

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D4C6
RGB	199, 212, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	116°, 14%, 80%
HSV	116°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	57.2883, 63.3076, 62.6259
YIQ	206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

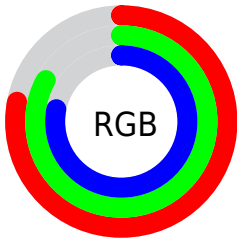
Format	Color
RYB	198, 212, 211
Decimal	13096134
CIELab	83.60, -6.97, 5.40
CIElCh	84, 8.821, 142.214
Yxy	63.3076, 0.3127, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291286214 (0xFFC7D4C6)
YUV	206.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924
Hunter-Lab	79.5661, -10.7189, 9.0295

Details

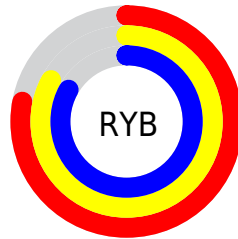
The YIQ color **206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **151.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610**.

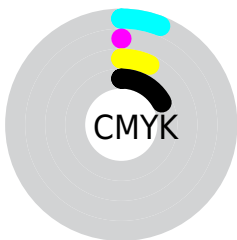
Distribution



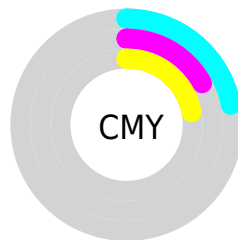
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 206.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 151.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 126.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 101.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 77.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 54.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 32.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 10.2780, -4.0790,
-8.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 206.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 198.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 214.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 190.0680,
-13.0160, -28.4400

■ 222.9660, 6.5080,
14.2200

■ 181.5800,
-17.8740, -39.5220

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 173.2060,
-23.0530, -50.2930

■ 164.8320,
-28.2320, -61.0640

■ 156.7570,
-32.8150, -71.6230

■ 148.3830,
-37.9940, -82.3940

■ 139.8950,
-42.8520, -93.4760

■ 131.8200,
-47.4350, -104.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



205.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Triad

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



208.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



210.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Complementary

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



203.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

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.



210.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



209.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Square

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



206.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



209.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



209.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

Rectangle

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



205.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



209.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



210.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Sweetspot

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



252.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



209.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



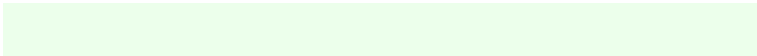
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



247.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



206.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



102.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



103.9650, -39.8730, -86.8890



26.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530

Inverse Universe

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



203.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



242.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



203.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



100.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



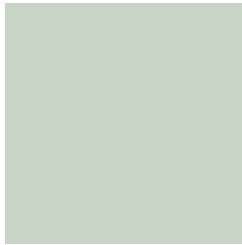
67.0350, 39.8730, 86.8890



16.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

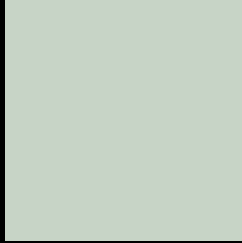
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

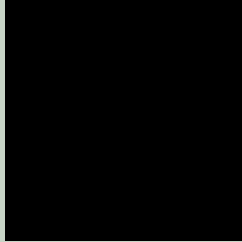
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

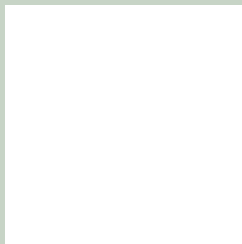
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.5170, -3.2540,

-7.1100.

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

206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Protanopia

208.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

209.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



Tritanopia

208.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Protanomaly

207.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

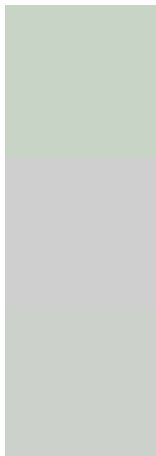
Deuteranomaly

208.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Tritanomaly

207.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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(199, 212, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 212, 198)  
}
```

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(199, 212, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 212, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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(199, 212, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 212, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 212, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 212, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 212, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 212,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
212, 198) }
```

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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