

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.6260, -14.3470,
-20.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.6260, -14.3470,
-20.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D3AE
RGB	167, 211, 174
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 68%
CMY	0.3452, 0.1725, 0.3177
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.18, 0.17
HSL	130°, 33%, 74%
HSV	130°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	46.8676, 57.8653, 48.7397
YIQ	193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

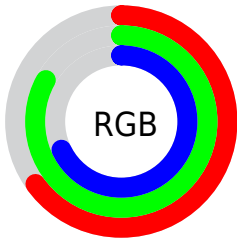
Format	Color
RYB	167, 205, 211
Decimal	10998702
CIELab	80.66, -21.64, 13.67
CIElCh	81, 25.594, 147.719
Yxy	57.8653, 0.3054, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289188782 (0xFFA7D3AE)
YUV	193.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510
Hunter-Lab	76.0693, -23.1443, 15.2598

Details

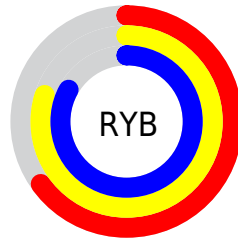
The YIQ color **193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590**, and **139.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.2950, -21.0850, -30.8850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850**.

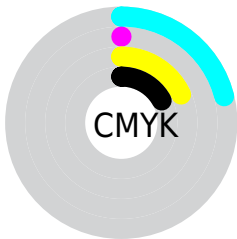
Distribution



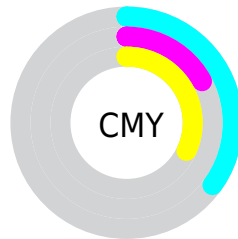
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 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 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 193.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.0390,
-14.0720, -20.3120

■ 242.5820,
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 139.5660,
-14.1180, -19.4780

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 113.9790,
-13.8430, -18.9550

■ 89.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 64.9190, -13.6140,
-17.5980

■ 41.8480, -14.8520,
-17.1880

■ 21.0010, -10.9090,

-17.0610

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 193.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 185.2950,
-21.0850, -30.8850

■ 201.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 177.0780,
-28.1440, -40.6240

■ 210.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 168.7470,
-34.8820, -50.6740

■ 218.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 160.4160,
-41.6200, -60.7240

■ 226.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 151.7860,
-48.9540, -70.9860

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 143.5690,
-56.0130, -80.7250

■ 135.2380,
-62.7510, -90.7750

■ 127.7330,
-68.9390, -99.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



190.8330, -36.8590, -20.3390

Triad

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



197.8500, -34.3880, 6.4760



202.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

Complementary

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



184.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350

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.



204.1170, 31.1280, 19.5760



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



202.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Square

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



192.5010, -49.8830, -4.5630



204.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330



201.3450, 38.5130, 1.3690

Rectangle

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



204.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330



203.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Sweetspot

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



249.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



203.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



124.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



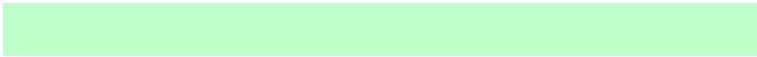
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



229.7080, -20.8100, -30.3620



196.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



101.6940, -54.8670, -79.4670



24.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660

Inverse Universe

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



184.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350



216.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620



181.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.3060, 54.8670, 79.4670



16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

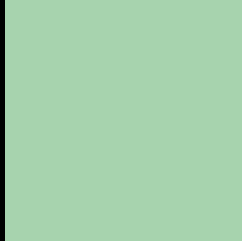
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

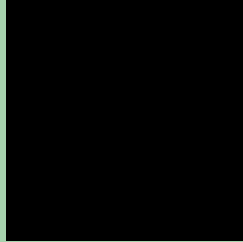
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350.

-20.8350.

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

193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Protanopia

198.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranopia

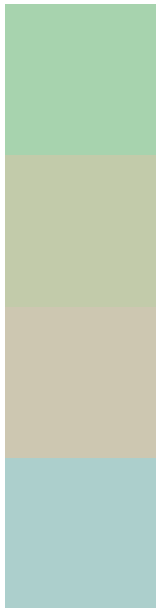
200.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



Tritanopia

197.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Protanomaly

196.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Deuteranomaly

198.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Tritanomaly

196.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 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(167, 211, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 211, 174)  
}
```

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(167, 211, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 211, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 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(167, 211, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 211, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 211, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 211, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 211, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 211,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 211, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
211, 174) }
```

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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