

# Converting Colors

YIQ(196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(196.6820, 8.4420,  
-31.8620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D785
RGB	185, 215, 133
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 52%
CMY	0.2746, 0.1568, 0.4783
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.38, 0.16
HSL	82°, 51%, 68%
HSV	82°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	48.5390, 60.6117, 31.3402
YIQ	196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

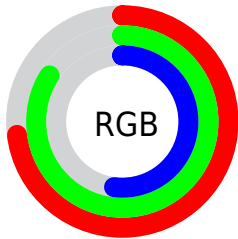
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 215, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12179333</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.17, -23.49, 37.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 44.000, 122.264</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6117, 0.3455, 0.4314</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290369413</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9D785</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.6820, -31.3952, -10.2451</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.8535, -24.9551, 30.6301</a>

# Details

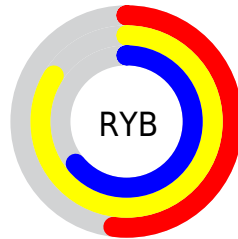
The YIQ color **196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.3610, 14.0800, -23.9040**, and **142.4370, 7.7540, -30.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.8960, 10.4150, -40.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5820, 6.1480, -23.3240**.

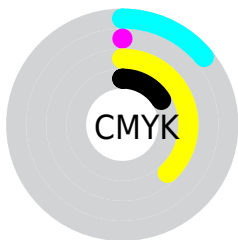
# Distribution



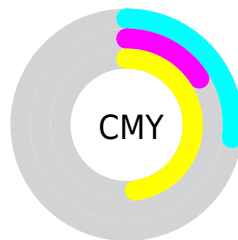
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 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 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 196.6820, 8.4420,  
-31.8620


 196.6820, 8.4420,  
-31.8620


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 168.9100, 7.8000,  
-31.2400


 243.3610, 14.0800,  
-23.9040


 142.4370, 7.7540,  
-30.4060

 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

 116.2520, 6.8370,  
-30.3070

 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

 91.3660, 6.5160,  
-29.9960

 66.1380, 7.1580,  
-30.6180

 45.0760, 1.7010,  
-25.3310

 23.7900, -8.9370,

-19.7610

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.6820, 8.4420,  
-31.8620

■ 196.6820, 8.4420,  
-31.8620

■ 191.8960, 10.4150,  
-40.0890

■ 201.5820, 6.1480,  
-23.3240

■ 186.9960, 12.7090,  
-48.6270

■ 206.3680, 4.1750,  
-15.0970

■ 182.2100, 14.6820,  
-56.8540

■ 211.2680, 1.8810,  
-6.5590

■ 177.3100, 16.9760,  
-65.3920

■ 215.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

■ 172.8230, 19.5450,  
-73.4070

■ 220.6550, -2.9820,  
9.9940

■ 167.9230, 21.8390,  
-81.9450

■ 224.6430, -2.7080,  
16.0440

■ 166.8690, 21.9310,  
-83.6130

■ 227.0350, 2.0600,  
17.7400

■ 229.4270, 6.8280,  
19.4360

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



190.0760, -33.8300, -36.6940

# Triad

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



179.1510, -99.1680, -19.9680



200.3510, 39.5170, 27.2370

# Complementary

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



151.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

# 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.



209.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



195.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320

# Square

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



160.2330, -141.1620, -40.8580



206.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220



198.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940



# Rectangle

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



183.5530, -65.9700, -37.9220



206.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220



202.5340, 34.7480, 31.0680

# Sweetspot

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



248.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



174.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170



123.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

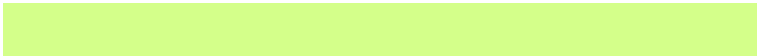


# Same Dimension

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



196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620



228.8050, 11.9290, -45.5030



184.7220, -15.3980, -40.3420



104.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



132.6690, 17.3430, -66.5370



33.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



# Inverse Universe

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



151.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



164.1950, -11.9290, 45.5030



163.2780, 15.3980, 40.3420



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.3310, -17.3430, 66.5370

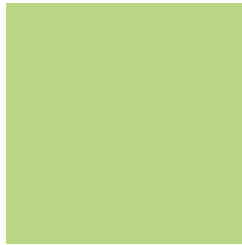


9.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 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 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 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 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.6820, 8.4420,

-31.8620.

# 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

196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

### Protanopia

200.8320, 34.8030, -19.5090

### Deuteranopia

203.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500



## Tritanopia

203.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

## Protanomaly

199.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460

## Deuteranomaly

200.7550, 33.7020, -16.0740

## Tritanomaly

201.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

## Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 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(185, 215, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 215, 133)  
}
```

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(185, 215, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 215, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 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(185, 215, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 215, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 215, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 215, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 215, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
215, 133) }
```

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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