

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.9830, -19.6660,
-18.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.9830, -19.6660,
-18.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D6BC
RGB	167, 214, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 74%
CMY	0.3452, 0.1607, 0.2628
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.12, 0.16
HSL	147°, 36%, 75%
HSV	147°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	49.0565, 59.9452, 56.5536
YIQ	196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

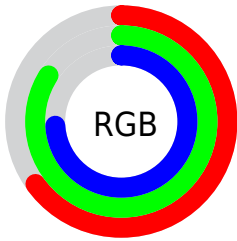
Format	Color
RYB	167, 199, 214
Decimal	10999484
CIELab	81.81, -20.52, 7.87
CIELCh	82, 21.973, 159.017
Yxy	59.9452, 0.2963, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189564 (0xFFA7D6BC)
YUV	196.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951
Hunter-Lab	77.4243, -22.3939, 10.8894

Details

The YIQ color **196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050**, and **142.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.3360, -28.3300, -26.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660**.

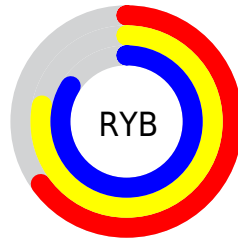
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

Blue (74%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

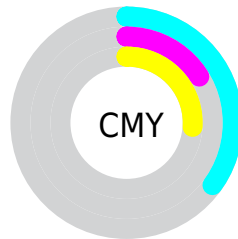


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 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 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 196.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.3960,
-19.3910, -17.5270

■ 244.1780,
-15.5410, -10.2050

■ 142.8090,
-19.1160, -17.0040

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 117.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 91.6350, -18.5660,
-15.9580

■ 67.7490, -18.8870,
-15.6470

■ 44.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 24.5860, -16.8700,

-13.6540

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 196.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 189.3360,
-28.3300, -26.2340

■ 204.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 181.3900,
-37.5900, -34.6300

■ 212.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 173.7430,
-46.2540, -42.8140

■ 220.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 165.9110,
-55.8350, -50.8990

■ 228.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 158.2640,
-64.4990, -59.0830

■ 230.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 150.6170,
-73.1630, -67.2670

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 142.6710,
-82.4230, -75.6630

■ 136.5620,
-89.6660, -82.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



195.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340

Triad

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



203.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



205.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Complementary

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



184.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

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.



207.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



206.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Square

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



198.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000



207.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



203.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320

Rectangle

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



195.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280



207.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



206.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Sweetspot

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



248.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



202.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570



124.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



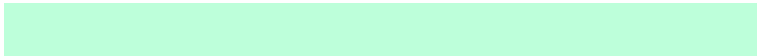
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



231.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990



199.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



109.0410, -71.4210, -65.7970



27.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800

Inverse Universe

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



184.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



212.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



181.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



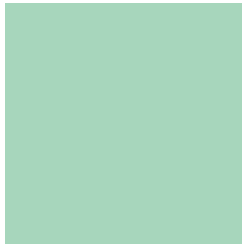
61.9590, 71.4210, 65.7970



15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

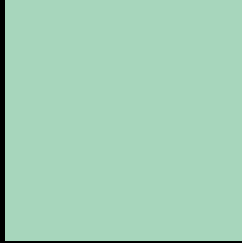
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

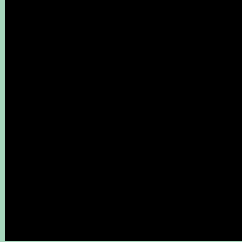
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500.

-18.0500.

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

196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Protanopia

202.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

204.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



Tritanopia

200.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Protanomaly

200.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Deuteranomaly

202.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Tritanomaly

199.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 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(167, 214, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 214, 188)  
}
```

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(167, 214, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 214, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 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(167, 214, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 214, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 214, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 214, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 214, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 214, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 214, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
214, 188) }
```

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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