

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.2350, -47.2190,
-30.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.2350, -47.2190,
-30.8270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E5C4
RGB	132, 229, 196
RGB Percent	52%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.4826, 0.1018, 0.2315
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	160°, 65%, 71%
HSV	160°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	47.4954, 64.9452, 62.2323
YIQ	196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

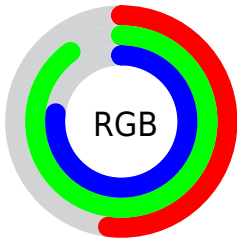
Format	Color
RYB	132, 190, 229
Decimal	8709572
CIELab	84.46, -36.23, 7.22
CIELCh	84, 36.939, 168.726
Yxy	64.9452, 0.2719, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286899652 (0xFF84E5C4)
YUV	196.2350, -0.1159, -56.3341
Hunter-Lab	80.5886, -35.8299, 10.6269

Details

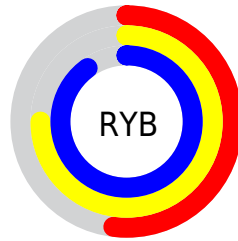
The YIQ color **196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.7650, 47.2190, 30.8270**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0380, -38.6940, -14.6140**, and **140.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.4460, -58.3590, -38.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.0240, -36.0790, -23.4630**.

Distribution



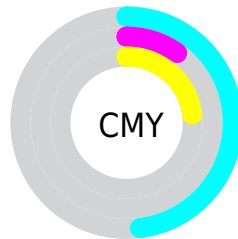
- Red (52%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 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 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.2350,
-47.2190, -30.8270

■ 196.2350,
-47.2190, -30.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.3490,
-47.5400, -30.5160

■ 235.0380,
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 140.1640,
-48.4570, -30.4170

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 112.4950,
-50.8870, -30.4310

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 80.9280, -62.5320,
-34.1480

■ 63.6310, -48.2740,
-28.2260

■ 46.3340, -34.0160,
-22.3040

■ 30.5530, -21.2710,

-16.4950

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.2350,
-47.2190, -30.8270

■ 196.2350,
-47.2190, -30.8270

■ 188.4460,
-58.3590, -38.1910

■ 204.0240,
-36.0790, -23.4630

■ 180.6570,
-69.4990, -45.5550

■ 211.8130,
-24.9390, -16.0990

■ 172.9820,
-80.9600, -52.6080

■ 219.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 165.1930,
-92.1000, -59.9720

■ 227.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 157.4040,
-103.2400, -67.3360

■ 234.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 151.6370,
-111.4460, -72.8060

■ 238.3700, 11.0020,
9.8660

■ 239.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.9110, -11.1360, -29.4720



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



191.0590, -78.7180, -27.1500

Triad

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



209.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080



207.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Complementary

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



164.7650, 47.2190, 30.8270

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.



206.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



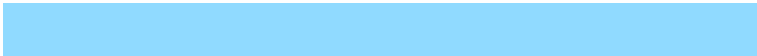
215.3060, 9.0270, 29.1470

Square

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



200.0920, -55.9810, -4.1810



211.0770, 28.6050, 26.7570



209.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Rectangle

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



191.0830, -87.2930, -20.4210



211.0770, 28.6050, 26.7570



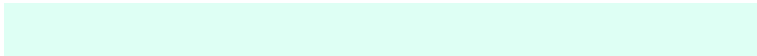
206.4540, 45.7560, 7.7720

Sweetspot

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



243.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170



199.1050, -6.4110, -43.5230



120.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



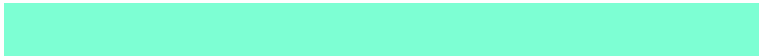
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



211.1140, -63.3560, -41.2440



191.1920, -53.6870, -12.7190



110.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



118.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



33.8130, -24.9390, -16.0990

Inverse Universe

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



164.7650, 47.2190, 30.8270



168.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



169.8080, 53.6870, 12.7190



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



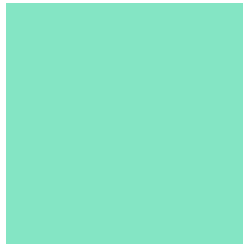
60.4750, 87.1030, 56.9190



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

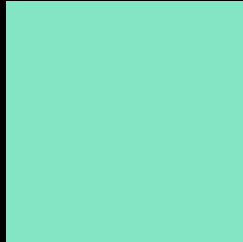
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

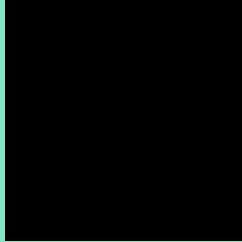
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270.



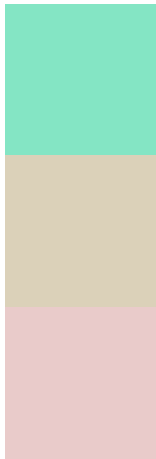
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270.

-30.8270.

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**

196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270

Protanopia

209.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Deuteranopia

211.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



Tritanopia

201.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Trichromacy



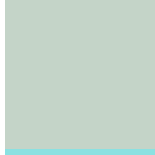
Original Color

196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



Protanomaly

204.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450



Deuteranomaly

205.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



Tritanomaly

199.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 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(132, 229, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 229, 196)  
}
```

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(132, 229, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 229, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 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(132, 229, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 229, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 229, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 229, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 229, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 229, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 229, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
229, 196) }
```

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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