

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.7610, -36.3560,
-12.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.7610, -36.3560,
-12.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D6D6
RGB	153, 214, 214
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.4001, 0.1607, 0.1609
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 43%, 72%
HSV	180°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	49.3158, 59.7280, 72.5231
YIQ	195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

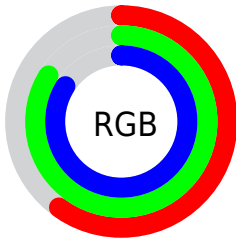
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 184, 214
Decimal	10082006
CIE _{Lab}	81.69, -19.30, -6.23
CIE _{LCh}	82, 20.281, 197.896
Yxy	59.7280, 0.2716, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272086 (0xFF99D6D6)
YUV	195.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014
Hunter-Lab	77.2839, -21.3436, -1.5390

Details

The YIQ color **195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520**, and **141.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**.

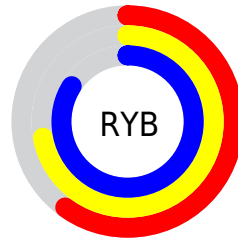
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (84%)

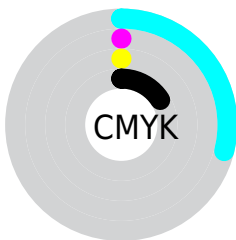
Blue (84%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (84%)

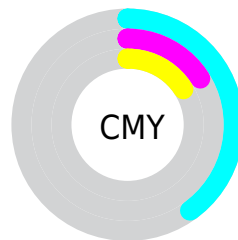


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 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 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 195.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 141.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 115.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 89.7610, -36.3560,
-12.9320

■ 63.3800, -39.6570,
-13.6810

■ 42.1740, -36.0810,
-12.4090

■ 26.7520, -22.9690,

-7.7450

■ 9.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 195.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 189.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 202.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 182.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 208.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 176.6250,
-74.5000, -26.5000

■ 214.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 170.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 221.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 163.7680,
-100.1280, -35.6160

■ 226.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 157.4890,
-112.6440, -40.0680

■ 150.9110,
-125.7560, -44.7320

■ 150.0140,
-127.5440, -45.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



197.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750

Triad

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



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



206.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



203.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Complementary

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



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



171.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

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.



204.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



207.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Square

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



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



204.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



206.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



200.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Rectangle

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



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



199.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



206.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



203.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110

Sweetspot

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



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



189.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



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.



195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



178.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Inverse Universe

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



171.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



194.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



188.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

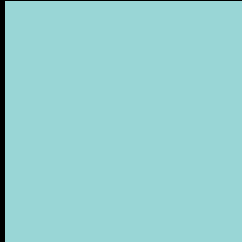
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

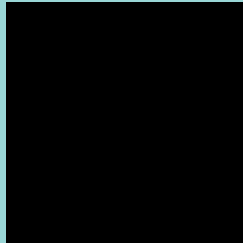
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320.

-12.9320.

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

195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Protanopia

202.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Deuteranopia

204.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470



Tritanopia

197.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Protanomaly

200.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

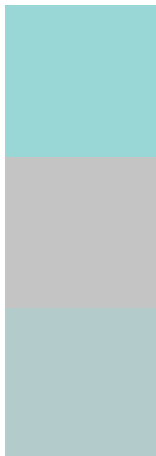
Deuteranomaly

201.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Tritanomaly

196.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 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, 214, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 214, 214)  
}
```

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, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 214, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 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, 214, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 214, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 214, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 214, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 214,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 214, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
214, 214) }
```

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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