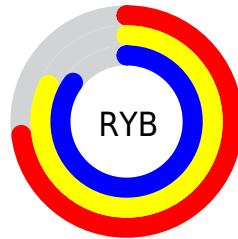
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (85%)

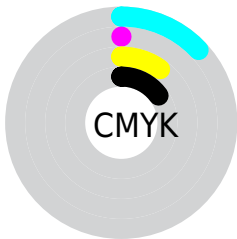
Blue (76%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

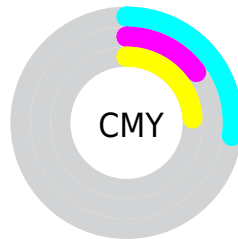


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 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 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 204.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 251.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 150.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

■ 124.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 100.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

■ 75.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 53.0000, -9.1680,
-10.0640

■ 31.1140, -9.4890,

-9.7530

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 204.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 196.5330,
-18.5190, -22.3190

■ 213.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 188.5440,
-26.2200, -31.4360

■ 221.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 180.1420,
-34.1960, -41.0760

■ 229.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 172.0390,
-41.5760, -50.5040

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 163.7510,
-49.8730, -59.8330

■ 155.3490,
-57.8490, -69.4730

■ 147.3600,
-65.5500, -78.5900

■ 138.9580,
-73.5260, -88.2300

■ 133.6320,
-78.6600, -94.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



203.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

Triad

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



208.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170



210.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

Complementary

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



198.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

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.



211.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



210.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Square

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



205.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



211.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



209.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Rectangle

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



203.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



211.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



211.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

Sweetspot

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



251.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



210.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150



125.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



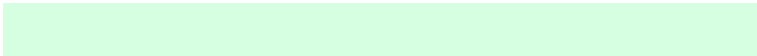
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



239.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220



206.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



102.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



105.7350, -62.1120, -74.8160



26.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570

Inverse Universe

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



198.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



229.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



196.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



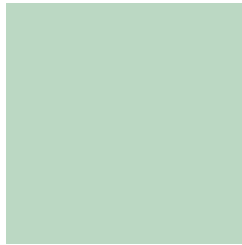
65.2650, 62.1120, 74.8160



16.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

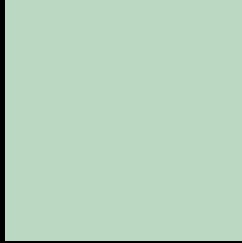
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

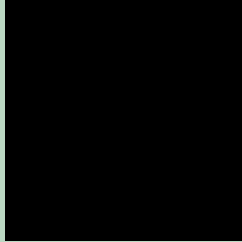
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

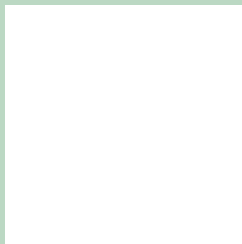
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790.



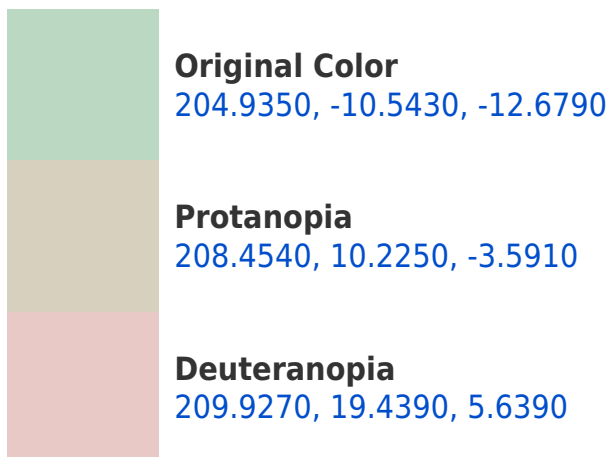
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790.

-12.6790.

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

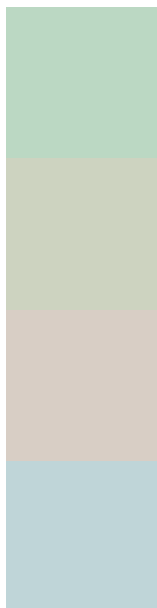




Tritanopia

207.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Protanomaly

207.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Deuteranomaly

207.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

206.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 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(187, 216, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 216, 195)  
}
```

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(187, 216, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 216, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 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(187, 216, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 216, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 216, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 216, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 216, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 216,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 216, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
216, 195) }
```

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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