

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DC93
RGB	168, 220, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 58%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1372, 0.4235
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.33, 0.14
HSL	103°, 51%, 72%
HSV	103°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	47.0051, 61.6247, 37.0239
YIQ	196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

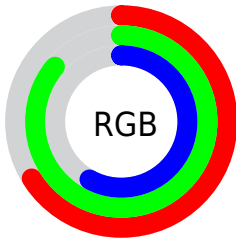
Format	Color
RYB	147, 220, 199
Decimal	11066515
CIELab	82.71, -30.09, 30.60
CIELCh	83, 42.914, 134.515
Yxy	61.6247, 0.3227, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289256595 (0xFFA8DC93)
YUV	196.1300, -24.2211, -24.6700
Hunter-Lab	78.5014, -30.4950, 26.9878

Details

The YIQ color **196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **170.8700, 7.5590, 33.7270**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550**, and **141.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.8380, -10.0330, -43.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930**.

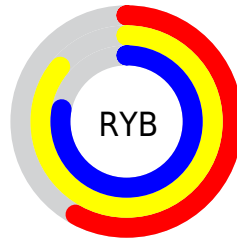
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (86%)

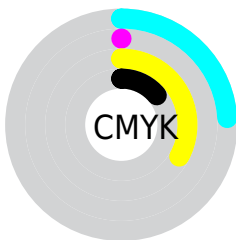
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (78%)

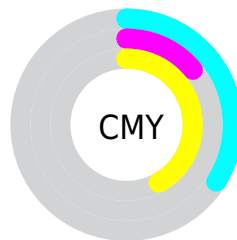


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 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 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270


 196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 168.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930


 239.6890, -1.4630,
-23.0550


 141.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

 251.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

 115.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

 89.9390, -8.3390,
-30.6030

 65.7540, -9.2560,
-30.5040

 40.5580, -11.6400,
-31.3520

 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270

■ 196.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270

■ 188.8380,
-10.0330, -43.9610

■ 203.4220, -5.0850,
-23.4930

■ 181.8450,
-11.9110, -53.9830

■ 210.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 174.5530,
-14.3850, -64.2170

■ 217.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 167.2610,
-16.8590, -74.4510

■ 224.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 160.2680,
-18.7370, -84.4730

■ 231.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 152.9760,
-21.2110, -94.7070

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 147.9770,
-22.9520, -101.7040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.4350, 28.4310, -25.1770



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



188.5070, -51.1610, -36.4810

Triad

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



189.0510, -75.0990, -10.1310



200.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030

Complementary

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



170.8700, 7.5590, 33.7270

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.



206.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



202.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960

Square

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



173.7140, -117.2310, -28.5190



209.6910, 6.5050, 30.8010



200.8800, 53.1840, 5.3120

Rectangle

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



181.5110, -83.3470, -36.8750



209.6910, 6.5050, 30.8010



201.2970, 39.6090, 25.5690

Sweetspot

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



198.7640, 29.4830, -11.1970



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



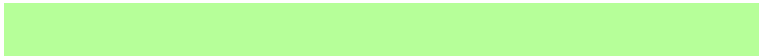
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



221.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



191.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



106.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



116.5010, -17.7750, -79.8790



30.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020

Inverse Universe

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



170.8700, 7.5590, 33.7270



186.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980



175.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



56.7980, 18.3710, 80.0910



15.1110, 4.9020, 21.3020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

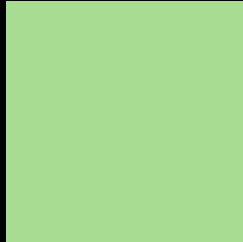
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

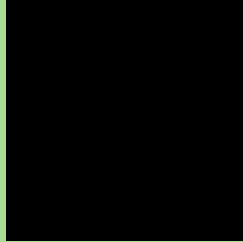
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.1300, -7.5590,

-33.7270.

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

196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270

Protanopia

202.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Deuteranopia

205.3250, 41.2650, -4.4550



Tritanopia

203.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



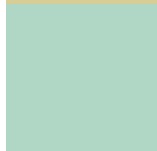
Protanomaly

199.9700, 16.7390, -22.5330



Deuteranomaly

201.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850



Tritanomaly

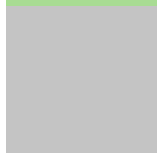
200.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 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(168, 220, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 220, 147)  
}
```

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(168, 220, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 220, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 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(168, 220, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 220, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 220, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 220, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 220, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 220,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 220, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
220, 147) }
```

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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