

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.7680, -11.8710,
-21.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.7680, -11.8710,
-21.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD5AC
RGB	171, 213, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.3295, 0.1646, 0.3255
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	121°, 33%, 75%
HSV	121°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	48.0323, 59.2301, 47.9287
YIQ	195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

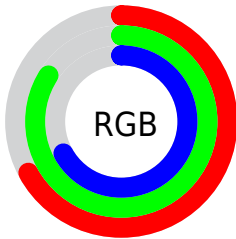
Format	Color
RYB	171, 212, 213
Decimal	11261356
CIELab	81.42, -21.64, 15.82
CIELCh	81, 26.810, 143.831
Yxy	59.2301, 0.3095, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289451436 (0xFFABD5AC)
YUV	195.7680, -11.7176, -21.7215
Hunter-Lab	76.9611, -23.2780, 16.9490

Details

The YIQ color **195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440**, and **141.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720**.

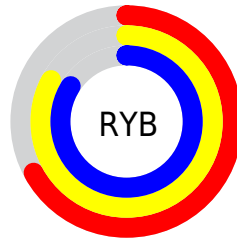
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (84%)

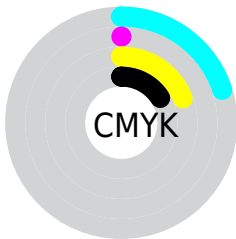
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

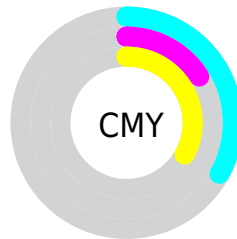


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 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 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 195.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 243.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 141.7080,
-11.6420, -20.2980

■ 116.1210,
-11.3670, -19.7750

■ 91.2350, -11.6880,
-19.4640

■ 67.0610, -11.1380,
-18.4180

■ 43.9900, -12.3760,
-18.0080

■ 22.2460, -10.2210,

-18.5170

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 195.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 187.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 204.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 178.1230,
-24.0170, -43.8330

■ 213.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 169.5640,
-30.1130, -54.5050

■ 221.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

■ 160.8910,
-35.8880, -65.4880

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 151.9190,
-42.2590, -76.6830

■ 143.2460,
-48.0340, -87.6660

■ 134.6870,
-54.1300, -98.3380

■ 126.0140,
-59.9050, -109.3210

■ 125.6010,
-60.1800, -109.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



192.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720

Triad

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



198.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140



205.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060

Complementary

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



188.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

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.



206.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



204.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740

Square

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



193.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



206.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650



203.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400

Rectangle

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



191.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



206.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650



205.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170

Sweetspot

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



248.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



207.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740



124.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



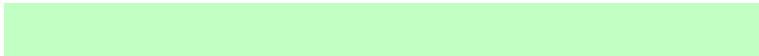
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



229.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



198.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



102.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



100.8330, -48.3090, -88.1890



25.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

Inverse Universe

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



188.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



219.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920



185.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



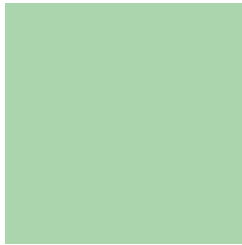
70.1670, 48.3090, 88.1890



17.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 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 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

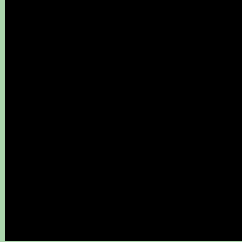
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550.

-21.6550.

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

195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Protanopia

200.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Deuteranopia

203.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



Tritanopia

200.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Protanomaly

198.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

Deuteranomaly

200.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Tritanomaly

198.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 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(171, 213, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 213, 172)  
}
```

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(171, 213, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 213, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 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(171, 213, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 213, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 213, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 213, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 213, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 213,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 213, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
213, 172) }
```

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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