

# Converting Colors

YIQ(205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(205.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CAD3
RGB	209, 202, 211
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2078, 0.1725
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	287°, 9%, 81%
HSV	287°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	59.1738, 60.4990, 70.1864
YIQ	205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

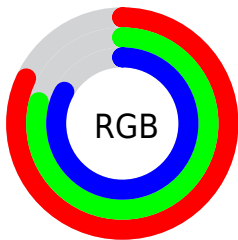
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 202, 211
Decimal	13748947
CIE Lab	82.11, 4.06, -3.61
CIE LCh	82, 5.434, 318.310
Yxy	60.4990, 0.3117, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291939027 (0xFFD1CAD3)
YUV	205.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	77.7811, -0.3189, 0.9459

# Details

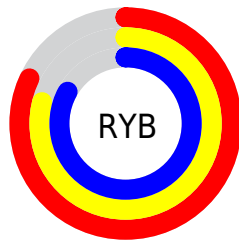
The YIQ color **205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **151.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400**.

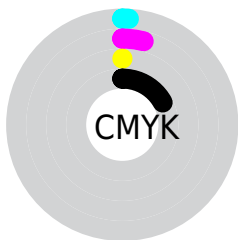
# Distribution



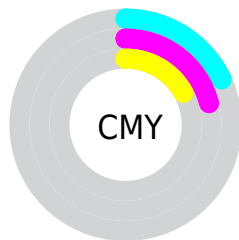
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 205.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 177.7060, 1.0080,  
3.7600

■ 151.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 125.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

■ 100.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

■ 76.5920, 1.3290,  
3.4490

■ 53.5920, 1.3290,  
3.4490

■ 32.2930, 0.7330,

3.2370

■ 8.9450, 1.8330,  
5.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 205.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 191.2970, 4.0780,  
14.2060

■ 218.9410, -1.5120,  
-5.6400

■ 177.7740, 7.4690,  
24.3410

■ 232.4640, -4.9030,  
-15.7750

■ 163.9520, 10.2640,  
34.2640

■ 240.4160, -4.9480,  
-20.4680

■ 150.1300, 13.0590,  
44.1870

■ 241.9110, -1.9680,  
-19.4080

136.6070, 16.4500,  
54.3220

243.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

122.1980, 19.5200,  
64.7680

244.6020, 3.3960,  
-17.5000

108.3760, 22.3150,  
74.6910

246.0970, 6.3760,  
-16.4400

94.8530, 25.7060,  
84.8260

247.2930, 8.7600,  
-15.5920

81.0310, 28.5010,  
94.7490

248.7880, 11.7400,  
-14.5320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



205.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

# Triad

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



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



204.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



202.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

# Complementary

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



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



207.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

# 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.



202.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



203.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

# Square

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



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



205.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



202.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



203.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



# Rectangle

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



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



205.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



202.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



202.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Sweetspot

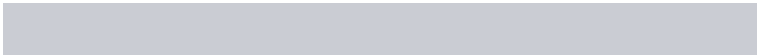
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



252.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



204.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



126.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



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.



205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



246.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



205.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



100.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



58.3210, 24.1480, 80.0200



14.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



# Inverse Universe

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



204.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



207.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



100.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



54.4500, 88.2510, 47.1230

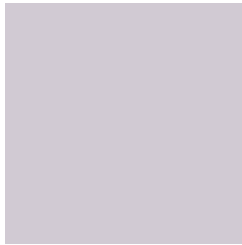


13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

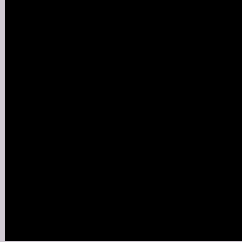
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

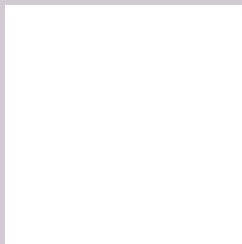
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830.



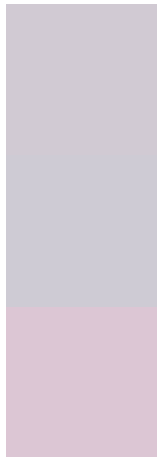
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1190, 1.2830,

4.2830.

# 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

205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

### Protanopia

204.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

### Deuteranopia

206.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



## Tritanopia

205.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

## Protanomaly

205.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

## Deuteranomaly

205.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

## Tritanomaly

205.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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(209, 202, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 202, 211)  
}
```

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(209, 202, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 202, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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(209, 202, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 202, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 202, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 202, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 202, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 202,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 202, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
202, 211) }
```

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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