

Converting Colors

YIQ(206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(206.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3CFEB
RGB	195, 207, 235
RGB Percent	76%, 81%, 92%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1882, 0.0785
CMYK	0.17, 0.12, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	222°, 50%, 84%
HSV	222°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	59.8112, 62.2267, 87.4393
YIQ	206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

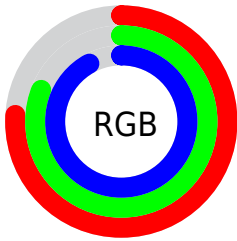
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 204, 235
Decimal	12832747
CIE Lab	83.03, 1.60, -15.15
CIE LCh	83, 15.236, 276.019
Yxy	62.2267, 0.2855, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291022827 (0xFFC3CFEB)
YUV	206.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767
Hunter-Lab	78.8839, -2.7049, -10.5015

Details

The YIQ color $206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$, and $152.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720$.

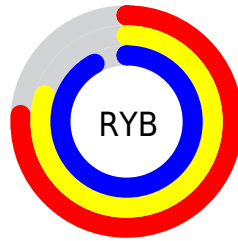
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (81%)

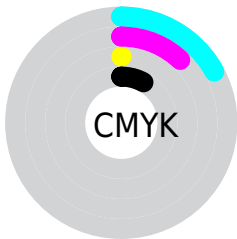
Blue (92%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (92%)

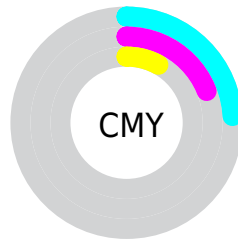


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 206.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 152.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 126.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 101.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 77.0340, -14.5350,
4.6090

■ 53.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

■ 32.5070, -14.4890,

3.7750

■ 10.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 206.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 206.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 190.3350,
-25.4480, 9.6560

■ 222.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 173.1800,
-35.0770, 13.4590

■ 240.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 156.9110,
-44.3850, 16.9510

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 139.7560,
-54.0140, 20.7540

■ 123.4870,
-63.3220, 24.2460

■ 106.3320,
-72.9510, 28.0490

■ 90.0630, -82.2590,
31.5410

■ 72.9080, -91.8880,
35.3440

■ 68.4670, -94.9600,
35.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



208.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Triad

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



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



208.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



202.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Complementary

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



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



223.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

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.



204.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



207.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Square

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



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



209.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570



206.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



201.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Rectangle

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



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



209.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



206.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



202.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Sweetspot

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



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



221.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



218.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



201.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



52.3320, -72.9510, 28.0490



15.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Inverse Universe

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



208.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120



220.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



228.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



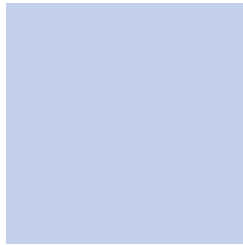
60.2750, 90.5420, 55.1660



17.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

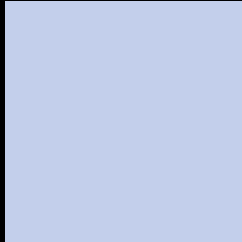
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

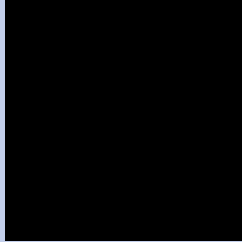
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.6040, -16.1400,

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

206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanopia

207.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Deuteranopia

208.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



Tritanopia

206.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanomaly

207.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranomaly

207.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

Tritanomaly

206.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(195, 207, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 207, 235)  
}
```

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(195, 207, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 207, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(195, 207, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 207, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 207, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207, 235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 207, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
207, 235) }
```

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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