

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D3B0
RGB	178, 211, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.3021, 0.1725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	117°, 28%, 76%
HSV	117°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	49.4882, 59.1919, 49.8903
YIQ	197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

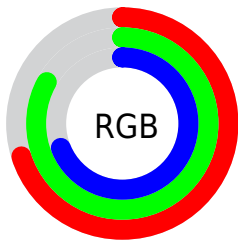
Format	Color
RYB	176, 211, 209
Decimal	11719600
CIELab	81.40, -17.57, 13.74
CIElCh	81, 22.303, 141.976
Yxy	59.1919, 0.3121, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289909680 (0xFFB2D3B0)
YUV	197.1430, -10.4235, -16.7884
Hunter-Lab	76.9362, -19.8206, 15.4080

Details

The YIQ color **197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050**, and **142.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.7690, -13.6120, -28.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100**.

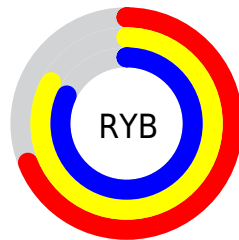
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (83%)

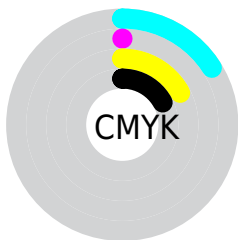
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

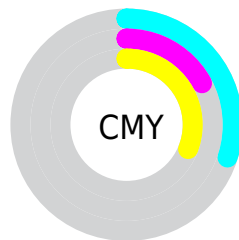


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 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 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 246.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 142.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 117.3820, -7.6080,
-16.3120

■ 92.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 69.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 46.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 24.6210, -6.7830,

-14.7430

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 197.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 188.7690,
-13.6120, -28.6520

■ 205.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 180.3950,
-18.7910, -39.4230

■ 213.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 172.0210,
-23.9700, -50.1940

■ 222.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

■ 163.6470,
-29.1490, -60.9650

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 155.1590,
-34.0070, -72.0470

■ 147.0840,
-38.5900, -82.6060

■ 138.7100,
-43.7690, -93.3770

■ 130.3360,
-48.9480, -104.1480

■ 127.4450,
-50.8730, -107.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



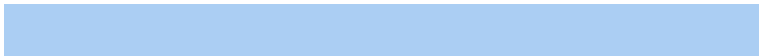
194.9050, -28.1940, -17.6820

Triad

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



199.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870



205.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Complementary

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



189.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

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.



206.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



203.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

Square

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



195.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790



205.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



203.8440, 35.6700, 3.3340

Rectangle

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



193.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



205.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



205.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Sweetspot

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



249.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



205.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



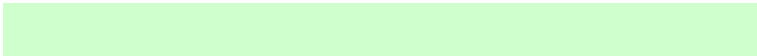
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



234.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



198.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



101.3070, -40.8360, -85.9560



24.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Inverse Universe

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



189.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



224.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370



188.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



66.6930, 40.8360, 85.9560



16.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

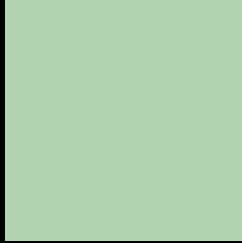
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

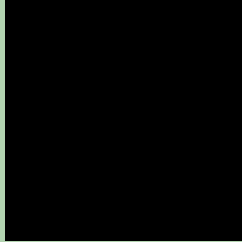
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

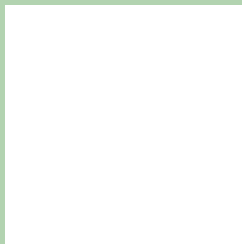
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1430, -8.4330,

-17.8810.

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

197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Protanopia

200.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Deuteranopia

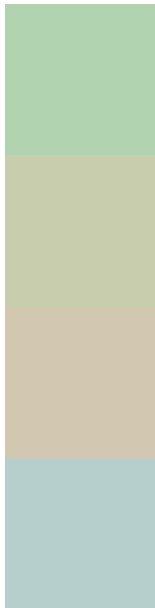
202.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



Tritanopia

200.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Protanomaly

199.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

Deuteranomaly

200.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Tritanomaly

199.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 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(178, 211, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 211, 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(178, 211, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 211, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 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(178, 211, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 211, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 211, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 211, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 211, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 211,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 211, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
211, 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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