

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.6640, -17.5100,
-24.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.6640, -17.5100,
-24.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D8AE
RGB	164, 216, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 85%, 68%
CMY	0.3570, 0.1528, 0.3177
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	132°, 40%, 75%
HSV	132°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	47.5025, 60.0670, 49.1300
YIQ	195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

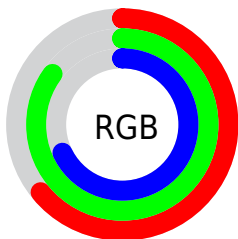
Format	Color
RYB	164, 208, 216
Decimal	10803374
CIELab	81.87, -25.08, 15.35
CIELCh	82, 29.405, 148.535
Yxy	60.0670, 0.3031, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288993454 (0xFFA4D8AE)
YUV	195.6640, -10.6804, -27.7693
Hunter-Lab	77.5029, -26.2252, 16.6674

Details

The YIQ color **195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950**, and **141.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350**.

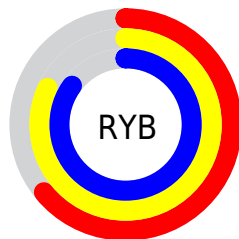
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (85%)

Blue (68%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

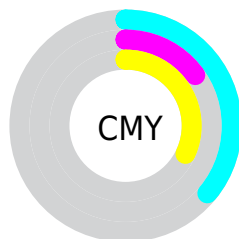


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 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 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 195.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.0770,
-17.2350, -23.5630

■ 241.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 141.4900,
-16.9600, -23.0400

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 116.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 90.5440, -17.0520,
-21.3720

■ 66.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380

■ 42.1030, -20.1240,
-20.7640

■ 23.3490, -12.0090,

-19.1530

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 195.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 187.1480,
-25.1650, -34.0370

■ 204.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 178.8170,
-31.9030, -44.0870

■ 212.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 170.3010,
-39.5580, -54.0380

■ 221.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 161.9700,
-46.2960, -64.0880

■ 229.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 153.4540,
-53.9510, -74.0390

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 144.8240,
-61.2850, -84.3010

■ 136.6070,
-68.3440, -94.0400

■ 131.5800,
-72.8820, -99.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



192.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940

Triad

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



199.9250, -38.9730, 6.9710



205.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

Complementary

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



184.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

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.



207.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



205.9610, -12.2910, 19.0130

Square

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



194.1840, -59.2360, -5.7640



208.0800, 15.3550, 24.5950



204.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Rectangle

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



190.7090, -56.9410, -19.8290



208.0800, 15.3550, 24.5950



205.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

Sweetspot

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



248.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



207.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



123.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



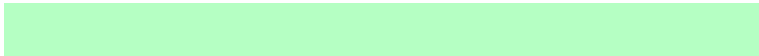
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



226.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



198.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000



102.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



104.1390, -57.6180, -79.1700



26.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010

Inverse Universe

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



184.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



209.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



181.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



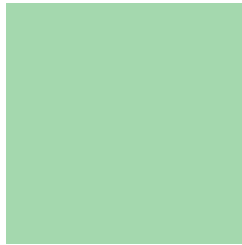
66.8610, 57.6180, 79.1700



16.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

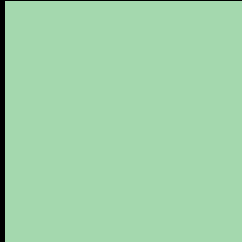
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

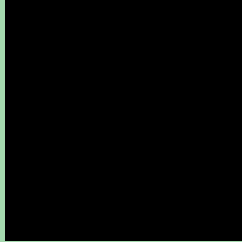
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860.

-24.0860.

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

195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Protanopia

201.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290

Deuteranopia

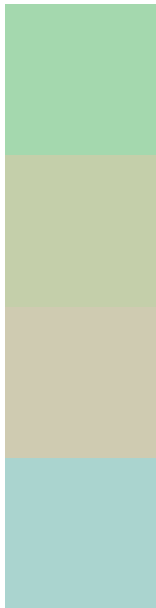
203.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



Tritanopia

200.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Protanomaly

199.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390

Deuteranomaly

201.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Tritanomaly

198.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 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(164, 216, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 216, 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(164, 216, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 216, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 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(164, 216, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 216, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 216, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 216, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 216, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 216,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 216, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
216, 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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