

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410)
contains.

YIQ(205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410)	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(205.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED2DB
RGB	190, 210, 219
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1764, 0.1412
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	199°, 29%, 80%
HSV	199°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	57.0652, 62.1567, 75.9960
YIQ	205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

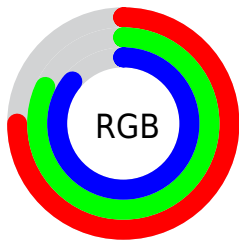
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 202, 219
Decimal	12505819
CIE _{Lab}	83.00, -4.90, -6.72
CIE _{LCh}	83, 8.322, 233.906
Yxy	62.1567, 0.2923, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695899 (0xFFBED2DB)
YUV	205.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953
Hunter-Lab	78.8395, -8.7683, -1.9639

Details

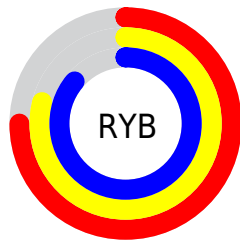
The YIQ color **205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080**, and **150.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380**.

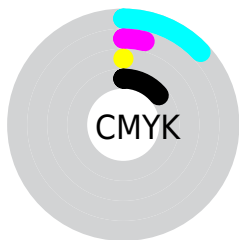
Distribution



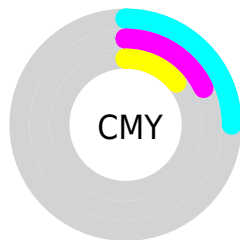
- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 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 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 205.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 150.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 125.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 75.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 52.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 31.4160, -12.9750,

-1.6390

■ 11.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 205.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 194.3590,
-25.9960, -2.4440

■ 215.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 183.6720,
-37.1830, -3.4470

■ 226.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 173.5720,
-48.6450, -4.9730

■ 236.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 162.8850,
-59.8320, -5.9760

■ 240.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 152.1980,
-71.0190, -6.9790

■ 244.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 141.8100,
-81.6100, -7.7700

■ 248.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

■ 131.7100,
-93.0720, -9.2960

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 121.0230,
-104.2590, -10.2990

■ 113.6030,
-111.8240, -10.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



206.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Triad

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



208.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



205.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Complementary

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



203.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

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.



206.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



208.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Square

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



208.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



207.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



204.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Rectangle

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



206.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



207.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



205.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Sweetspot

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



250.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



208.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680



124.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



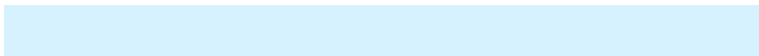
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



235.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



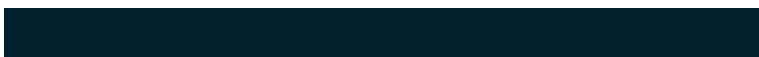
196.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



90.1620, -88.5330, -8.9570



24.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Inverse Universe

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



200.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680



229.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000



212.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



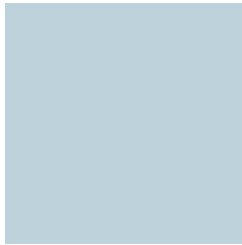
65.4070, 64.5880, 73.9960



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

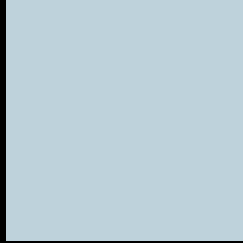
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

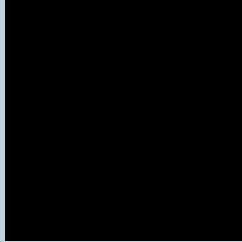
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

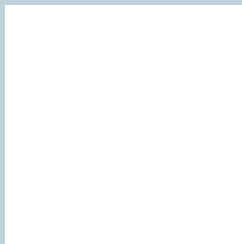
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410.



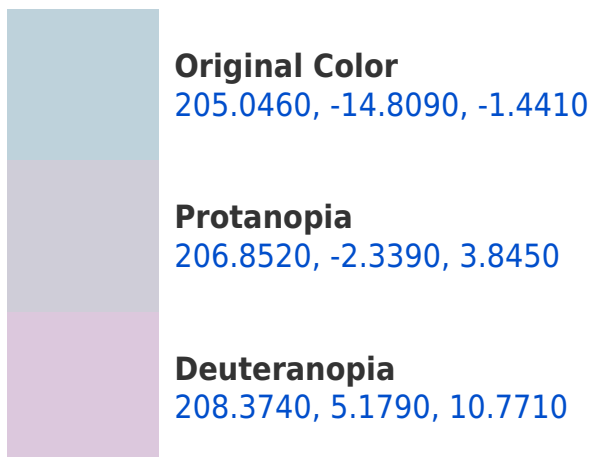
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410.

-1.4410.

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

205.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Protanomaly

206.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

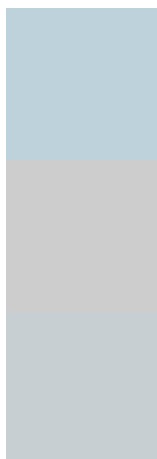
Deuteranomaly

207.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Tritanomaly

205.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 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(190, 210, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 210, 219)  
}
```

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(190, 210, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 210, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 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(190, 210, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 210, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 210, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 210, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 210, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 210,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
210, 219) }
```

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