

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(206.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4CBCE
RGB	212, 203, 206
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2039, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.17
HSL	340°, 9%, 81%
HSV	340°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	59.6492, 61.1644, 67.0570
YIQ	206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

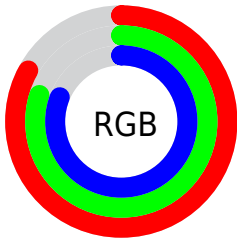
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 203, 206
Decimal	13945806
CIE Lab	82.47, 3.65, -0.39
CIE LCh	82, 3.674, 353.915
Yxy	61.1644, 0.3175, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292135886 (0xFFD4CBCE)
YUV	206.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331
Hunter-Lab	78.2077, -0.7211, 3.9088

# Details

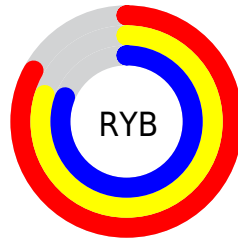
The YIQ color **206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **151.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880**.

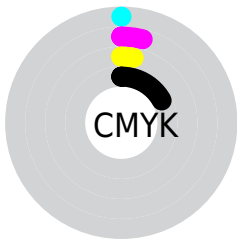
# Distribution



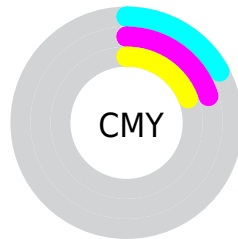
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 206.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 206.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 178.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 151.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 125.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 100.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 76.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 54.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

■ 33.0220, 2.9340,

1.8940

■ 9.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 206.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 192.1100, 14.6700,  
9.4700

■ 219.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 178.1870, 24.9390,  
16.0990

■ 233.8790,  
-16.1370, -10.4170

■ 163.6770, 35.4830,  
23.2510

■ 241.3450,  
-23.3810, -11.2930

■ 149.6400, 46.0730,  
29.5690

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 135.7170, 56.3420,  
36.1980

■ 121.7940, 66.6110,  
42.8270

■ 107.8710, 76.8800,  
49.4560

■ 93.3610, 87.4240,  
56.6080

■ 79.4380, 97.6930,  
63.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



205.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

# Triad

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



204.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



204.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

# Complementary

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



208.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

# 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.



204.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



204.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

# Square

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



205.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



203.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



205.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



# Rectangle

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



205.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



203.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



204.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

# Sweetspot

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



253.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



205.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



126.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



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.



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



246.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



206.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



103.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



57.6270, 83.6190, 53.9790



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



# Inverse Universe

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



206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



246.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



208.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



103.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



57.6270, 83.6190, 53.9790

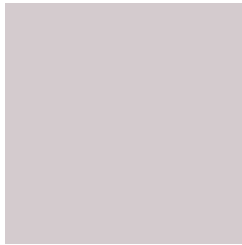


14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

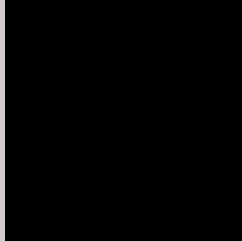
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

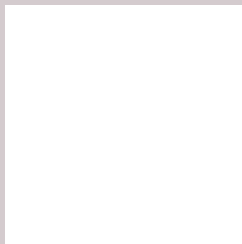
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410.



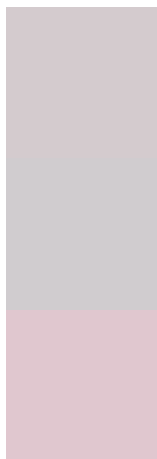
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.0330, 4.4010,

2.8410.

# 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

206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

### Protanopia

205.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

### Deuteranopia

207.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



## **Tritanopia**

206.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

## Protanomaly

205.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

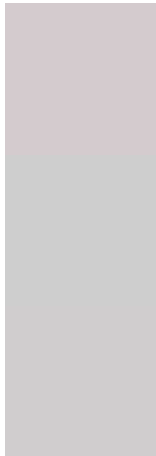
## Deuteranomaly

206.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

## Tritanomaly

206.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

## Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

206.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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(212, 203, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 203, 206)  
}
```

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(212, 203, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 203, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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(212, 203, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 203, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 203, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 203, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 203, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 203, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
203, 206) }
```

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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