

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CCE3
RGB	199, 204, 227
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2000, 0.1099
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	229°, 33%, 84%
HSV	229°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	59.0098, 60.8742, 81.3019
YIQ	205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

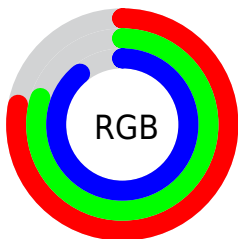
Format	Color
RYB	199, 203, 227
Decimal	13094115
CIELab	82.31, 2.79, -11.94
CIELCh	82, 12.264, 283.153
Yxy	60.8742, 0.2933, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291284195 (0xFFC7CCE3)
YUV	205.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734
Hunter-Lab	78.0219, -1.5346, -7.1672

Details

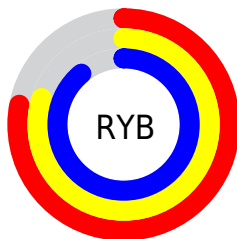
The YIQ color $205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $220.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930$, and the grayscale version is $205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $151.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $187.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320$.

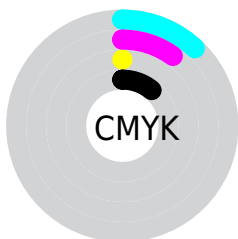
Distribution



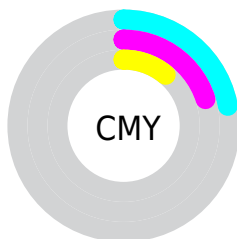
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 205.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 151.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 124.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 99.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 75.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 53.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 32.0300, -8.7120,

3.7040

■ 7.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 205.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 187.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 223.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 169.9530,
-27.0080, 15.9040

■ 240.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 151.9230,
-35.4910, 20.9650

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 133.8930,
-43.9740, 26.0260

■ 116.7490,
-52.1360, 30.7760

■ 98.7190, -60.6190,
35.8370

■ 81.2760, -69.3770,
40.3750

■ 63.2460, -77.8600,
45.4360

■ 49.9450, -84.1420,
49.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



206.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Triad

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



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



206.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



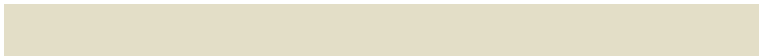
201.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Complementary

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



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



220.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

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.



202.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



205.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

Square

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



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



207.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



204.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



201.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420

Rectangle

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



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



206.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



204.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



201.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

Sweetspot

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



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



247.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



218.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



122.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



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.



205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



225.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



204.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



39.1900, -66.2590, 38.9330



11.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Inverse Universe

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



207.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



229.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



221.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



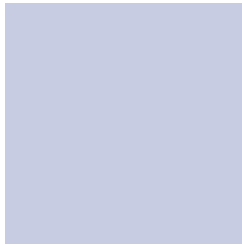
57.1690, 96.4120, 47.9000



16.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

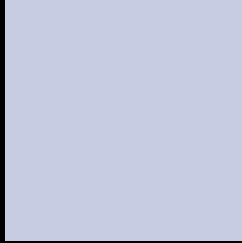
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

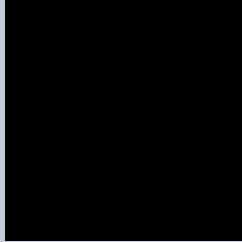
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.1270, -10.3630,

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

205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanopia

205.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

206.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



Tritanopia

204.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanomaly

205.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranomaly

206.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930

Tritanomaly

204.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(199, 204, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 204, 227)  
}
```

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(199, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 204, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(199, 204, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 204, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 204, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 204, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
204, 227) }
```

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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