

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090)
contains.

YIQ(188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D192
RGB	166, 209, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 57%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1803, 0.4274
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	101°, 41%, 70%
HSV	101°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	43.7120, 55.7883, 35.6613
YIQ	188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

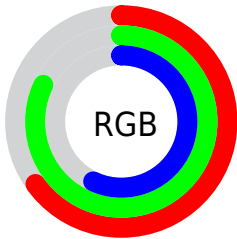
Format	Color
RYB	146, 209, 189
Decimal	10932626
CIELab	79.49, -25.66, 26.78
CIELCh	79, 37.094, 133.780
Yxy	55.7883, 0.3234, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289122706 (0xFFA6D192)
YUV	188.9610, -21.1798, -20.1368
Hunter-Lab	74.6916, -26.2461, 23.9762

Details

The YIQ color **188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **166.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.8630, -2.0130, -24.1010**, and **135.0150, -5.4970, -27.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.3810, -7.0080, -38.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100**.

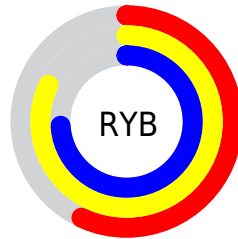
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

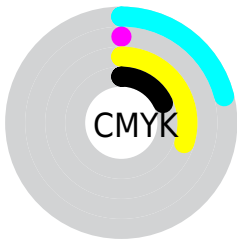
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (74%)

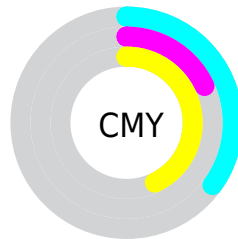


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 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 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 238.8630, -2.0130,
-24.1010

■ 135.0150, -5.4970,
-27.0410

■ 250.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 109.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

■ 84.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960

■ 60.8840, -6.5060,
-25.2740

■ 36.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 188.9610, -5.4050,
-28.7090

■ 182.3810, -7.0080,
-38.2080

■ 195.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 175.5020, -9.2070,
-47.9190

■ 202.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 168.9220,
-10.8100, -57.4180

■ 209.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3420,
-12.4130, -66.9170

■ 215.5800, 1.6030,
9.4990

■ 155.7620,
-14.0160, -76.4160

■ 222.1600, 3.2060,
18.9980

■ 148.9970,
-16.5360, -85.8160

■ 227.1010, 10.8620,
23.4220

■ 142.4170,
-18.1390, -95.3150

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



182.8720, -41.7630, -30.5870

Triad

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



185.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



197.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

Complementary

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



166.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090

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.



201.9360, 33.5560, 30.6440



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



195.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Square

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



176.4680, -89.8150, -18.7670



201.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830



197.3580, 54.8340, 8.4500

Rectangle

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



178.8940, -65.1920, -29.9920



201.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830



198.7380, 42.6810, 24.9610

Sweetspot

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



247.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



189.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



123.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



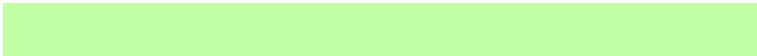
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



225.6750, -8.0160, -41.9680



184.2350, -20.8560, -29.5280



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



114.4630, -14.6120, -76.6280



27.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

Inverse Universe

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



166.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090



192.3250, 8.0160, 41.9680



170.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



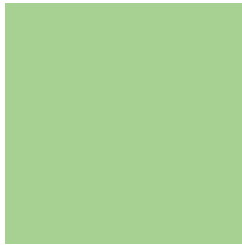
53.5370, 14.6120, 76.6280



13.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

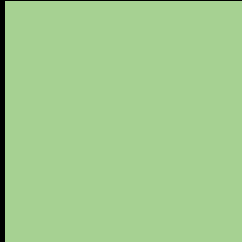
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

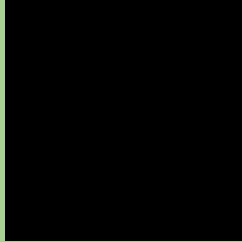
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9610, -5.4050,

-28.7090.

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

188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

Protanopia

194.4000, 27.5120, -14.0240

Deuteranopia

196.5250, 37.8260, -2.7020



Tritanopia

194.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

Protanomaly

192.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Deuteranomaly

193.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

Tritanomaly

192.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 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(166, 209, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 209, 146)  
}
```

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(166, 209, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 209, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 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(166, 209, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 209, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 209, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 209, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 209, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 209,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 209, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
209, 146) }
```

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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