

# Converting Colors

YIQ(204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090)</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(204.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCCD7
RGB	203, 204, 215
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	235°, 13%, 82%
HSV	235°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	58.4868, 60.7886, 72.9365
YIQ	204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

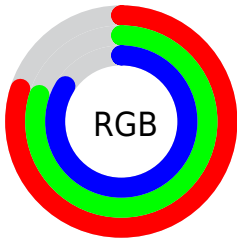
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 204, 215
Decimal	13356247
CIE Lab	82.26, 1.73, -5.57
CIE LCh	82, 5.833, 287.207
Yxy	60.7886, 0.3043, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546327 (0xFFCBCCD7)
YUV	204.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145
Hunter-Lab	77.9670, -2.5409, -0.8876

# Details

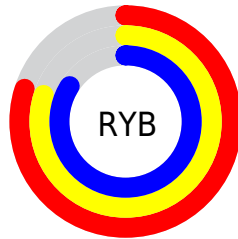
The YIQ color  $204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $213.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090$ , and the grayscale version is  $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $150.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $186.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $223.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870$ .

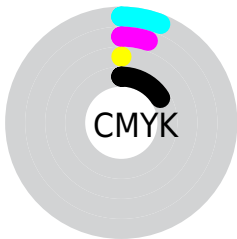
# Distribution



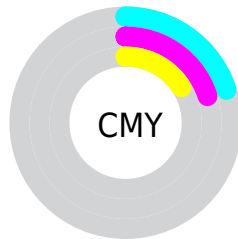
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 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 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

■ 204.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 177.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 150.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 124.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 99.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 75.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 53.6130, -3.1640,  
2.2760

■ 32.6130, -3.1640,

2.2760

■ 8.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

■ 204.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

■ 186.9360,  
-11.1430, 9.2170

■ 223.2730, 3.4850,  
-2.5870

■ 169.2050,  
-19.0300, 14.4900

■ 240.7050, 10.7760,  
-8.0720

■ 151.1860,  
-26.0460, 20.4980

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

■ 132.8680,  
-33.6580, 26.2940

■ 114.8490,  
-40.6740, 32.3020

■ 97.1180, -48.5610,  
37.5750

■ 79.0990, -55.5770,  
43.5830

■ 60.7810, -63.1890,  
49.3790

■ 43.3490, -70.4800,  
54.8640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



205.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

# Triad

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



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



205.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



203.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

# Complementary

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



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



213.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

# 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.



203.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



204.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

# Square

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



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



205.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



204.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



203.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



# Rectangle

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



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



206.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



204.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



203.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

# Sweetspot

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



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



250.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



211.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



125.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



240.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



205.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



99.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



27.7120, -58.7410, 45.8590



7.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



# Inverse Universe

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



206.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



242.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



212.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



101.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



52.7250, 97.4220, 40.6060

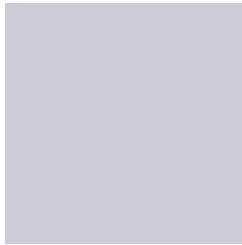


13.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

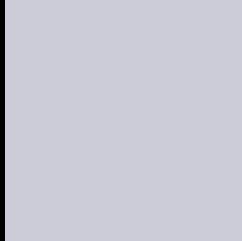
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

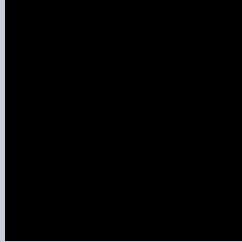
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

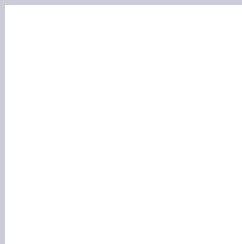
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090.



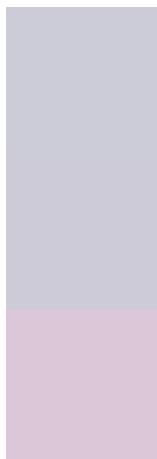
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.9550, -4.1270,



# 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

204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

### Protanopia

204.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

### Deuteranopia

206.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



## Tritanopia

205.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

## Protanomaly

204.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

## Deuteranomaly

206.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

## Tritanomaly

205.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

205.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 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(203, 204, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 204, 215)  
}
```

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(203, 204, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 204, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 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(203, 204, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 204, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 204, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 204, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 204, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
204, 215) }
```

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