

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D4CA
RGB	197, 212, 202
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 79%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1686, 0.2079
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.17
HSL	140°, 15%, 80%
HSV	140°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	57.2284, 63.2231, 65.0618
YIQ	206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

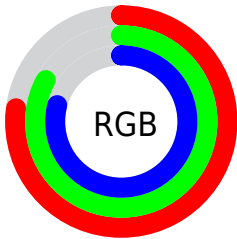
Format	Color
RYB	197, 208, 212
Decimal	12965066
CIELab	83.56, -6.93, 3.20
CIELCh	84, 7.630, 155.212
Yxy	63.2231, 0.3085, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291155146 (0xFFC5D4CA)
YUV	206.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219
Hunter-Lab	79.5129, -10.6745, 7.1448

Details

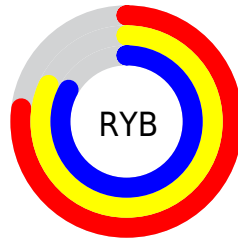
The YIQ color $206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $202.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$, and $151.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $198.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160$.

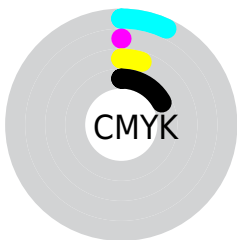
Distribution



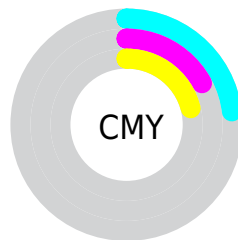
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 206.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 151.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 126.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 101.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 77.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 54.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 32.9130, -4.3090,

-4.5090

■ 10.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 206.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 198.5000,
-13.7520, -15.0960

■ 214.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 190.6250,
-21.7740, -23.9020

■ 222.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

■ 182.4510,
-30.3920, -32.9200

■ 228.5050, 15.3560,
19.0680

■ 174.4620,
-38.0930, -42.0370

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 166.5870,
-46.1150, -50.8430

■ 158.7120,
-54.1370, -59.6490

■ 150.8370,
-62.1590, -68.4550

■ 142.6630,
-70.7770, -77.4730

■ 134.7880,
-78.7990, -86.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



206.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Triad

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



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



208.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



209.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Complementary

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



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



202.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

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.



209.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



209.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Square

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



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



207.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



209.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



208.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Rectangle

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



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



205.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



209.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



209.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

Sweetspot

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



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



253.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



208.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



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.



206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



246.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



207.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



102.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



106.8750, -65.3220, -71.7060



26.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350

Inverse Universe

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



202.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



240.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



201.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

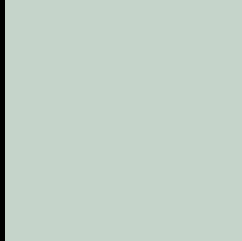
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

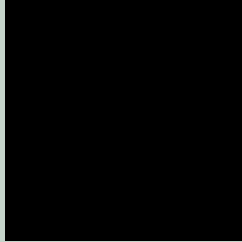
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

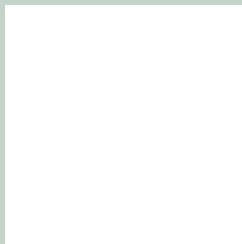
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900.



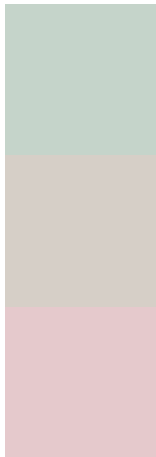
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.3750, -5.7300,

-6.2900.

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

206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Protanopia

208.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Deuteranopia

209.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



Tritanopia

208.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Protanomaly

207.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

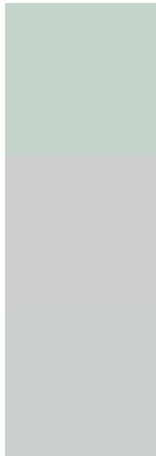
Deuteranomaly

208.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

207.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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(197, 212, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 212, 202)  
}
```

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(197, 212, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 212, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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(197, 212, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 212, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 212, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 212, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 212, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 212,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 212, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
212, 202) }
```

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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