

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD2BE
RGB	170, 210, 190
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.3334, 0.1764, 0.2549
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	150°, 31%, 75%
HSV	150°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	48.9151, 58.3616, 57.3942
YIQ	195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

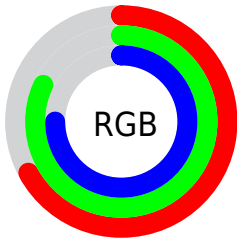
Format	Color
RYB	170, 197, 210
Decimal	11195070
CIELab	80.94, -17.16, 5.58
CIELCh	81, 18.039, 161.990
Yxy	58.3616, 0.2970, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289385150 (0xFFAAD2BE)
YUV	195.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	76.3947, -19.3982, 8.9327

Details

The YIQ color **195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470**, and **141.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380**.

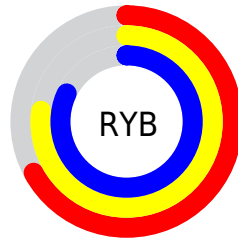
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (82%)

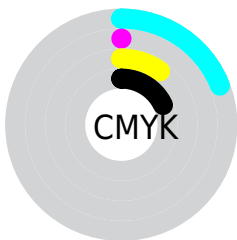
Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (82%)

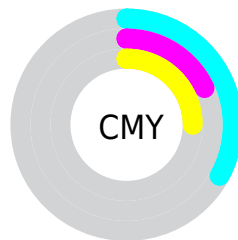


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 195.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 245.3030,
-14.3950, -8.9470

■ 141.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 115.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 91.2980, -15.9990,
-12.9190

■ 67.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 44.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 22.9390, -16.3660,

-11.7740

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 195.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 188.2270,
-26.4050, -22.5730

■ 203.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 180.8080,
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 210.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 173.2750,
-44.6960, -38.0080

■ 218.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 165.8560,
-54.0020, -45.5700

■ 225.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 158.3230,
-62.9870, -53.4430

■ 227.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 150.9040,
-72.2930, -61.0050

■ 228.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 143.3710,
-81.2780, -68.8780

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 135.9520,
-90.5840, -76.4400

■ 135.2400,
-91.4550, -77.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



194.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

Triad

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



201.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



203.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

Complementary

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



184.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

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.



203.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



203.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Square

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



198.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770



204.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



201.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Rectangle

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



195.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



204.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



203.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

Sweetspot

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



249.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



199.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680



124.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



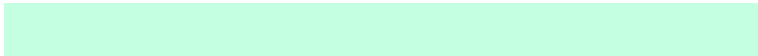
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



234.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270



197.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.1920, -73.1640, -61.7400



26.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Inverse Universe

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



184.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



217.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



182.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

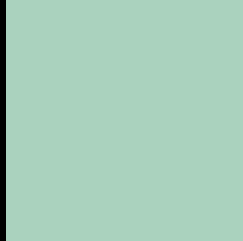
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

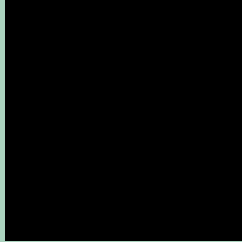
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.

-14.7000.

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

195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Protanopia

200.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

202.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



Tritanopia

198.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Protanomaly

198.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Deuteranomaly

199.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Tritanomaly

197.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(170, 210, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 210, 190)  
}
```

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(170, 210, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 210, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(170, 210, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 210, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 210, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 210, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 210, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
210, 190) }
```

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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