

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACCCC
RGB	218, 204, 204
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	360°, 16%, 83%
HSV	360°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	61.4075, 62.4497, 65.9495
YIQ	208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

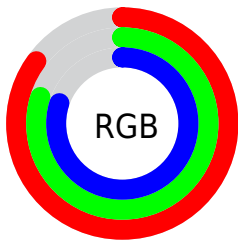
Format	Color
RYB	218, 204, 204
Decimal	14339276
CIELab	83.15, 4.87, 1.73
CIElCh	83, 5.166, 19.605
Yxy	62.4497, 0.3235, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292529356 (0xFFDACCCC)
YUV	208.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069
Hunter-Lab	79.0251, 0.4119, 5.8378

Details

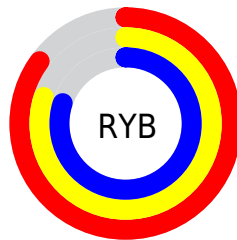
The YIQ color $208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $213.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $153.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960$.

Distribution



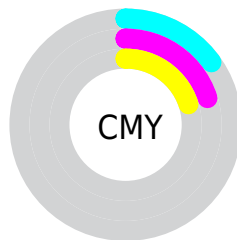
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 208.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 153.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 127.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 102.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 78.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 56.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 34.1040, 5.6390,

2.4310

■ 12.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 208.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 192.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 223.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 177.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 239.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 162.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 147.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 131.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

■ 116.3550, 86.4200,
30.7400

■ 101.0470, 99.2110,
35.7150

■ 86.2120, 112.0480,
39.8560

■ 70.7900, 125.1600,
44.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



208.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Triad

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



205.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



206.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Complementary

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



213.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

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.



205.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



205.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Square

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



206.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



205.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



207.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Rectangle

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



207.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



205.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



206.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Sweetspot

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



209.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



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.



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



240.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



212.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.7270, 103.1080, 36.6760



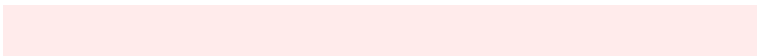
13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

Inverse Universe

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



208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



240.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



209.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.7270, 103.1080, 36.6760



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

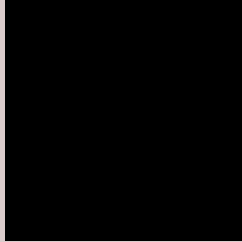
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1860, 8.3440,

2.9680.

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

208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Protanopia

207.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Deuteranopia

208.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



Tritanopia

209.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Protanomaly

207.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Deuteranomaly

208.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Tritanomaly

208.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

208.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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(218, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(218, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 204, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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(218, 204, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 204,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
204, 204) }
```

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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