

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.9170, -11.2730,
-32.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.9170, -11.2730,
-32.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DD9A
RGB	166, 221, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 60%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1332, 0.3961
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	109°, 50%, 74%
HSV	109°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	47.4121, 62.1604, 40.0719
YIQ	196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

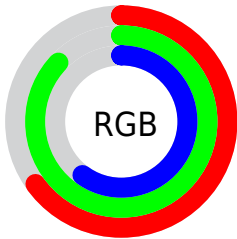
Format	Color
RYB	154, 221, 209
Decimal	10935706
CIELab	83.00, -30.18, 27.36
CIELCh	83, 40.736, 137.802
Yxy	62.1604, 0.3168, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289125786 (0xFFA6DD9A)
YUV	196.9170, -21.1581, -27.1142
Hunter-Lab	78.8419, -30.6312, 25.0548

Details

The YIQ color **196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **178.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020**, and **142.5580, -11.6400, -31.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.0270, -14.9390, -43.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.8070, -7.6070, -21.8390**.

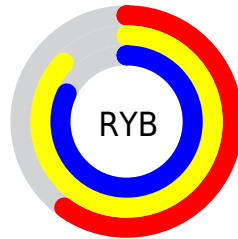
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (87%)

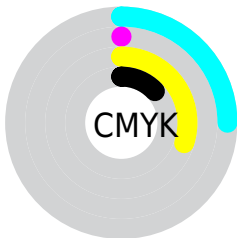
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

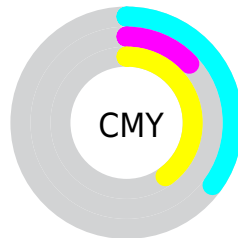


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 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 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970

■ 196.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630

■ 239.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

■ 142.5580,
-11.6400, -31.3520

■ 251.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 116.4980,
-11.4110, -29.9950

■ 90.7260, -12.0530,
-29.3730

■ 65.9540, -12.6950,
-28.7510

■ 40.8610, -16.8670,
-30.2350

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,

-21.9660

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970

■ 196.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970

■ 189.0270,
-14.9390, -43.1550

■ 204.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 181.1370,
-18.6050, -53.8130

■ 212.6970, -3.9410,
-11.1810

■ 172.9480,
-22.8670, -64.6830

■ 220.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 165.0580,
-26.5330, -75.3410

■ 228.7760, 3.9870,
10.3470

■ 157.0540,
-29.8780, -86.3100

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 149.1640,
-33.5440, -96.9680

■ 141.3880,
-37.5310, -107.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.0970, 23.5710, -25.2050



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



189.4900, -52.4910, -34.4030

Triad

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



193.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



201.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010

Complementary

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



178.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970

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.



206.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



204.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270

Square

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



182.0860, -100.5430, -22.5830



211.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380



202.7550, 52.0380, 4.0540

Rectangle

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



184.4730, -80.1840, -33.6240



211.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380



202.7160, 39.7470, 23.0670

Sweetspot

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



246.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



206.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



122.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



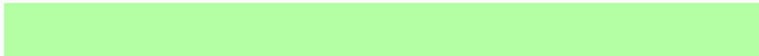
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970



222.0870, -15.1680, -44.5120



195.7230, -25.1660, -28.5100



106.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



110.8200, -29.0990, -83.9070



29.3940, -7.8820, -22.3620

Inverse Universe

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



178.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970



196.2120, 15.7640, 44.7240



179.2770, 25.1660, 28.5100



102.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



62.1800, 29.0990, 83.9070



16.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 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 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 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 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970.

-32.4970.

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**

196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970

Protanopia

204.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Deuteranopia

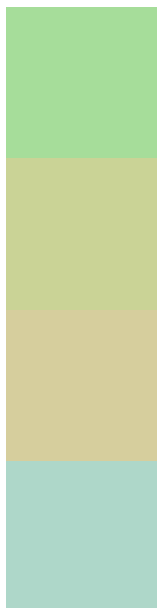
206.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010



Tritanopia

203.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970

Protanomaly

201.3550, 14.2170, -20.8790

Deuteranomaly

202.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

Tritanomaly

201.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 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(166, 221, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 221, 154)  
}
```

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(166, 221, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 221, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 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(166, 221, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 221, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 221, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 221, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 221, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 221,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 221, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
221, 154) }
```

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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