

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE976
RGB	157, 233, 118
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 46%
CMY	0.3846, 0.0861, 0.5372
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	100°, 72%, 69%
HSV	100°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	46.3108, 66.7657, 27.5902
YIQ	197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

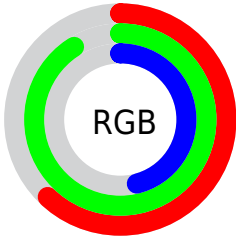
Format	Color
RYB	118, 233, 194
Decimal	10348918
CIELab	85.39, -43.56, 48.24
CIELCh	85, 65.000, 132.080
Yxy	66.7657, 0.3292, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288538998 (0xFF9DE976)
YUV	197.1660, -39.0288, -35.2256
Hunter-Lab	81.7103, -41.8249, 37.1774

Details

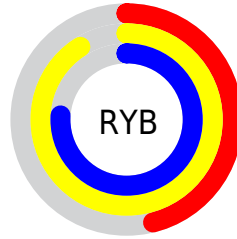
The YIQ color $197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $153.8340, 8.3810, 51.8770$, and the grayscale version is $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $233.2790, 2.2070, -34.5050$, and $141.6220, -9.6650, -50.6330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.0590, -9.9380, -62.2100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.2730, -6.8240, -41.5440$.

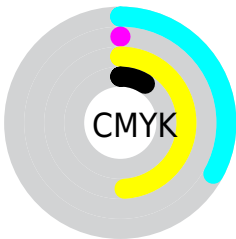
Distribution



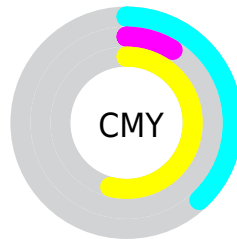
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 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 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770

■ 197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.3940, -9.0230,
-51.2550

■ 233.2790, 2.2070,
-34.5050

■ 141.6220, -9.6650,
-50.6330

■ 245.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

■ 114.3230,
-10.2610, -50.8450

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 86.0410, -9.5270,
-53.1350

■ 58.1240, -25.7580,
-50.8300

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770

■ 197.1660, -8.3810,
-51.8770

■ 190.0590, -9.9380,
-62.2100

■ 204.2730, -6.8240,
-41.5440

■ 182.5390,
-11.7700, -73.0660

■ 211.7930, -4.9920,
-30.6880

■ 175.4320,
-13.3270, -83.3990

■ 218.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 168.0260,
-15.4800, -93.9440

■ 226.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 160.8050,
-16.7160, -104.5880

■ 233.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 160.3920,
-16.9910, -105.1110

■ 240.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.0450, 46.5440, -39.5680



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



174.3340, -97.0510, -63.8590

Triad

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



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



191.9390, 46.6690, 29.7810

Complementary

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



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



153.8340, 8.3810, 51.8770

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.



202.5290, 25.1170, 45.9250



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



198.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Square

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



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



213.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



193.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320

Rectangle

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



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



167.8520, -136.4360, -60.4360



213.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



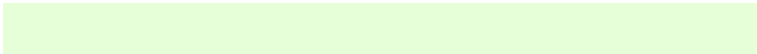
194.3330, 39.9280, 36.3120

Sweetspot

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



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



243.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



196.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450



120.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



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.



197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



208.0000, -11.4500, -67.8500



187.4430, -37.0820, -54.8580



113.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



124.4860, -13.4190, -81.7310



37.0800, -4.1220, -24.4260

Inverse Universe

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



153.8340, 8.3810, 51.8770



151.7010, 10.8540, 67.6380



163.5570, 37.0820, 54.8580



109.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



56.5140, 13.4190, 81.7310



16.6210, 3.5260, 24.2140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

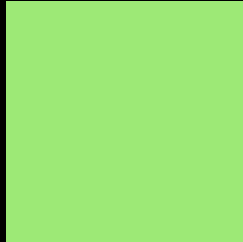
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 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

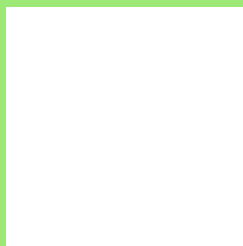
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770.



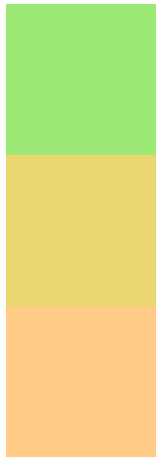
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1660, -8.3810,

-51.8770.

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

197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770

Protanopia

207.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Deuteranopia

210.6820, 53.1410, -10.4350



Tritanopia

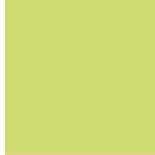
208.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



Protanomaly

203.7300, 25.6820, -35.9340



Deuteranomaly

205.6910, 30.5860, -25.6860



Tritanomaly

204.7220, -23.4250, -21.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 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(157, 233, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 233, 118)  
}
```

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(157, 233, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 233, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 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(157, 233, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 233, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 233, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 233, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 233, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 233, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.1660, -8.3810, -51.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 233, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
233, 118) }
```

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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