

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950)
contains.

YIQ(197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(197.1800, -44.2450,
3.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DCFFC
RGB	157, 207, 252
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.3844, 0.1881, 0.0120
CMYK	0.38, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 94%, 80%
HSV	208°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	53.7802, 58.8265, 100.5710
YIQ	197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

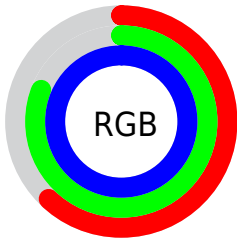
Format	Color
RYB	157, 190, 252
Decimal	10342396
CIELab	81.20, -5.40, -27.20
CIELCh	81, 27.726, 258.778
Yxy	58.8265, 0.2523, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532476 (0xFF9DCFFC)
YUV	197.1800, 27.0263, -35.2379
Hunter-Lab	76.6985, -9.0598, -24.0552

Details

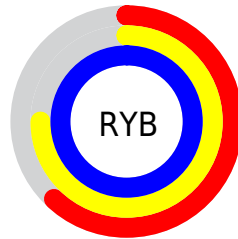
The YIQ color $197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $211.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920$, and $142.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $182.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.6990, -32.6450, 2.4190$.

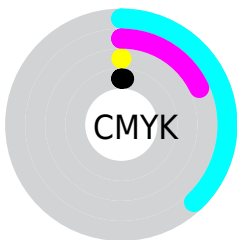
Distribution



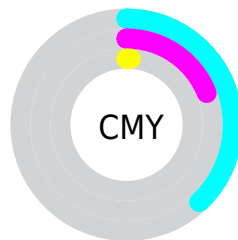
- Red (62%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 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 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 197.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 142.5390,
-43.8780, 2.2500

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 115.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 89.4030, -46.4910,
0.0450

■ 59.9070, -56.8980,
-4.0820

■ 42.6590, -44.3360,
-0.4640

■ 27.5960, -30.8570,

3.0550

■ 12.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 197.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 197.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 182.6610,
-55.8450, 4.3710

■ 211.6990,
-32.6450, 2.4190

■ 168.1420,
-67.4450, 5.3470

■ 226.2180,
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 153.3240,
-79.6410, 6.1110

■ 241.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 138.8050,
-91.2410, 7.0870

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 124.2860,
-102.8410, 8.0630

■ 110.3540,
-114.7160, 8.5160

■ 106.7990,
-117.4670, 8.8130

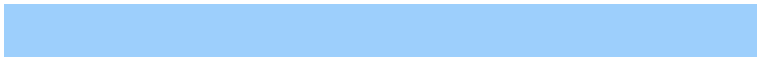
Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



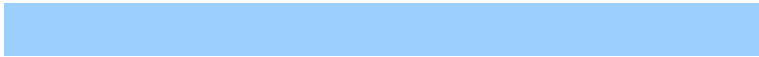
197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



202.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230

Triad

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



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



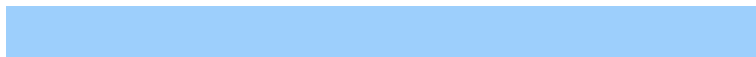
204.8700, 41.9490, 16.1970



195.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510

Complementary

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



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



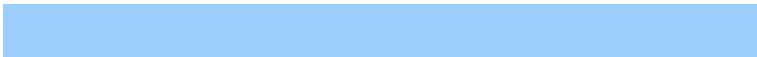
211.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950

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.



198.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950



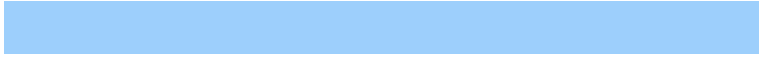
197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



203.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560

Square

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



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



206.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750



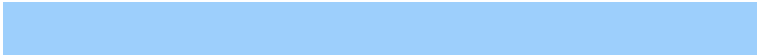
201.6230, 34.4340, -7.3100



192.2200, -33.6950, -22.6150

Rectangle

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



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



204.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260



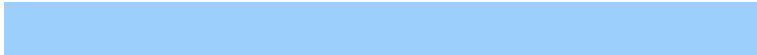
201.6230, 34.4340, -7.3100



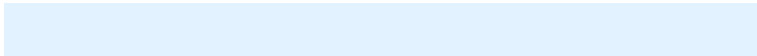
196.6400, 0.2330, -20.7510

Sweetspot

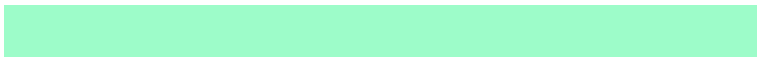
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



217.7810, -40.2490, -36.0010



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



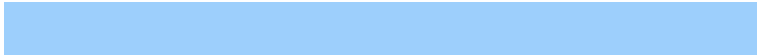
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



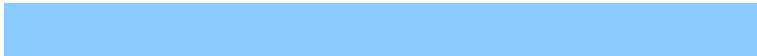
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



188.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



169.5910, -31.3200, 27.9760



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



79.6590, -87.8940, 7.0020



25.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Inverse Universe

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



191.1050, 40.5700, 35.6900



181.3390, 48.9590, 43.3510



239.4090, 31.3200, -27.9760



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



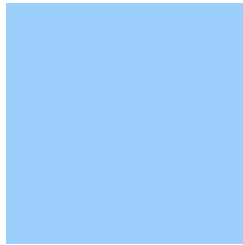
67.7970, 80.8650, 70.8570



21.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

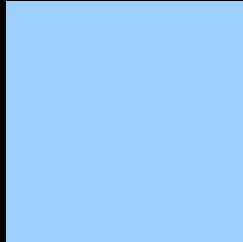
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

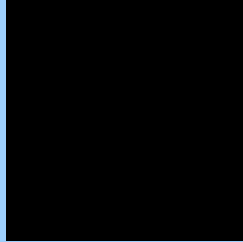
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

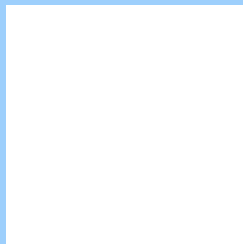
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1800, -44.2450,

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

197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Protanopia

201.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

202.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



Tritanopia

194.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Protanomaly

200.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

Deuteranomaly

200.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Tritanomaly

196.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 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, 207, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 207, 252)  
}
```

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, 207, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 207, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 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, 207, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 207, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 207, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 207, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 207, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
207, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor