

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC9BE
RGB	221, 201, 190
RGB Percent	87%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2118, 0.2548
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	21°, 31%, 81%
HSV	21°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	60.0028, 60.8616, 57.3104
YIQ	205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

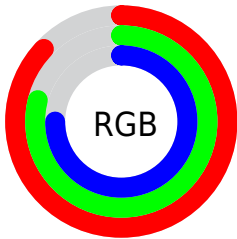
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 207, 190
Decimal	14535102
CIE Lab	82.30, 5.20, 8.01
CIE LCh	82, 9.549, 57.010
Yxy	60.8616, 0.3368, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292725182 (0xFFD9C9BE)
YUV	205.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953
Hunter-Lab	78.0139, 0.7656, 11.0542

Details

The YIQ color $205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $205.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990$, and $151.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390$.

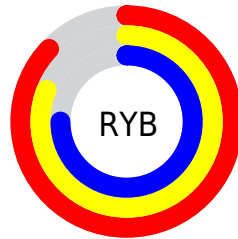
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (79%)

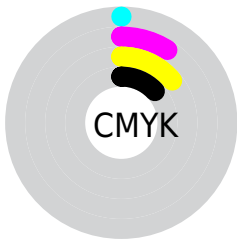
Blue (75%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

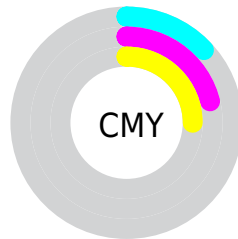


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (21%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 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 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 205.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190


 205.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 178.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070


 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

 151.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

 125.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

 100.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

 76.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

 53.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

 32.2740, 10.9120,

0.4800

■ 8.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 205.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 195.0000, 26.3630,
1.2990

■ 216.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 183.6870, 37.5500,
2.3020

■ 227.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 172.9610, 48.4620,
2.7820

■ 238.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 162.2350, 59.3740,
3.2620

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 151.5090, 70.2860,
3.7420

■ 140.0820, 81.7940,
4.4340

■ 129.3560, 92.7060,
4.9140

■ 118.6300,
103.6180, 5.3940

■ 111.8650,
110.2660, 6.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



204.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Triad

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



201.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



205.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Complementary

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



205.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

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.



204.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



202.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Square

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



202.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



202.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



206.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Rectangle

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



204.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



202.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



205.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Sweetspot

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



249.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



201.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



124.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



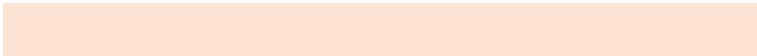
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



233.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



214.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



104.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



87.5340, 86.3330, 4.7730



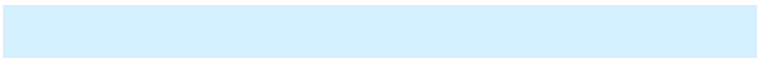
23.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Inverse Universe

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



205.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



233.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



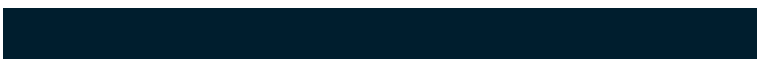
196.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



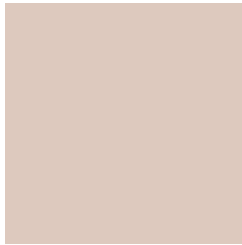
85.4660, -86.3330, -4.7730



22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 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 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

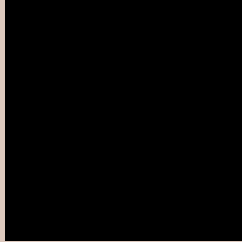
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.7260, 15.4510,

0.8190.

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

205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Protanopia

205.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

206.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070



Tritanopia

207.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Protanomaly

205.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

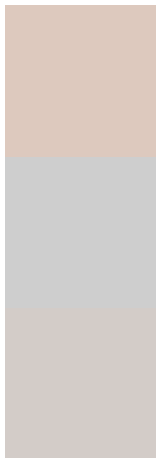
Deuteranomaly

206.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Tritanomaly

206.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 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(221, 201, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 201, 190)  
}
```

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(221, 201, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 201, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 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(221, 201, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 201, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 201, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 201, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 201, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 201,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 201, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
201, 190) }
```

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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