

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(207.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD2CA
RGB	204, 210, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1764, 0.2078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	105°, 8%, 81%
HSV	105°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	58.6084, 63.1954, 64.9864
YIQ	207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

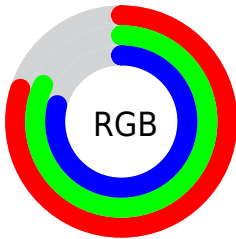
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 210, 208
Decimal	13423306
CIE Lab	83.55, -3.50, 3.24
CIE LCh	84, 4.767, 137.197
Yxy	63.1954, 0.3138, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291613386 (0xFFCCD2CA)
YUV	207.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888
Hunter-Lab	79.4955, -7.5172, 7.1782

Details

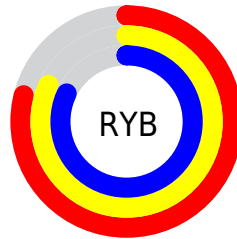
The YIQ color $207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $204.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600$, and the grayscale version is $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $153.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630$.

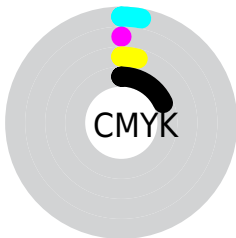
Distribution



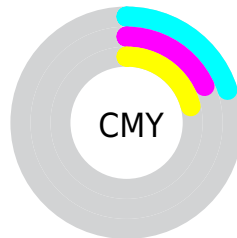
- Red (80%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 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 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 207.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 153.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 127.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 101.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 77.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 55.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 33.8210, -1.0540,

-2.9260

■ 11.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 207.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 200.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 214.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 192.9380, -6.5980,
-23.6060

■ 221.6500, 4.5820,
16.0860

■ 186.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 227.3890, 9.9910,
22.6870

■ 178.8810,
-11.5920, -43.2400

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 171.7030,
-14.3870, -53.1630

■ 164.5250,
-17.1820, -63.0860

■ 157.6460,
-19.3810, -72.7970

■ 150.4680,
-22.1760, -82.7200

■ 143.2900,
-24.9710, -92.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



207.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Triad

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



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



207.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



209.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Complementary

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



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



204.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Split Complementary

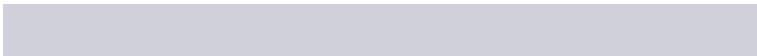
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



208.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



208.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Square

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



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



206.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



208.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



208.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Rectangle

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



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



206.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



208.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



209.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Sweetspot

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



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



254.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



207.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



127.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



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.



207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



250.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



206.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



102.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



111.1740, -21.1680, -78.9600



27.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Inverse Universe

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



204.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



246.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



205.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



100.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



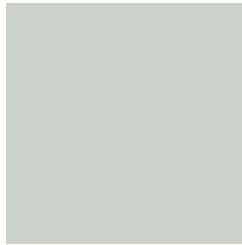
56.8260, 21.1680, 78.9600



13.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

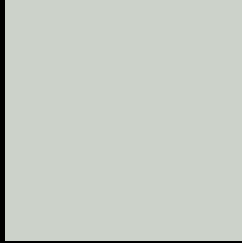
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

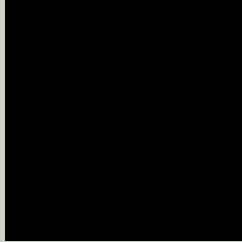
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

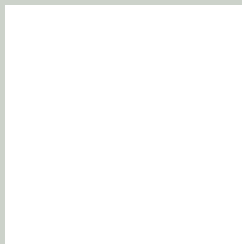
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600.



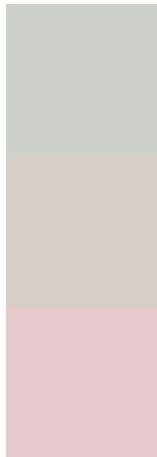
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.2940, -1.0080,

-3.7600.

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

207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Protanopia

208.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Deuteranopia

210.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



Tritanopia

208.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Protanomaly

207.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

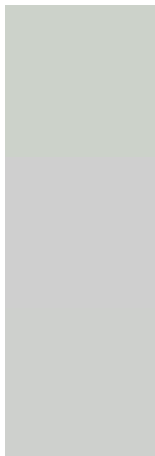
Deuteranomaly

208.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Tritanomaly

208.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

207.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 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(204, 210, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 210, 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(204, 210, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 210, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 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(204, 210, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 210, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 210, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 210, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 210, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 210,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 210, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
210, 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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