

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D5CD
RGB	194, 213, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2393, 0.1647, 0.1961
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	155°, 18%, 80%
HSV	155°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	57.0597, 63.4676, 66.9961
YIQ	206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

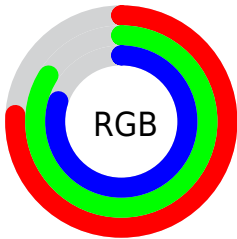
Format	Color
RYB	194, 206, 213
Decimal	12768717
CIELab	83.69, -7.89, 1.77
CIElCh	84, 8.090, 167.385
Yxy	63.4676, 0.3043, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290958797 (0xFFC2D5CD)
YUV	206.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809
Hunter-Lab	79.6665, -11.5692, 5.9063

Details

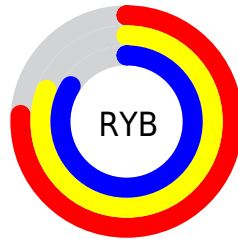
The YIQ color $206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $200.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480$, and $151.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350$.

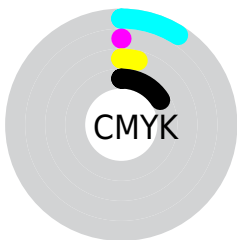
Distribution



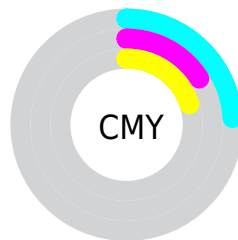
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 206.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 151.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 126.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 101.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 77.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 54.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 32.8310, -7.0140,

-5.0460

■ 11.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 206.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 199.1020,
-18.3830, -13.7670

■ 213.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 191.4980,
-28.6060, -21.2300

■ 221.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 184.1930,
-38.2330, -28.4810

■ 227.7240, 18.9330,
14.8130

■ 176.8880,
-47.8600, -35.7320

■ 228.7500, 16.0440,
17.6120

■ 169.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 229.7760, 13.1550,
20.4110

■ 161.9790,
-67.7100, -50.4460

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 154.6740,
-77.3370, -57.6970

■ 147.3690,
-86.9640, -64.9480

■ 139.7650,
-97.1870, -72.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



206.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Triad

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



209.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



209.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Complementary

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



200.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

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.



210.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



209.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Square

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



207.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



210.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



208.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Rectangle

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



206.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



210.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



209.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Sweetspot

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



252.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



207.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



125.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



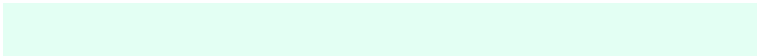
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



245.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



206.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



103.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



111.6630, -78.8040, -58.6440



28.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

Inverse Universe

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



200.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



236.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



200.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



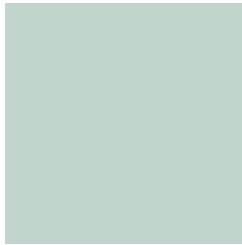
59.3370, 78.8040, 58.6440



14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

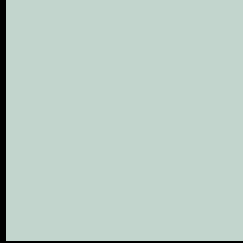
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

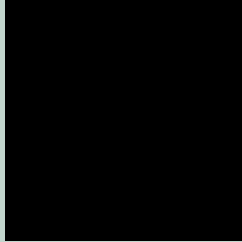
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

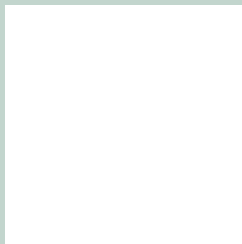
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160.



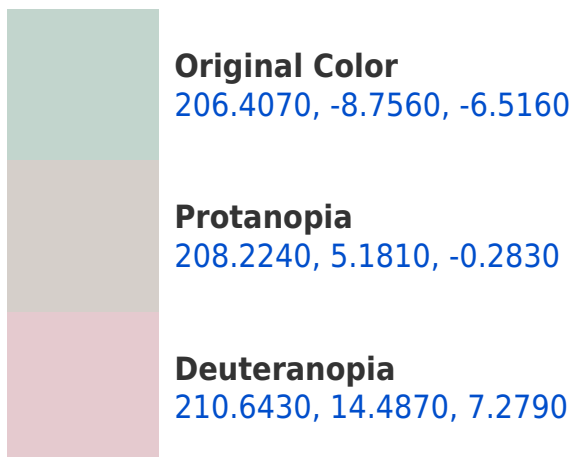
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160.

-6.5160.

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





Tritanopia

208.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Protanomaly

207.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Deuteranomaly

208.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Tritanomaly

207.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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(194, 213, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 213, 205)  
}
```

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(194, 213, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 213, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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(194, 213, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 213, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 213, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 213, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 213, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 213,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 213, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
213, 205) }
```

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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