

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DCB6
RGB	195, 220, 182
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.2354, 0.1372, 0.2862
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	100°, 35%, 79%
HSV	100°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	56.5401, 66.1687, 54.0504
YIQ	208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

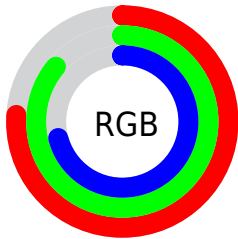
Format	Color
RYB	182, 220, 207
Decimal	12836022
CIELab	85.08, -15.19, 15.92
CIELCh	85, 22.005, 133.655
Yxy	66.1687, 0.3199, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291026102 (0xFFC3DCB6)
YUV	208.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703
Hunter-Lab	81.3442, -18.2818, 17.5447

Details

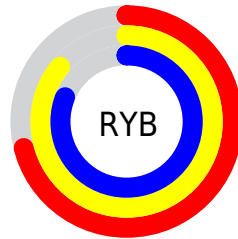
The YIQ color $208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $193.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230$, and $153.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.2000, -4.5800, -27.1400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080$.

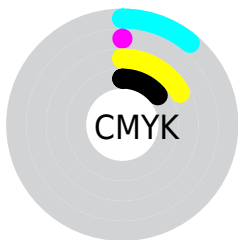
Distribution



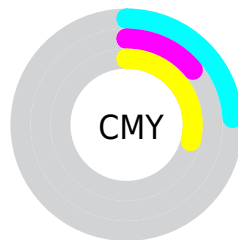
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

 208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 180.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950


 252.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

 153.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

 127.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

 102.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

 78.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

 55.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

 33.4150, -3.2070,

-13.4710

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 208.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 201.2000, -4.5800,
-27.1400

■ 214.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 194.5060, -5.8620,
-36.9500

■ 221.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 187.8120, -7.1440,
-46.7600

■ 228.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 180.8190, -9.0220,
-56.7820

■ 233.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 174.1250,
-10.3040, -66.5920

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 167.1320,
-12.1820, -76.6140

■ 160.4380,
-13.4640, -86.4240

■ 153.4450,
-15.3420, -96.4460

■ 151.5650,
-15.8000, -99.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



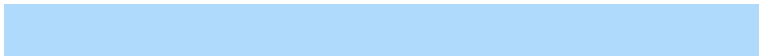
206.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760

Triad

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



209.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580



215.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Complementary

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



193.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

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.



216.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



212.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Square

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



205.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930



215.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



214.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480

Rectangle

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



204.9090, -34.0170, -16.7770



215.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



216.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Sweetspot

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



251.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



208.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



125.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



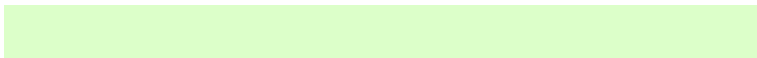
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



238.3790, -3.5260, -24.2140



204.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



106.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



119.1920, -12.4110, -77.9710



31.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660

Inverse Universe

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



193.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180



217.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



197.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.8080, 12.4110, 77.9710



14.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

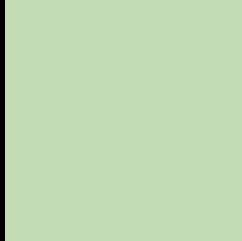
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

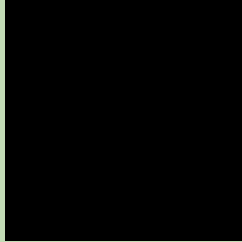
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180.



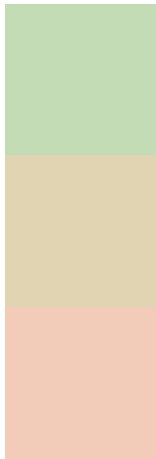
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1930, -2.7020,

-17.1180.

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
Protanopia
Deuteranopia

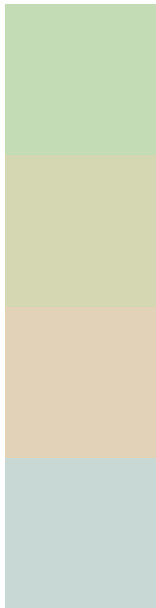
208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180
211.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300
213.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470



Tritanopia

211.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Protanomaly

210.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

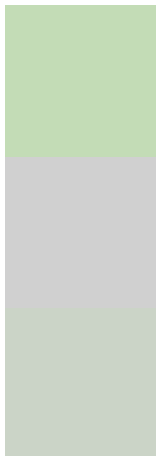
Deuteranomaly

211.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Tritanomaly

210.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

207.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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(195, 220, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 220, 182)  
}
```

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(195, 220, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 220, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 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(195, 220, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 220, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 220, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 220, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 220, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 220,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 220, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
220, 182) }
```

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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