

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.0700, -33.6930,
-33.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.0700, -33.6930,
-33.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE3B0
RGB	143, 227, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.4394, 0.1096, 0.3099
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	144°, 60%, 73%
HSV	144°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	46.6303, 63.9254, 50.9430
YIQ	196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

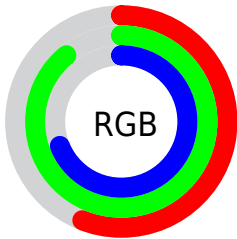
Format	Color
RYB	143, 203, 227
Decimal	9429936
CIELab	83.93, -36.37, 17.02
CIELCh	84, 40.158, 154.918
Yxy	63.9254, 0.2887, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287620016 (0xFF8FE3B0)
YUV	196.0700, -9.8945, -46.5424
Hunter-Lab	79.9534, -35.8139, 18.1902

Details

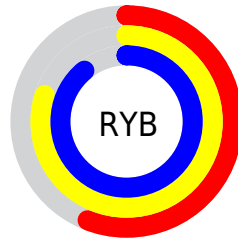
The YIQ color **196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **173.9300, 33.6930, 33.6690**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250**, and **140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390**.

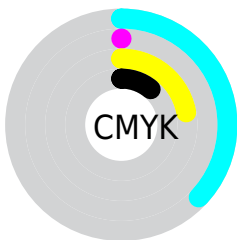
Distribution



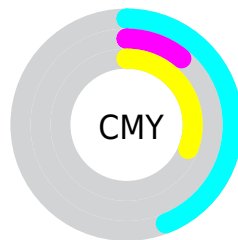
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 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 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.0700,
-33.6930, -33.6690

■ 196.0700,
-33.6930, -33.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.4830,
-33.4180, -33.1460

■ 235.6340,
-25.9930, -19.0250

■ 140.7110,
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 113.9390,
-34.7020, -31.9020

■ 86.9710, -37.7280,
-32.1280

■ 60.4050, -41.9460,
-32.7780

■ 43.9230, -28.6050,
-26.7570

■ 27.8000, -14.8970,

-21.8810

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.0700,
-33.6930, -33.6690

■ 196.0700,
-33.6930, -33.6690

■ 187.5970,
-42.9070, -42.8990

■ 204.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

■ 179.4230,
-51.5250, -51.9170

■ 212.7170,
-15.8610, -15.4210

■ 171.0640,
-61.0600, -60.8360

■ 221.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 162.5910,
-70.2740, -70.0660

■ 229.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 154.1180,
-79.4880, -79.2960

■ 237.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 145.9440,
-88.1060, -88.3140

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 143.3950,
-90.9940, -91.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.9960, 4.6820, -29.7980



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



188.4090, -74.1320, -33.1720

Triad

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



202.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



203.9920, 47.1770, 9.5530

Complementary

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



173.9300, 33.6930, 33.6690

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.



205.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



211.0870, -3.7180, 23.3380

Square

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



191.0780, -79.7290, -14.3290



212.4280, 23.4230, 32.5670



207.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

Rectangle

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



183.9090, -95.9110, -29.4390



212.4280, 23.4230, 32.5670



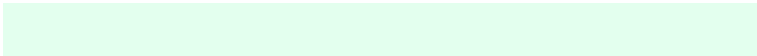
203.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Sweetspot

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



244.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



207.8560, 7.8920, -32.9080



121.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



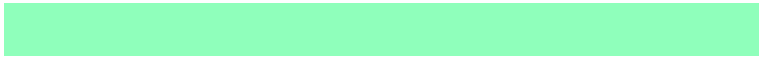
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



213.7600, -44.9240, -44.8920



200.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



113.0530, -71.6950, -71.8470



32.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530

Inverse Universe

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



173.9300, 33.6930, 33.6690



184.2400, 44.9240, 44.8920



169.2560, 46.8540, 20.9180



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



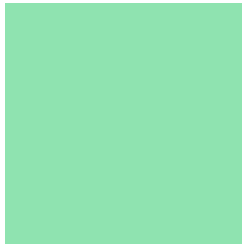
65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360



18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

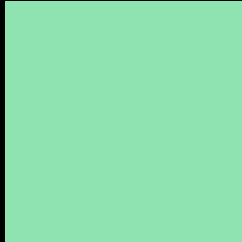
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

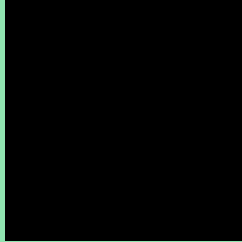
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690.



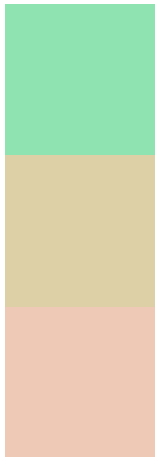
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690.

-33.6690.

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

196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690

Protanopia

207.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Deuteranopia

209.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



Tritanopia

202.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



Protanomaly

203.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



Deuteranomaly

204.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140



Tritanomaly

199.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400

Monochromacy



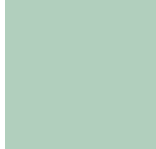
Original Color

196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 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(143, 227, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 227, 176)  
}
```

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(143, 227, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 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(143, 227, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 227, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 227, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
227, 176) }
```

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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