

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DCB0
RGB	160, 220, 176
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.3727, 0.1371, 0.3098
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	136°, 46%, 75%
HSV	136°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	47.9235, 61.8028, 50.4707
YIQ	197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

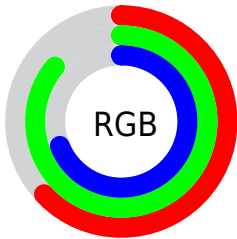
Format	Color
RYB	160, 207, 220
Decimal	10542256
CIELab	82.81, -27.94, 15.58
CIELCh	83, 31.987, 150.859
Yxy	61.8028, 0.2992, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288732336 (0xFFA0DCB0)
YUV	197.0440, -10.3747, -32.4876
Hunter-Lab	78.6147, -28.7623, 16.9661

Details

The YIQ color **197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **182.9560, 21.6360, 26.4040**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210**, and **142.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6420, -29.6120, -36.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640**.

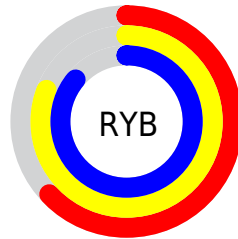
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (86%)

Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (86%)

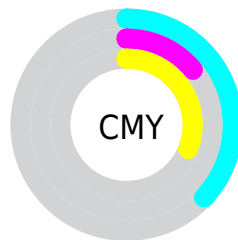


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 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 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.0440,
-21.6360, -26.4040

■ 197.0440,
-21.6360, -26.4040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.4570,
-21.3610, -25.8810

■ 240.7170,
-15.8610, -15.4210

■ 142.8700,
-21.0860, -25.3580

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 116.3970,
-21.1320, -24.5240

■ 90.9240, -21.1780,
-23.6900

■ 66.5540, -23.0120,
-23.4920

■ 40.9880, -27.2300,
-24.1420

■ 24.8650, -13.5220,

-19.2660

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.0440,
-21.6360, -26.4040

■ 197.0440,
-21.6360, -26.4040

■ 188.6420,
-29.6120, -36.0440

■ 205.4460,
-13.6600, -16.7640

■ 180.2400,
-37.5880, -45.6840

■ 213.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 171.8380,
-45.5640, -55.3240

■ 222.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 163.3220,
-53.2190, -65.2750

■ 230.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 154.9200,
-61.1950, -74.9150

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 146.5180,
-69.1710, -84.5550

■ 138.1160,
-77.1470, -94.1950

■ 135.8660,
-79.4390, -96.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.4790, 7.9360, -22.6880



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



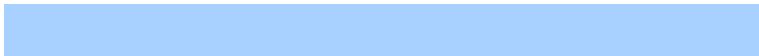
192.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150

Triad

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



202.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260



205.6050, 44.0130, 11.8290

Complementary

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



182.9560, 21.6360, 26.4040

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.



207.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



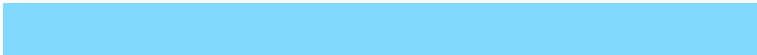
208.6840, -9.9530, 20.6950

Square

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



195.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260



211.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



206.8960, 47.0870, 0.1670

Rectangle

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



191.0500, -65.3310, -21.9630



211.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



206.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510

Sweetspot

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



247.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



208.3760, 9.7240, -22.0520



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



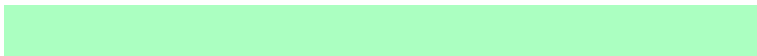
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040



222.8160, -30.1620, -37.0900



200.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



105.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



106.7950, -62.3410, -76.1730



28.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Inverse Universe

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



182.9560, 21.6360, 26.4040



203.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



179.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



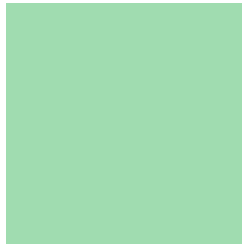
66.2050, 62.3410, 76.1730



17.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

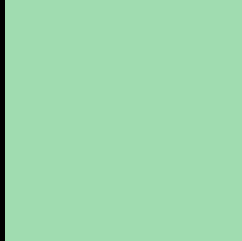
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

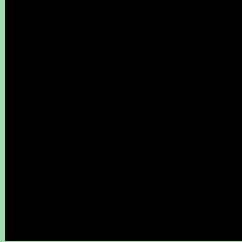
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040.

-26.4040.

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

197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040

Protanopia

204.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranopia

206.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



Tritanopia

202.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040

Protanomaly

201.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

Deuteranomaly

203.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

Tritanomaly

200.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 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(160, 220, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 220, 176)  
}
```

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(160, 220, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 220, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 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(160, 220, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 220, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 220, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 220, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 220, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 220,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 220, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
220, 176) }
```

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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