

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3CF96
RGB	195, 207, 150
RGB Percent	76%, 81%, 59%
CMY	0.2354, 0.1882, 0.4117
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.28, 0.19
HSL	73°, 37%, 70%
HSV	73°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	50.3223, 58.4307, 37.4897
YIQ	196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

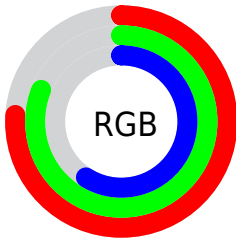
Format	Color
RYB	150, 207, 162
Decimal	12832662
CIELab	80.98, -13.51, 27.02
CIELCh	81, 30.215, 116.569
Yxy	58.4307, 0.3441, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291022742 (0xFFC3CF96)
YUV	196.9140, -23.1286, -1.6786
Hunter-Lab	76.4400, -16.2590, 24.4294

Details

The YIQ color $196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $160.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860$, and $143.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $193.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920$.

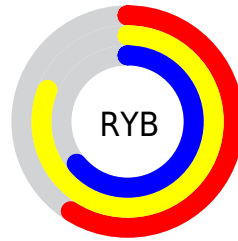
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (81%)

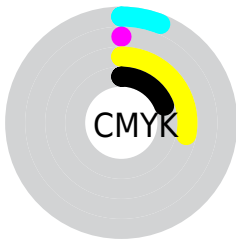
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (64%)

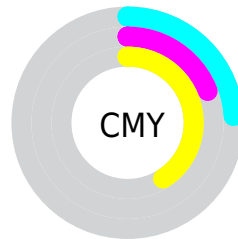


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 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 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

■ 248.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 143.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 117.3700, 9.8610,
-19.0270

■ 92.5980, 9.2190,
-18.4050

■ 68.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 45.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 26.2370, 3.1660,

-13.3300

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 196.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 193.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 200.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 189.5490, 18.9420,
-34.9300

■ 204.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 185.9590, 23.2990,
-42.3090

■ 207.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 182.3690, 27.6560,
-49.6880

■ 211.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 178.5940, 31.0960,
-56.9680

■ 215.3480, -9.1270,
16.7370

■ 175.0040, 35.4530,
-64.3470

■ 216.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 171.1150, 39.2140,
-71.9380

■ 218.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

■ 170.2460, 40.2230,
-73.7050

■ 219.3490, -1.7000,
19.8040

■ 220.5450, 0.6840,
20.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



192.7350, -16.2720, -24.4960

Triad

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



190.5750, -61.8950, -7.1350



205.5630, 35.8040, 22.9400

Complementary

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



160.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710

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.



205.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



197.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220

Square

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



187.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010



203.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880



203.2570, 45.1130, 13.9210

Rectangle

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



190.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070



203.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880



205.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

Sweetspot

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



251.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



173.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



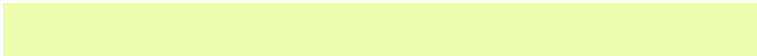
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710



240.0420, 16.2360, -29.9400



188.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



102.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



138.3830, 33.0680, -59.6680



33.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Inverse Universe

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



160.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710



185.9580, -16.2360, 29.9400



168.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



29.9160, -32.4720, 59.8800



7.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 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 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

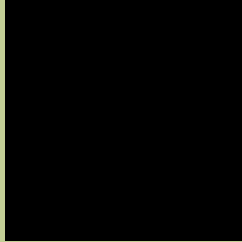
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710.

-20.2710.

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

196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Protanopia

199.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

Deuteranopia

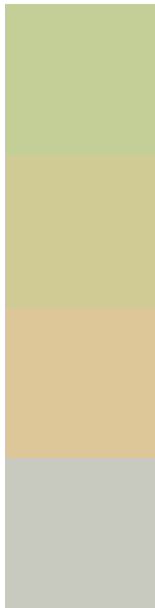
201.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



Tritanopia

202.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Protanomaly

198.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

Deuteranomaly

199.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300

Tritanomaly

200.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 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(195, 207, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 207, 150)  
}
```

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(195, 207, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 207, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 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(195, 207, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 207, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 207, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 207, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 207, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
207, 150) }
```

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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