

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(207.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD5E4
RGB	188, 213, 228
RGB Percent	74%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1646, 0.1060
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	202°, 43%, 82%
HSV	202°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	58.5332, 63.8837, 82.6279
YIQ	207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

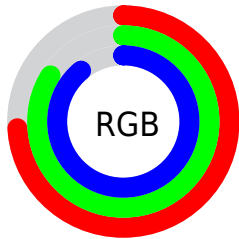
Format	Color
RYB	188, 203, 228
Decimal	12375524
CIELab	83.91, -5.23, -10.18
CIELCh	84, 11.441, 242.789
Yxy	63.8837, 0.2855, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290565604 (0xFFBCD5E4)
YUV	207.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691
Hunter-Lab	79.9273, -9.1517, -5.3442

Details

The YIQ color $207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $208.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$, and $152.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $195.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $219.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660$.

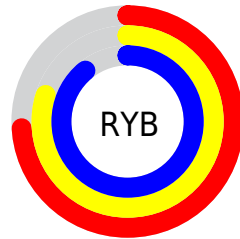
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (84%)

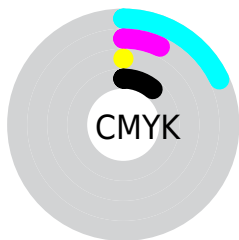
Blue (89%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

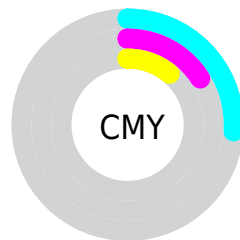


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 207.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 152.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 126.7190,
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 101.6050,
-17.8810, -0.8330

■ 77.6050, -17.8810,
-0.8330

■ 54.4910, -17.5600,
-1.1440

■ 32.0780, -17.8350,

-1.6670

■ 13.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 207.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 195.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 219.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 183.5020,
-42.4560, -1.4960

■ 230.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 171.6410,
-53.0930, -1.4530

■ 242.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 160.0680,
-64.6010, -2.1450

■ 247.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 147.9080,
-75.8340, -2.3140

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 136.3350,
-87.3420, -3.0060

■ 124.1750,
-98.5750, -3.1750

■ 112.9010,
-109.4870, -3.6550

■ 109.9330,
-112.5130, -3.8810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



208.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Triad

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



211.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



207.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Complementary

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



208.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

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.



208.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



211.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

Square

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



211.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



209.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



206.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Rectangle

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



209.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



209.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



207.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Sweetspot

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



248.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



213.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550



123.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



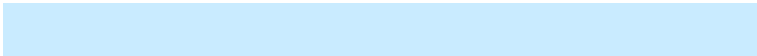
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



227.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



195.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



86.1500, -88.2590, -2.9070



24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Inverse Universe

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



202.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



221.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220



220.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



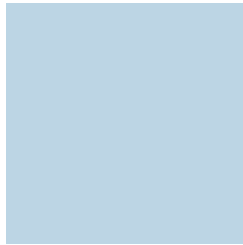
66.2890, 70.7320, 72.7800



18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

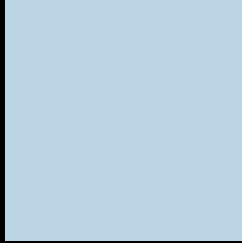
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

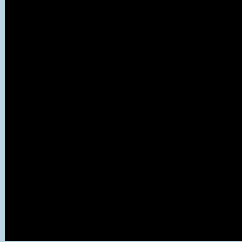
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

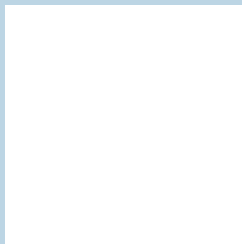
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350.



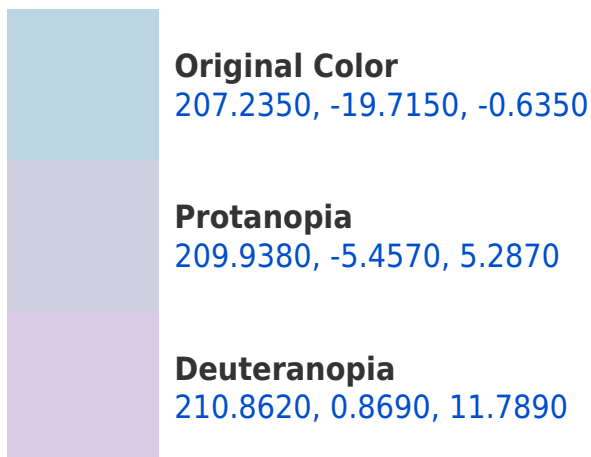
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2350, -19.7150,

-0.6350.

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

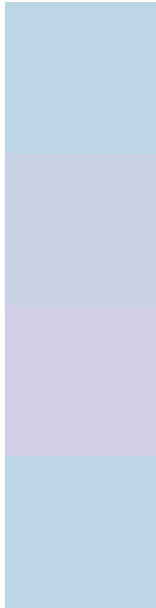




Tritanopia

207.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Protanomaly

209.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

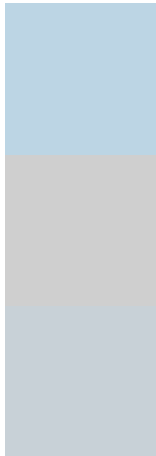
Deuteranomaly

209.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Tritanomaly

207.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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(188, 213, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 213, 228)  
}
```

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(188, 213, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 213, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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(188, 213, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 213, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 213, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 213, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 213, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 213,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 213, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
213, 228) }
```

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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