

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.0950, -17.6460,
-32.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.0950, -17.6460,
-32.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDB9D
RGB	156, 219, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 86%, 62%
CMY	0.3884, 0.1411, 0.3843
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.28, 0.14
HSL	121°, 47%, 74%
HSV	121°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	45.1247, 60.1740, 41.1322
YIQ	193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

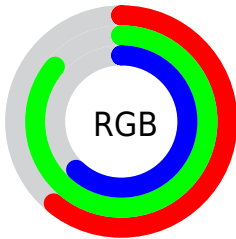
Format	Color
RYB	156, 218, 219
Decimal	10279837
CIELab	81.93, -32.07, 24.27
CIELCh	82, 40.216, 142.878
Yxy	60.1740, 0.3082, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288469917 (0xFF9CDB9D)
YUV	193.0950, -17.7948, -32.5323
Hunter-Lab	77.5719, -31.9148, 22.8621

Details

The YIQ color **193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890**, and **139.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.0090, -23.6960, -44.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320**.

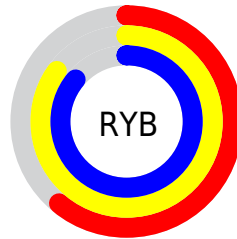
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (86%)

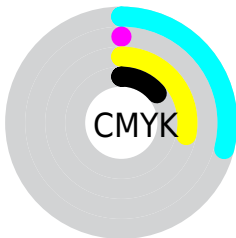
Blue (62%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

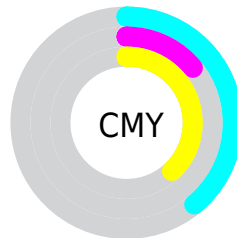


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 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 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 193.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.6220,
-17.6920, -31.8040

■ 237.2410,
-11.8250, -22.4890

■ 139.0350,
-17.4170, -31.2810

■ 249.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 112.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 86.9040, -18.4260,
-29.5140

■ 62.2350, -20.8560,
-29.5280

■ 38.3490, -21.1770,
-29.2170

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 193.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 184.0090,
-23.6960, -44.1440

■ 202.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 175.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 211.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 165.9510,
-36.1170, -66.8450

■ 220.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 156.9790,
-42.4880, -78.0400

■ 229.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 147.8930,
-48.5380, -89.5460

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 139.2200,
-54.3130, -100.5290

■ 130.1340,
-60.3630, -112.0350

■ 129.0090,
-61.5090, -113.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



186.0810, -58.5890, -34.0210

Triad

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



193.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



199.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Complementary

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



181.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380

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.



203.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



203.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Square

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



180.9450, -95.5920, -18.6960



209.1650, 13.9780, 33.0340



201.3700, 54.5600, 2.4000

Rectangle

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



179.7760, -85.4110, -32.5070



209.1650, 13.9780, 33.0340



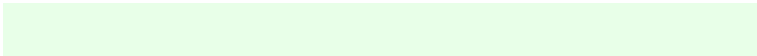
200.5160, 43.1860, 21.3140

Sweetspot

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



245.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



211.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



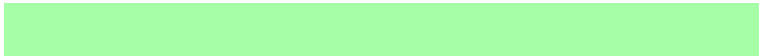
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



218.3570, -24.7960, -46.2360



196.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



101.8930, -48.5380, -89.5460



27.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Inverse Universe

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



181.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380



202.6430, 24.7960, 46.2360



178.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.2210, 48.2170, 89.8570



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 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 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 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 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380.

-32.6380.

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**

193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380

Protanopia

201.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Deuteranopia

203.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



Tritanopia

199.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



Protanomaly

198.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840



Deuteranomaly

199.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480



Tritanomaly

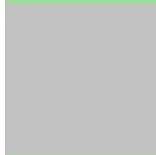
197.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380



Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

192.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 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(156, 219, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 219, 157)  
}
```

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(156, 219, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 219, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 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(156, 219, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 219, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 219, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 219, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 219, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 219,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 219, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
219, 157) }
```

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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