

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.7470, -42.9090,
-31.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.7470, -42.9090,
-31.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E5BE
RGB	136, 229, 190
RGB Percent	53%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.4669, 0.1018, 0.2550
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	155°, 64%, 72%
HSV	155°, 41%, 90%
XYZ	47.4636, 65.0053, 58.7404
YIQ	196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

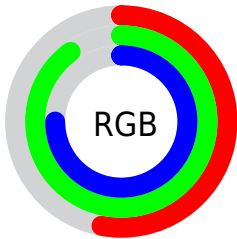
Format	Color
RYB	136, 195, 229
Decimal	8971710
CIELab	84.49, -36.45, 10.44
CIELCh	84, 37.913, 164.017
Yxy	65.0053, 0.2772, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287161790 (0xFF88E5BE)
YUV	196.7470, -3.3263, -53.2751
Hunter-Lab	80.6259, -36.0142, 13.2421

Details

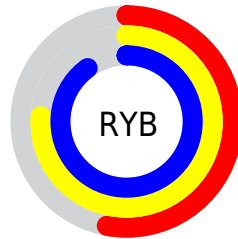
The YIQ color **196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **168.2530, 42.9090, 31.8450**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430**, and **141.0890, -43.8720, -30.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590**.

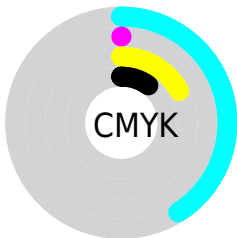
Distribution



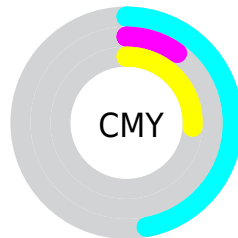
- Red (53%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 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 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 196.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.8610,
-43.2300, -31.5340

■ 235.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 141.0890,
-43.8720, -30.9120

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 113.6050,
-45.3850, -31.0250

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 84.2450, -53.1790,
-32.9470

■ 62.9470, -46.3480,
-30.0920

■ 45.7640, -32.4110,
-23.8590

■ 29.9830, -19.6660,

-18.0500

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 196.7470,
-42.9090, -31.8450

■ 188.7300,
-53.4070, -39.8310

■ 204.7640,
-32.4110, -23.8590

■ 180.8270,
-64.2260, -47.5060

■ 212.6670,
-21.5920, -16.1840

■ 172.8100,
-74.7240, -55.4920

■ 220.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 164.9070,
-85.5430, -63.1670

■ 228.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 156.8900,
-96.0410, -71.1530

■ 236.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 149.5850,
-105.6680, -78.4040

■ 238.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

■ 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.



202.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



190.1900, -77.7090, -28.9170

Triad

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



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



207.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



206.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600

Complementary

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



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



168.2530, 42.9090, 31.8450

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.



206.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



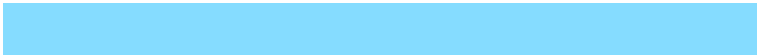
214.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410

Square

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



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



197.9770, -63.0870, -7.5590



211.7610, 26.6790, 28.6230



210.2240, 48.7390, -7.7490

Rectangle

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



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



189.5340, -90.1810, -23.1490



211.7610, 26.6790, 28.6230



206.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390

Sweetspot

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



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



244.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



202.5510, -1.7350, -40.1590



121.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



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.



196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



211.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



197.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



116.9290, -82.6090, -61.2730



33.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Inverse Universe

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



168.2530, 42.9090, 31.8450



173.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



167.3290, 53.7780, 16.5780



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



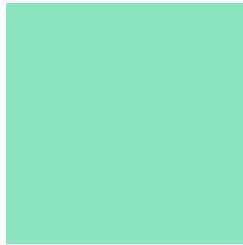
62.0710, 82.6090, 61.2730



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

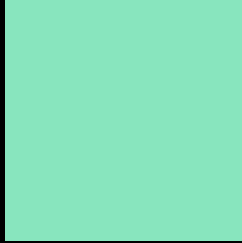
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

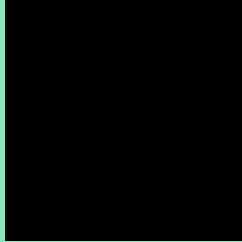
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450.



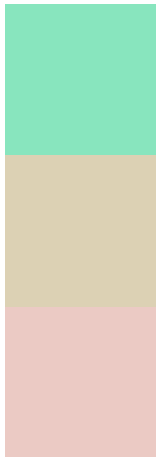
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450.

-31.8450.

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

196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450

Protanopia

208.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Deuteranopia

211.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



Tritanopia

201.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900

Trichromacy



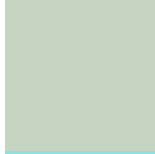
Original Color

196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



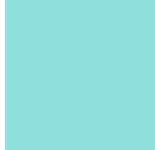
Protanomaly

204.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760



Deuteranomaly

206.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



Tritanomaly

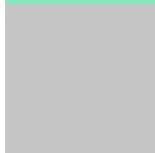
200.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

197.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 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(136, 229, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 229, 190)  
}
```

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(136, 229, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 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(136, 229, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 229, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 229, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 229, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 229,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.7470, -42.9090, -31.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 229, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
229, 190) }
```

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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