

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A6D198
RGB	166, 209, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 60%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1803, 0.4039
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.18
HSL	105°, 38%, 71%
HSV	105°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	44.1912, 55.9800, 38.1835
YIQ	189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

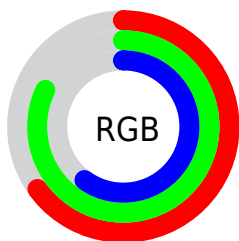
Format	Color
RYB	152, 209, 195
Decimal	10932632
CIELab	79.60, -24.73, 23.79
CIELCh	80, 34.319, 136.106
Yxy	55.9800, 0.3194, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289122712 (0xFFA6D198)
YUV	189.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367
Hunter-Lab	74.8198, -25.5063, 22.1158

Details

The YIQ color **189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **171.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.6610, -4.2600, -21.9240**, and **135.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200**.

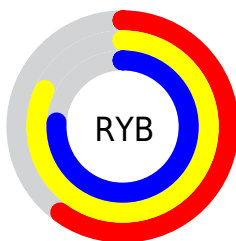
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

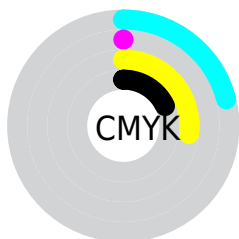
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (76%)

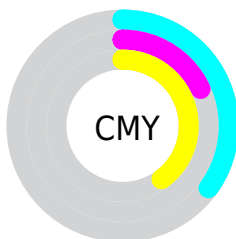


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 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 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

 189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 162.1720, -7.3770,
-26.0090


 239.6610, -4.2600,
-21.9240


 135.6990, -7.4230,
-25.1750

 251.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

 110.1120, -7.1480,
-24.6520


 85.3400, -7.7900,
-24.0300

 61.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

 37.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430


 189.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430


 182.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660


 196.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

 175.2890,
-12.9210, -46.6890

 204.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970


 168.4100,
-15.1200, -56.4000

 210.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

 161.2320,
-17.9150, -66.3230

 218.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

 154.0540,
-20.7100, -76.2460

 225.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 146.9900,
-23.8260, -85.8580

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 139.8120,
-26.6210, -95.7810

■ 137.9320,
-27.0790, -98.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.7750, 21.7820, -20.3140



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



184.8230, -40.0670, -28.2830

Triad

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



189.1720, -58.9620, 0.2860



199.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

Complementary

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



171.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430

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.



202.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



197.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150

Square

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



181.0350, -78.1700, -15.0500



201.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



199.0480, 52.7710, 7.2910

Rectangle

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



181.0410, -61.1120, -26.8400



201.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



199.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930

Sweetspot

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



248.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



194.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



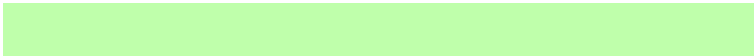
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



226.2880, -11.1800, -39.6920



187.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



110.8750, -21.7640, -79.1720



27.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Inverse Universe

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



171.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430



199.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



173.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



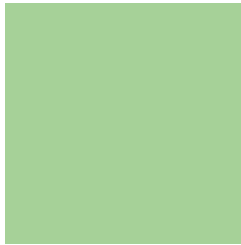
57.1250, 21.7640, 79.1720



13.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

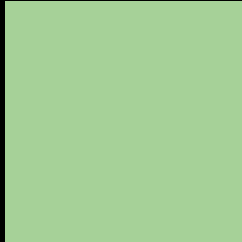
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

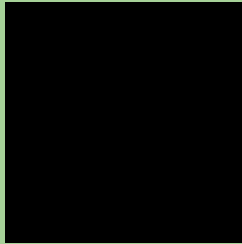
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430.

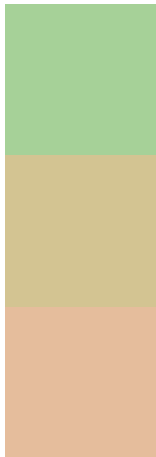


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6450, -7.3310,

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

189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430

Protanopia

194.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Deuteranopia

197.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



Tritanopia

195.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color
189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430

Protanomaly
193.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550

Deuteranomaly
194.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Tritanomaly
193.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color
189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430

Achromatopsia
190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
189.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 209, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 209, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 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, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 209, 152) }
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 209, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 209, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 209,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
209, 152) }
```

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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