

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>CBD3BF</code>
RGB	203, 211, 191
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1725, 0.2510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	84°, 19%, 79%
HSV	84°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	57.3261, 63.0474, 58.4414
YIQ	206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

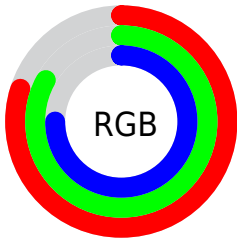
Format	Color
RYB	191, 211, 199
Decimal	13358015
CIELab	83.47, -6.29, 8.96
CIELCh	83, 10.946, 125.068
Yxy	63.0474, 0.3206, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548095 (0xFFCBD3BF)
YUV	206.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187
Hunter-Lab	79.4024, -10.0827, 11.9433

Details

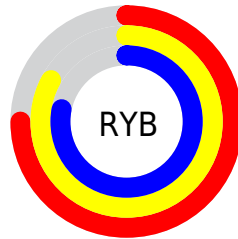
The YIQ color $206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $195.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880$, and $152.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

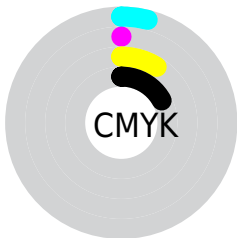
Distribution



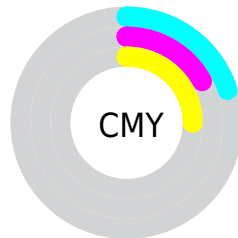
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 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 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 206.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 152.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 125.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 100.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 76.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 54.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 33.1970, 0.6430,

-6.1490

■ 10.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 206.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 201.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 211.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 196.4570, 5.0020,
-24.5820

■ 216.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 191.6710, 6.9750,
-32.8090

■ 220.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 186.5860, 8.3520,
-41.2480

■ 223.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 181.8000, 10.3250,
-49.4750

■ 226.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

■ 176.6010, 12.0230,
-58.2250

■ 228.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 171.8150, 13.9960,
-66.4520

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 166.7300, 15.3730,
-74.8910

■ 161.9440, 17.3460,
-83.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



205.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

Triad

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



205.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



210.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Complementary

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



195.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

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.



209.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



207.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Square

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



205.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



209.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



209.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

Rectangle

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



204.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



209.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



210.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Sweetspot

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



253.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



201.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



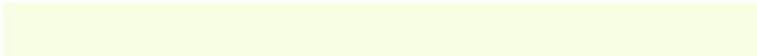
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



248.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



203.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



102.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



128.8150, 13.9960, -66.4520



31.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550

Inverse Universe

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



195.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



233.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



198.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



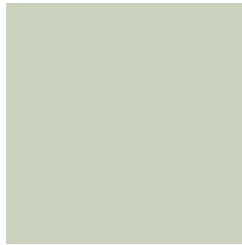
39.1850, -13.9960, 66.4520



9.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 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 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

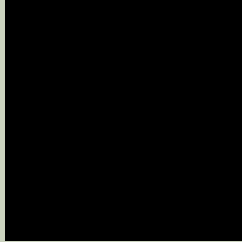
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

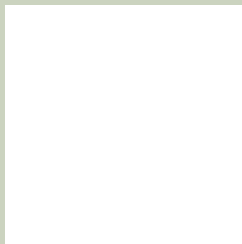
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160.

-7.9160.

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



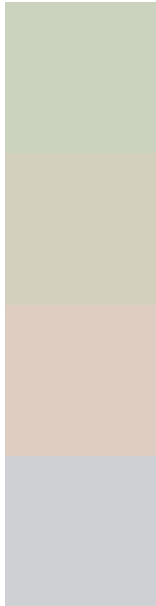
Original Color
206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160
Protanopia
207.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900
Deuteranopia
209.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



Tritanopia

208.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Protanomaly

206.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

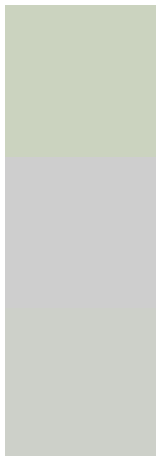
Deuteranomaly

208.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Tritanomaly

207.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 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(203, 211, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 211, 191)  
}
```

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(203, 211, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 211, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 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(203, 211, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 211, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 211, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 211, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 211, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 211,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 211, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
211, 191) }
```

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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