

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D083
RGB	194, 208, 131
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 51%
CMY	0.2393, 0.1843, 0.4861
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.37, 0.18
HSL	71°, 45%, 66%
HSV	71°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	48.8990, 58.2207, 30.1445
YIQ	195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

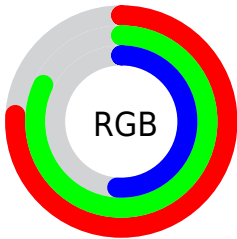
Format	Color
R _{YB}	131, 208, 145
Decimal	12767363
CIE Lab	80.86, -16.86, 36.65
CIE LCh	81, 40.345, 114.707
Yxy	58.2207, 0.3562, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290957443 (0xFFC2D083)
YUV	195.0360, -31.5697, -0.9086
Hunter-Lab	76.3025, -19.1364, 29.9883

Details

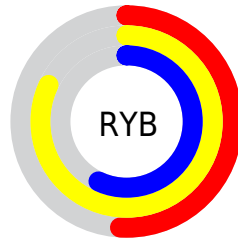
The YIQ color $195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC66$. A complement of this color would be $143.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.8240, 20.0860, -22.6180$, and $141.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.4460, 20.7300, -34.2940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360$.

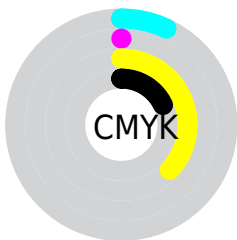
Distribution



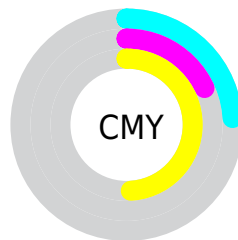
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 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 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.2640, 15.7310,
-26.2930

■ 245.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

■ 141.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 115.3070, 14.1720,
-25.5720

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 90.1220, 13.2550,
-25.4730

■ 65.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 44.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

■ 24.4430, -0.4100,

-14.6020

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 195.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 191.4460, 20.7300,
-34.2940

■ 198.6260, 12.0160,
-19.5360

■ 187.8560, 25.0870,
-41.6730

■ 202.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 184.6790, 29.7190,
-48.5290

■ 205.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 181.0890, 34.0760,
-55.9080

■ 208.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 177.4990, 38.4330,
-63.2870

■ 212.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 173.9090, 42.7900,
-70.6660

■ 216.0490, -9.7230,
16.5250

■ 172.9260, 44.1200,
-72.7440

■ 217.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 218.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

■ 219.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



189.4260, -20.0760, -32.6520

Triad

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



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



178.5860, -95.9590, -17.5510



201.0350, 37.5910, 29.1030

Complementary

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



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



143.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

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.



205.9480, 16.0870, 33.3590



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



190.6560, -57.4490, 0.3990

Square

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



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



173.7020, -99.7620, -31.2340



200.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180



197.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390

Rectangle

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



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



184.9420, -47.9520, -34.0640



200.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180



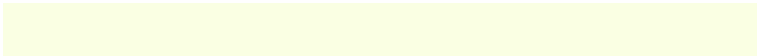
203.6910, 32.8680, 32.1000

Sweetspot

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



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



250.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



161.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250



124.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



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.



195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



236.2520, 24.0320, -39.0720



183.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



103.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



139.8780, 36.0480, -58.6080



33.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

Inverse Universe

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



143.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



161.7480, -24.0320, 39.0720



155.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



28.4210, -35.4520, 58.8200



6.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 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 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

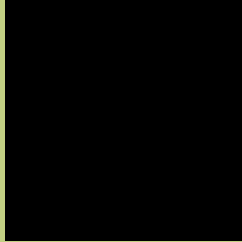
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150.

-26.9150.

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

195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Protanopia

197.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

Deuteranopia

199.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510



Tritanopia

201.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Protanomaly

196.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420

Deuteranomaly

198.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040

Tritanomaly

199.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 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(194, 208, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 208, 131)  
}
```

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(194, 208, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 208, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 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(194, 208, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 208, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 208, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 208, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 208, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 208,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 208, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
208, 131) }
```

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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