

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.2250, -14.8960,
-27.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.2250, -14.8960,
-27.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DBA7
RGB	166, 219, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 65%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1411, 0.3451
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.14
HSL	121°, 42%, 75%
HSV	121°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	48.0293, 61.5671, 45.9091
YIQ	197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

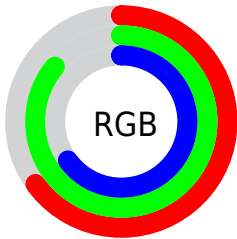
Format	Color
RYB	166, 218, 219
Decimal	10935207
CIELab	82.68, -27.10, 20.17
CIElCh	83, 33.785, 143.342
Yxy	61.5671, 0.3089, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289125287 (0xFFA6DBA7)
YUV	197.2250, -14.9009, -27.3843
Hunter-Lab	78.4647, -28.0509, 20.2351

Details

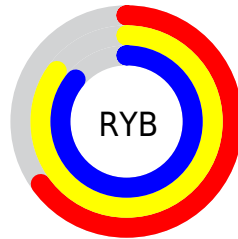
The YIQ color **197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **187.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590**, and **143.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130**.

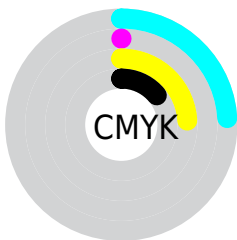
Distribution



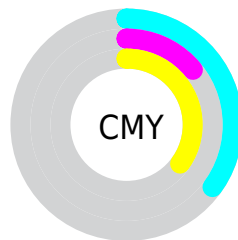
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 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 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 197.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.6380,
-14.6210, -26.8850

■ 241.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 143.1650,
-14.6670, -26.0510

■ 253.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 116.6920,
-14.7130, -25.2170

■ 91.8060, -15.0340,
-24.9060

■ 67.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

■ 42.7780, -17.8310,
-23.7750

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 197.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 188.2530,
-21.2670, -38.6030

■ 206.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 179.1670,
-27.3170, -50.1090

■ 215.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 170.1950,
-33.6880, -61.3040

■ 224.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

■ 161.1090,
-39.7380, -72.8100

■ 233.3410, 9.9460,
17.9940

■ 152.1370,
-46.1090, -84.0050

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 143.3500,
-51.5630, -95.2990

■ 134.3780,
-57.9340, -106.4940

■ 129.0090,
-61.5090, -113.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



192.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020

Triad

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



198.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



204.4140, 43.2330, 14.9530

Complementary

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



187.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

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.



208.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



206.5690, -17.0590, 17.3170

Square

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



192.0080, -73.5400, -10.8520



210.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



206.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830

Rectangle

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



189.3550, -64.8720, -24.7760



210.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



205.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Sweetspot

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



247.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



212.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950



123.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



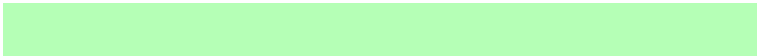
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



224.5520, -20.6710, -38.3910



200.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



101.8930, -48.5380, -89.5460



27.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Inverse Universe

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



187.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



211.4480, 20.6710, 38.3910



184.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



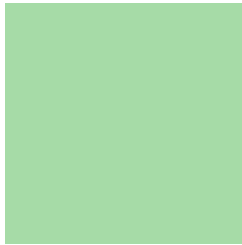
71.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

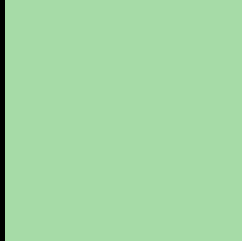
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 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 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080.



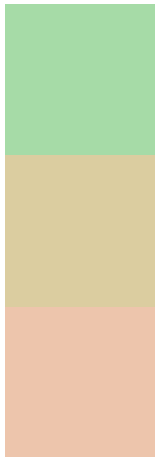
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080.

-27.4080.

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**

197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

Protanopia

204.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270

Deuteranopia

206.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



Tritanopia

202.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

Protanomaly

201.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370

Deuteranomaly

202.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Tritanomaly

200.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 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(166, 219, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 219, 167)  
}
```

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(166, 219, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 219, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 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(166, 219, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 219, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 219, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 219, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 219, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 219,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 219, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
219, 167) }
```

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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