

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550)
contains.

YIQ(191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550)	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(191.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCED1
RGB	157, 206, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.3844, 0.1921, 0.1805
CMYK	0.25, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	183°, 36%, 72%
HSV	183°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	47.4800, 55.9196, 68.5925
YIQ	191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

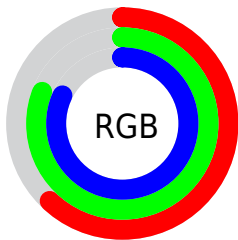
Format	Color
RYB	157, 182, 209
Decimal	10342097
CIELab	79.57, -15.20, -6.68
CIELCh	80, 16.604, 203.711
Yxy	55.9196, 0.2761, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532177 (0xFF9DCED1)
YUV	191.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240
Hunter-Lab	74.7794, -17.5283, -2.0390

Details

The YIQ color **191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040**, and **137.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260**.

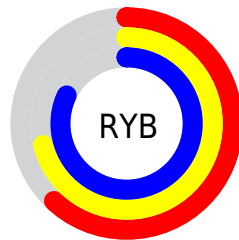
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (81%)

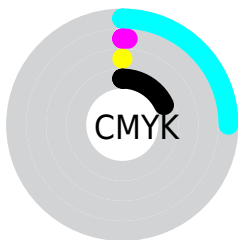
Blue (82%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

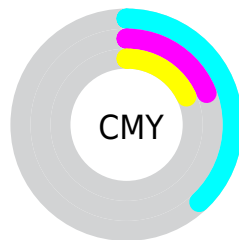


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 191.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 137.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 111.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 86.9900, -29.5710,
-9.2430

■ 62.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

■ 38.1960, -33.1470,
-10.5150

■ 22.7740, -20.0350,

-5.8510

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 191.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 184.8250,
-42.4080, -13.3840

■ 198.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 177.9590,
-54.6490, -17.3130

■ 205.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 170.5060,
-66.6150, -20.7190

■ 212.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 163.6400,
-78.8560, -24.6480

■ 219.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 156.7740,
-91.0970, -28.5770

■ 224.5150, 26.5910,
8.1830

■ 150.2070,
-102.7420, -32.2940

■ 225.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 143.3410,
-114.9830, -36.2230

■ 225.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 139.4650,
-121.2640, -38.0320

■ 226.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 227.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



193.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180

Triad

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



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



200.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



197.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Complementary

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



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



174.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

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.



198.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



200.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

Square

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



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



198.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



199.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940



195.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890

Rectangle

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



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



194.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



199.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940



197.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Sweetspot

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



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



249.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



187.8660, -15.2630, -26.2630



124.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



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.



191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



229.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200



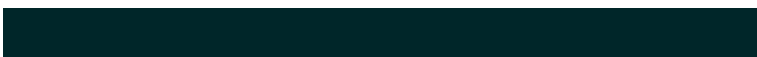
176.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.4850, -97.6530, -30.9090



26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Inverse Universe

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



178.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



209.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040



189.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



68.3580, 49.0890, 85.0650



16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

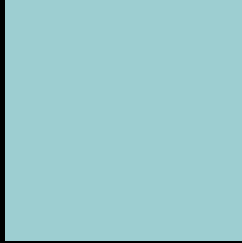
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

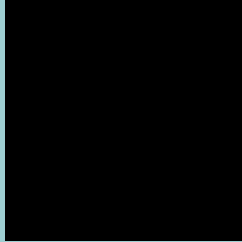
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550.



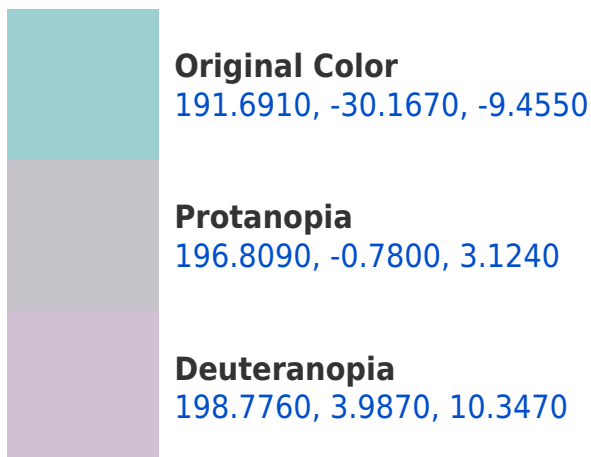
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550.

-9.4550.

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





Tritanopia

192.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Protanomaly

194.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

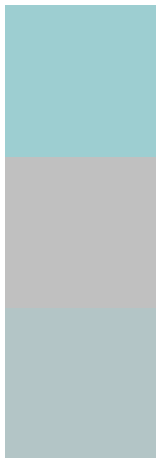
Deuteranomaly

195.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Tritanomaly

192.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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(157, 206, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 206, 209)  
}
```

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(157, 206, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 206, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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(157, 206, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 206, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 206, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 206, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 206, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 206,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 206, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
206, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor