

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDBCD
RGB	188, 219, 205
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.2628, 0.1411, 0.1961
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	153°, 30%, 80%
HSV	153°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	57.0868, 65.7657, 67.4357
YIQ	208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

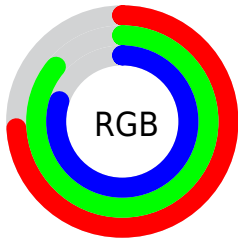
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 208, 219
Decimal	12377037
CIE Lab	84.88, -12.95, 3.45
CIE LCh	85, 13.403, 165.104
Yxy	65.7657, 0.3000, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567117 (0xFFBCDBCD)
YUV	208.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584
Hunter-Lab	81.0961, -16.2647, 7.4645

Details

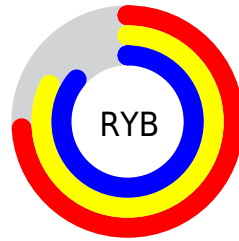
The YIQ color $208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $198.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$, and $153.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $215.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520$.

Distribution



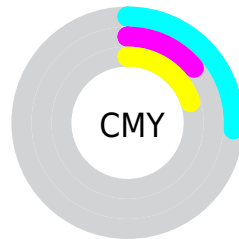
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 208.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 153.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 127.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 102.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 78.5590, -12.2400,
-9.4560

■ 55.0860, -12.2860,
-8.6220

■ 33.0860, -12.2860,

-8.6220

■ 14.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 208.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 200.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 215.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 192.6990,
-33.7860, -26.4740

■ 223.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 184.9810,
-43.6880, -34.2480

■ 231.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 177.2630,
-53.5900, -42.0220

■ 232.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 169.5450,
-63.4920, -49.7960

■ 233.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

■ 162.2400,
-73.1190, -57.0470

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 154.5220,
-83.0210, -64.8210

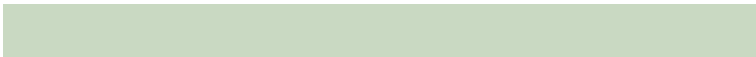
■ 146.8040,
-92.9230, -72.5950

■ 142.2330,
-98.7450, -77.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



207.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Triad

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



212.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



213.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Complementary

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



198.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

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.



214.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



214.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Square

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



210.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430



214.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



212.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

Rectangle

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



208.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



214.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



213.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540

Sweetspot

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



251.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



210.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



125.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



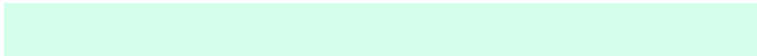
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



239.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360



209.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



112.3810, -78.0700, -60.9340



29.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Inverse Universe

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



198.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



227.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



197.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



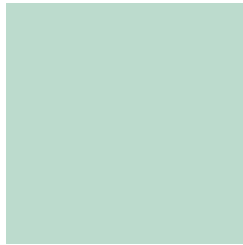
60.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

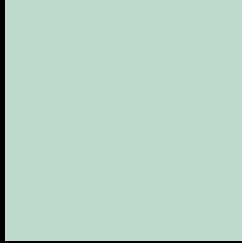
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

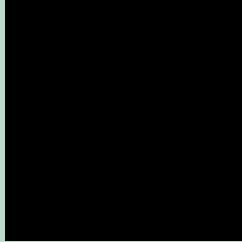
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

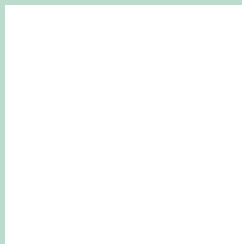
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260.

-10.9260.

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

208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Protanopia

211.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

213.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



Tritanopia

210.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Protanomaly

210.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Deuteranomaly

211.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Tritanomaly

209.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

208.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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, 219, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 219, 205)  
}
```

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, 219, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 219, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 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, 219, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 219, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 219, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 219, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 219, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 219,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 219, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
219, 205) }
```

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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