

# Converting Colors

YIQ(208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(208.7040, 30.8530,  
19.0530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FABCCF
RGB	250, 188, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 74%, 81%
CMY	0.0194, 0.2628, 0.1881
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	342°, 86%, 86%
HSV	342°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	68.6824, 60.7932, 67.1634
YIQ	208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

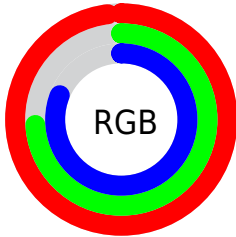
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 188, 207
Decimal	16432335
CIE Lab	82.27, 25.12, -0.82
CIE LCh	82, 25.129, 358.122
Yxy	60.7932, 0.3493, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622415 (0xFF FABCCF)
YUV	208.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166
Hunter-Lab	77.9700, 20.7901, 3.5065

# Details

The YIQ color **208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530**, and the grayscale version is **209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300**, and **153.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.0910, 43.1850, 26.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650**.

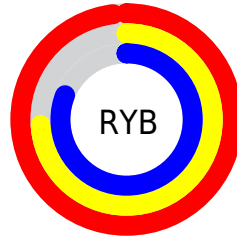
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (74%)

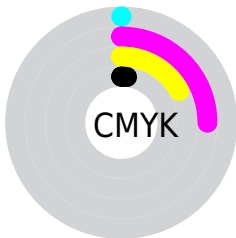
Blue (81%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (81%)

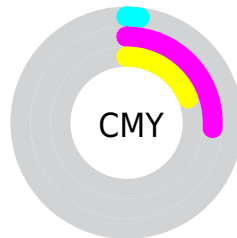


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 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 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 208.7040, 30.8530,  
19.0530


 208.7040, 30.8530,  
19.0530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 181.1060, 29.6610,  
18.6290


 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

 153.8070, 29.0650,  
18.4170

 127.7960, 27.5980,  
17.4700

 102.1980, 26.4060,  
17.0460

 77.6000, 25.2140,  
16.6220

 53.7030, 23.4260,  
15.9860

 30.6320, 22.1880,

16.3960

■ 13.5130, 20.9050,  
12.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.7040, 30.8530,  
19.0530

■ 208.7040, 30.8530,  
19.0530

■ 192.0910, 43.1850,  
26.8410

■ 225.3170, 18.5210,  
11.2650

■ 175.3640, 55.8380,  
34.3180

■ 242.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 158.7510, 68.1700,  
42.1060

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 142.1380, 80.5020,  
49.8940

■ 125.4110, 93.1550,  
57.3710

■ 108.7980,  
105.4870, 65.1590

■ 92.1850, 117.8190,  
72.9470

■ 83.5280, 124.2830,  
76.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.8900, 12.8340, 20.7220



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



207.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

# Triad

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



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



201.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490



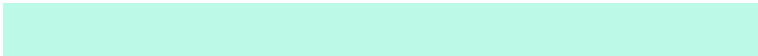
197.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620

# Complementary

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



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



229.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530

# 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.



194.9920, -50.2480, -14.4720



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



198.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120

# Square

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



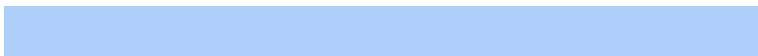
208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



204.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



195.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040



202.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000



# Rectangle

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



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



206.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180



195.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040



195.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120

# Sweetspot

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



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



243.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



207.6260, 5.1300, 28.1860



120.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



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.



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



204.3460, 37.9130, 23.2650



212.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.1230, 94.0260, 58.1060



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



# Inverse Universe

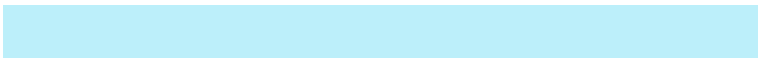
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



204.3460, 37.9130, 23.2650



225.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.1230, 94.0260, 58.1060



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

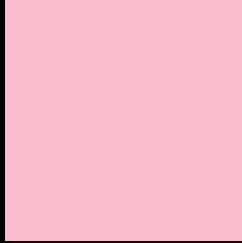
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

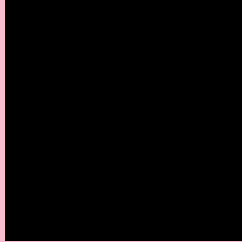
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.7040, 30.8530,



# 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

208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

### Protanopia

205.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

### Deuteranopia

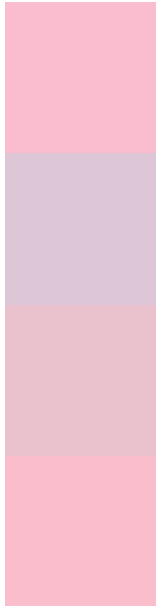
206.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



## Tritanopia

208.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

## Protanomaly

206.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

## Deuteranomaly

207.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

## Tritanomaly

208.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

## Achromatopsia

209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

208.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 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(250, 188, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 188, 207)  
}
```

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(250, 188, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 188, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 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(250, 188, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 188, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 188, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 188, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 188, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 188, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 188, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
188, 207) }
```

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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