

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFCB99
RGB	175, 203, 153
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.3138, 0.2039, 0.4000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.25, 0.20
HSL	94°, 32%, 70%
HSV	94°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	44.7828, 54.1287, 38.2286
YIQ	188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

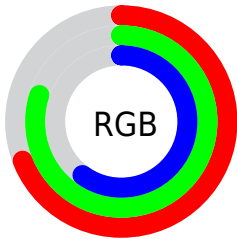
Format	Color
RYB	153, 203, 181
Decimal	11520921
CIELab	78.54, -18.42, 21.90
CIELCh	79, 28.615, 130.059
Yxy	54.1287, 0.3265, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289711001 (0xFFAFCB99)
YUV	188.9280, -17.7125, -12.2149
Hunter-Lab	73.5722, -20.0997, 20.6931

Details

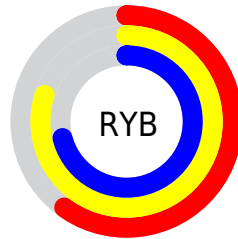
The YIQ color $188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $167.0720, 0.6380, 21.4860$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050$, and $135.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $183.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340$.

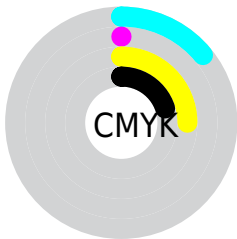
Distribution



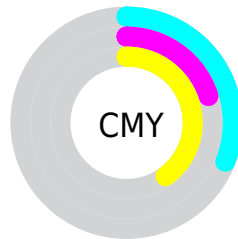
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 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 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0420, -0.9590,
-21.1750

■ 242.4660, 0.7830,
-19.7050

■ 135.5690, -1.0050,
-20.3410

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 109.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 85.2100, -1.3720,
-19.1960

■ 61.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

■ 38.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 188.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 183.3590, -0.7740,
-30.0380

■ 194.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 177.3770, -1.1850,
-39.1130

■ 200.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 171.8080, -1.3210,
-47.6650

■ 206.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 165.9400, -2.0530,
-56.4290

■ 211.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

■ 160.3710, -2.1890,
-64.9810

■ 217.5990, 0.5920,
22.3200

■ 154.6880, -2.0040,
-73.8440

■ 220.8880, 7.1480,
24.6520

■ 148.8200, -2.7360,
-82.6080

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 145.7720, -2.7810,
-87.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



185.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190

Triad

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



187.6520, -51.6260, -0.5060



198.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Complementary

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



167.0720, 0.6380, 21.4860

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.



198.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



193.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

Square

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



182.1850, -60.9770, -12.7610



197.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



196.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940

Rectangle

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



182.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600



197.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730



198.5090, 35.8960, 21.2720

Sweetspot

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



249.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



184.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



124.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



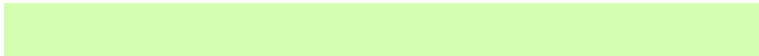
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



233.4790, -1.2320, -32.7520



182.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170



99.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



27.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700

Inverse Universe

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



167.0720, 0.6380, 21.4860



200.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



173.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



94.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



46.7310, 2.1420, 71.3420



10.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 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 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

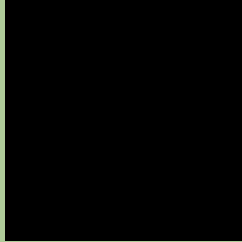
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9280, -0.6380,

-21.4860.

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

188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Protanopia

192.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Deuteranopia

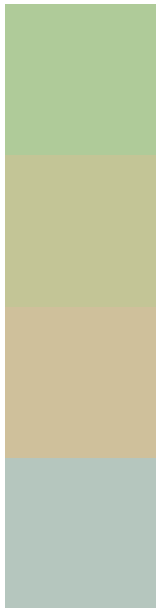
194.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500



Tritanopia

193.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Protanomaly

191.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410

Deuteranomaly

192.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270

Tritanomaly

192.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 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(175, 203, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 203, 153)  
}
```

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(175, 203, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 203, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 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(175, 203, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 203, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 203, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 203, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 203, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 203, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 203, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
203, 153) }
```

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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