

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D3E5
RGB	196, 211, 229
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1725, 0.1020
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	213°, 39%, 83%
HSV	213°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	60.1995, 63.9827, 83.2923
YIQ	208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

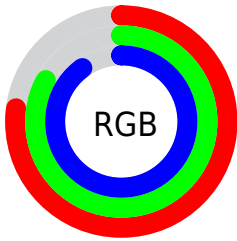
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 206, 229
Decimal	12899301
CIE Lab	83.96, -1.46, -10.57
CIE LCh	84, 10.674, 262.163
Yxy	63.9827, 0.2902, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089381 (0xFFC4D3E5)
YUV	208.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213
Hunter-Lab	79.9892, -5.6430, -5.7459

Details

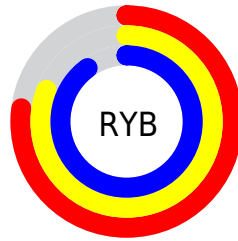
The YIQ color $208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $216.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$, and $154.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $194.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180$.

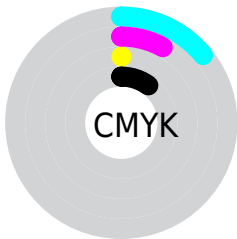
Distribution



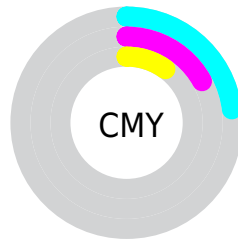
- Red (77%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 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 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 208.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 154.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 128.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 102.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 78.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 55.8230, -12.5630,
1.9090

■ 34.2960, -12.5170,

1.0750

■ 12.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 208.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 194.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 222.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 180.1380,
-35.2590, 5.7410

■ 236.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 166.2170,
-45.6670, 7.1410

■ 247.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 151.7090,
-55.8000, 9.0640

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 138.0870,
-65.6120, 10.6760

■ 123.5790,
-75.7450, 12.5990

■ 109.6580,
-86.1530, 13.9990

■ 95.1500, -96.2860,
15.9220

■ 87.1540,
-102.1090, 16.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



210.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Triad

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



211.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



207.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Complementary

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



216.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

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.



208.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



210.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

Square

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



211.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



209.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



206.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Rectangle

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



211.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



209.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



207.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Sweetspot

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



248.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



217.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610



123.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



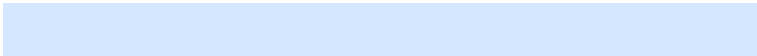
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



228.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



200.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.9530, -79.7340, 13.3060



19.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Inverse Universe

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



207.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



227.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



224.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



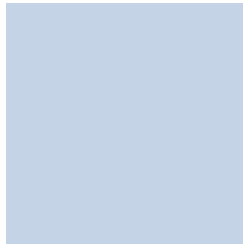
62.7550, 80.6830, 63.1390



17.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

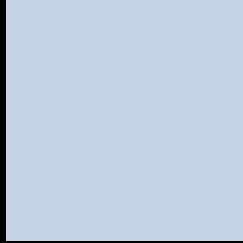
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

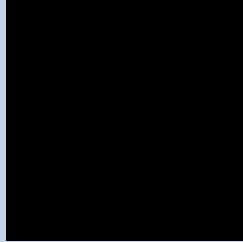
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

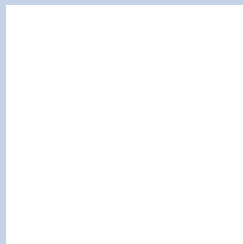
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.5670, -14.7180,

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

208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Protanopia

210.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

211.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



Tritanopia

208.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Protanomaly

209.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

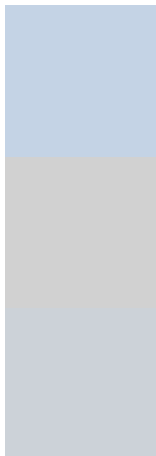
Deuteranomaly

210.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Tritanomaly

208.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

208.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 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(196, 211, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 211, 229)  
}
```

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(196, 211, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 211, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 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(196, 211, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 211, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 211, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 211, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 211, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
211, 229) }
```

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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