

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.8300, -23.6090,
-18.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.8300, -23.6090,
-18.1770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D7C0
RGB	163, 215, 192
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.3609, 0.1568, 0.2471
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.16
HSL	153°, 39%, 74%
HSV	153°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	48.9153, 60.1997, 58.8995
YIQ	196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

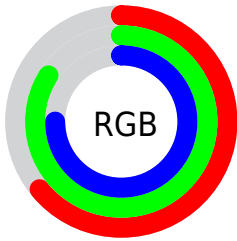
Format	Color
RYB	163, 196, 215
Decimal	10737600
CIELab	81.95, -21.50, 5.91
CIELCh	82, 22.295, 164.618
Yxy	60.1997, 0.2911, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288927680 (0xFFA3D7C0)
YUV	196.8300, -2.3812, -29.6689
Hunter-Lab	77.5885, -23.2453, 9.3033

Details

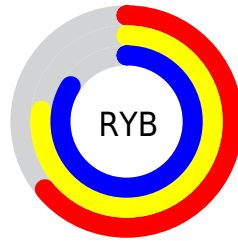
The YIQ color **196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090**, and **142.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.1120, -33.5110, -25.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150**.

Distribution



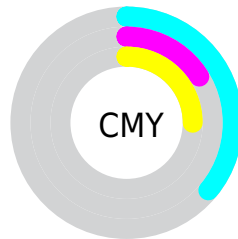
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 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 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 196.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.2430,
-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 243.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 142.6560,
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 116.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 91.4820, -22.5090,
-16.0850

■ 67.1830, -23.1050,
-16.2970

■ 42.5140, -25.5350,
-16.3110

■ 24.9280, -17.8330,

-12.7210

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 196.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 189.1120,
-33.5110, -25.9510

■ 204.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 181.8070,
-43.1380, -33.2020

■ 211.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 174.0890,
-53.0400, -40.9760

■ 219.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 166.7840,
-62.6670, -48.2270

■ 226.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 159.0660,
-72.5690, -56.0010

■ 229.8100, 15.8150,
16.2550

■ 151.7610,
-82.1960, -63.2520

■ 230.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 144.0430,
-92.0980, -71.0260

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 139.8850,
-97.6450, -75.1250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



195.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Triad

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



204.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



206.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

Complementary

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



181.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770

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.



206.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



206.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

Square

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



200.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580



207.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



204.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

Rectangle

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



196.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



207.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



206.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500

Sweetspot

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



248.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



200.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200



124.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



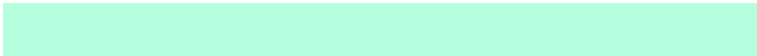
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770



229.1120, -33.5110, -25.9510



197.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



111.2070, -77.5200, -59.8880



27.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

Inverse Universe

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



181.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



206.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510



180.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



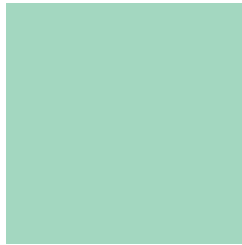
59.7930, 77.5200, 59.8880



15.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

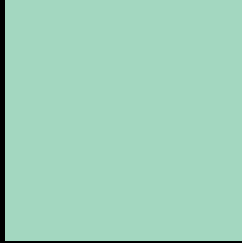
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

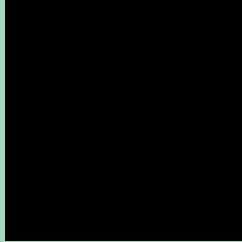
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

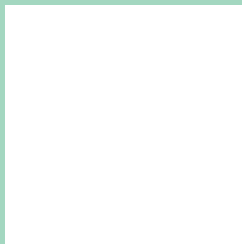
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770.

-18.1770.

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

196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Protanopia

202.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Deuteranopia

204.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



Tritanopia

199.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Protanomaly

200.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Deuteranomaly

201.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Tritanomaly

198.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 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(163, 215, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 215, 192)  
}
```

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(163, 215, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 215, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 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(163, 215, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 215, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 215, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 215, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 215, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
215, 192) }
```

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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