

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.0020, -21.8180,
-34.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.0020, -21.8180,
-34.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99DFA1
RGB	153, 223, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.4002, 0.1254, 0.3687
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	127°, 52%, 74%
HSV	127°, 31%, 87%
XYZ	45.9546, 62.1311, 43.2841
YIQ	195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

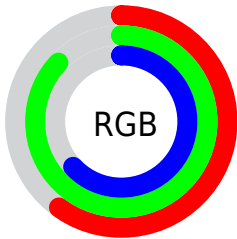
Format	Color
RYB	153, 216, 223
Decimal	10084257
CIELab	82.98, -34.22, 23.60
CIELCh	83, 41.568, 145.401
Yxy	62.1311, 0.3036, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288274337 (0xFF99DFA1)
YUV	195.0020, -16.7630, -36.8358
Hunter-Lab	78.8233, -33.8737, 22.6185

Details

The YIQ color **195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **180.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810**, and **140.0560, -21.9100, -32.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.1440, -28.5100, -45.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380**.

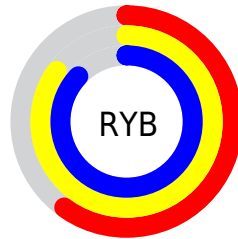
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (87%)

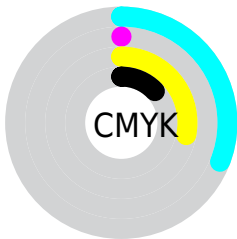
Blue (63%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (87%)

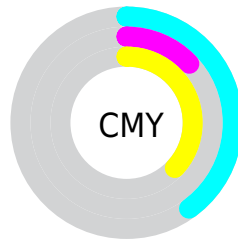


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 195.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.5290,
-21.8640, -33.2880

■ 236.8000,
-14.8970, -21.8810

■ 140.0560,
-21.9100, -32.4540

■ 248.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 114.1700,
-22.2310, -32.1430

■ 88.5120, -23.1940,
-31.2100

■ 62.2450, -26.8160,
-31.6480

■ 40.5660, -23.2860,
-29.5420

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 195.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 186.1440,
-28.5100, -45.0060

■ 203.8600,
-15.1260, -23.2380

■ 177.1010,
-36.1190, -55.7910

■ 212.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 168.2430,
-42.8110, -66.6750

■ 221.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 159.3850,
-49.5030, -77.5590

■ 230.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 150.2280,
-56.7910, -88.6550

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 141.4840,
-63.8040, -99.2280

■ 133.8650,
-69.6710, -108.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



186.7320, -64.9160, -34.9960

Triad

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



195.6730, -56.1190, -1.6790



201.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680

Complementary

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



180.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220

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.



204.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



206.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Square

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



182.4070, -97.0130, -20.4770



212.0730, 17.2330, 34.6170



203.6040, 53.7810, -0.0030

Rectangle

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



180.5300, -93.5260, -34.1180



212.0730, 17.2330, 34.6170



201.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570

Sweetspot

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



245.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960



212.9270, 18.2980, -23.2540



122.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



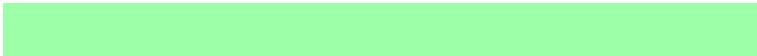
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



216.1930, -30.2060, -47.3100



198.8780, -32.7320, -23.5480



107.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



105.5920, -54.8200, -85.8280



28.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380

Inverse Universe

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



180.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220



196.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100



177.1220, 32.7320, 23.5480



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



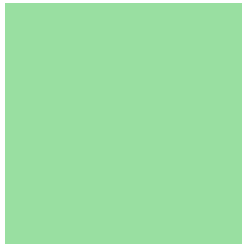
70.4080, 54.8200, 85.8280



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

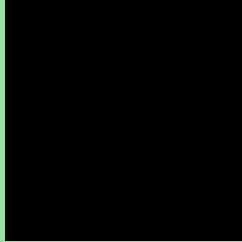
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220.



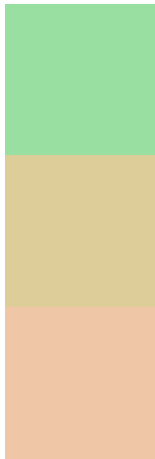
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220.

-34.1220.

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

195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Protanopia

204.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Deuteranopia

206.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600



Tritanopia

201.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Protanomaly

200.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

Deuteranomaly

202.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610

Tritanomaly

199.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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(153, 223, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 223, 161)  
}
```

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(153, 223, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 223, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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(153, 223, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 223, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 223, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 223, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 223, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 223, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 223, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
223, 161) }
```

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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