

Converting Colors

YIQ(207.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260)
contains.

YIQ(207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(207.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDCC6
RGB	188, 220, 198
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1372, 0.2236
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	139°, 31%, 80%
HSV	139°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	56.5223, 65.9587, 63.1736
YIQ	207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

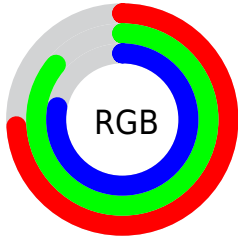
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 212, 220
Decimal	12377286
CIE Lab	84.98, -14.77, 7.29
CIE LCh	85, 16.472, 153.749
Yxy	65.9587, 0.3044, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567366 (0xFFBCDCC6)
YUV	207.9240, -4.8925, -17.4733
Hunter-Lab	81.2150, -17.8977, 10.7314

Details

The YIQ color $207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $200.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$, and $153.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970$.

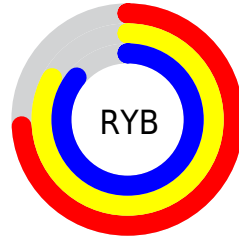
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (86%)

Blue (78%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (86%)

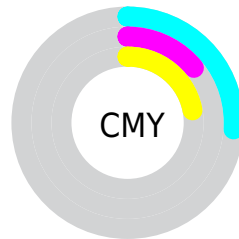


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 207.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 153.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 127.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 102.1630,
-11.1850, -12.0570

■ 77.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

■ 54.9890, -10.6350,
-11.0110

■ 33.1030, -10.9560,

-10.7000

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 207.9240,
-12.0100, -13.6260

■ 199.6360,
-20.3070, -22.9550

■ 216.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 191.3480,
-28.6040, -32.2840

■ 224.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 183.0600,
-36.9010, -41.6130

■ 232.7880, 12.8810,
14.3610

■ 174.6580,
-44.8770, -51.2530

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 166.3700,
-53.1740, -60.5820

■ 158.0820,
-61.4710, -69.9110

■ 149.7940,
-69.7680, -79.2400

■ 141.5060,
-78.0650, -88.5690

■ 137.0060,
-82.6490, -93.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



206.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

Triad

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



211.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



214.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

Complementary

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



200.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

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.



215.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



214.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Square

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



209.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



214.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



213.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

Rectangle

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



206.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



214.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



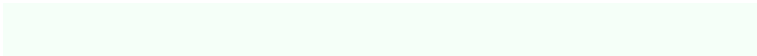
214.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

Sweetspot

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



251.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



213.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



125.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



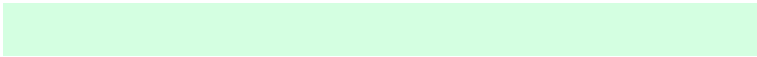
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



238.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460



209.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



105.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



107.7070, -64.9090, -73.6850



28.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040

Inverse Universe

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



200.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



228.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



198.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



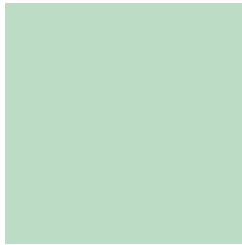
65.2930, 64.9090, 73.6850



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

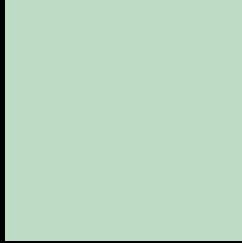
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

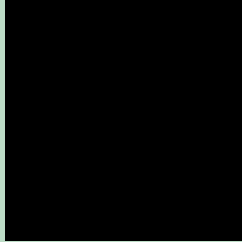
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

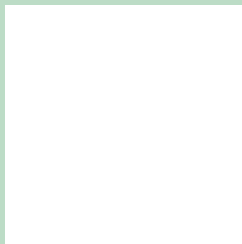
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260.

-13.6260.

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

207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Protanopia

211.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranopia

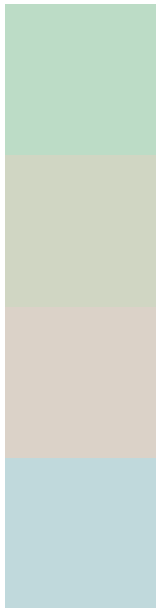
213.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



Tritanopia

210.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Protanomaly

210.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Deuteranomaly

211.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Tritanomaly

209.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

207.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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, 220, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 220, 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(188, 220, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 220, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 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, 220, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 220, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 220, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 220, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 220, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 220,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
220, 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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