

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D3A6
RGB	183, 211, 166
RGB Percent	72%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1725, 0.3490
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	97°, 34%, 74%
HSV	97°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	49.7034, 59.4121, 44.9276
YIQ	197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

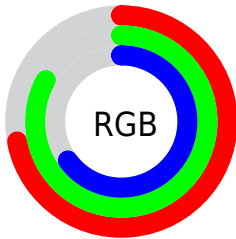
Format	Color
RYB	166, 211, 194
Decimal	12047270
CIELab	81.52, -17.51, 19.24
CIElCh	82, 26.012, 132.302
Yxy	59.4121, 0.3227, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290237350 (0xFFB7D3A6)
YUV	197.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147
Hunter-Lab	77.0792, -19.7855, 19.3968

Details

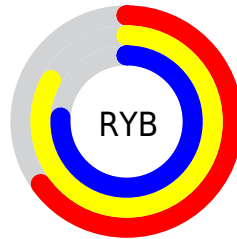
The YIQ color $197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $179.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310$, and the grayscale version is $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660$, and $143.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $191.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440$.

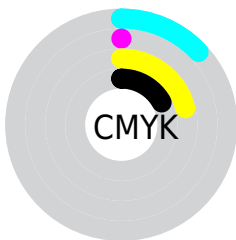
Distribution



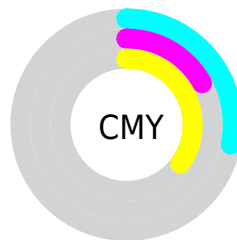
- Red (72%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 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 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

■ 197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.0250, -2.2890,
-19.0970

■ 246.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 143.4380, -2.0140,
-18.5740

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 117.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 93.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 69.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 46.4210, -3.3440,
-16.4960

■ 25.6170, -0.9600,

-15.6480

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

■ 197.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

■ 191.2170, -3.2500,
-29.2180

■ 203.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 184.9360, -4.2570,
-38.5050

■ 210.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 178.6550, -5.2640,
-47.7920

■ 216.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 172.0750, -6.8670,
-57.2910

■ 222.9210, 2.3810,
17.4290

■ 165.7940, -7.8740,
-66.5780

■ 227.3780, 8.5240,
21.7400

■ 159.3990, -8.5600,
-76.1760

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 153.1180, -9.5670,
-85.4630

■ 147.7770,
-10.3450, -93.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



194.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160

Triad

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



197.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810



205.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920

Complementary

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



179.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310

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.



206.9790, 22.8290, 21.3010



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



202.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Square

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



192.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



206.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180



204.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220

Rectangle

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



192.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



206.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180



206.6720, 33.8790, 19.2790

Sweetspot

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



250.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



195.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



125.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



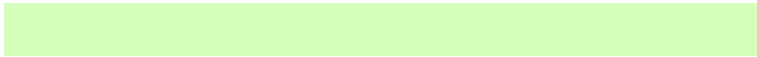
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



235.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180



192.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800



101.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



117.4530, -8.6520, -74.5080



28.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Inverse Universe

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



179.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310



208.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180



184.0150, 13.9800, 21.9800



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.5470, 8.6520, 74.5080



12.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

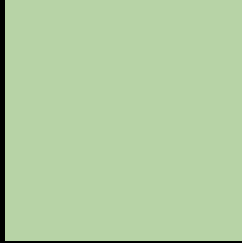
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 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 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.4980, -2.2430,

-19.9310.

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

197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Protanopia

201.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Deuteranopia

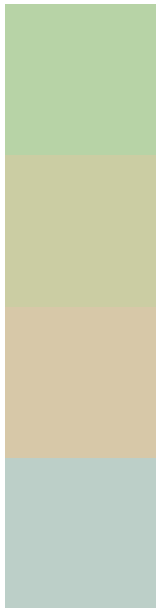
202.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



Tritanopia

201.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Protanomaly

199.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

Deuteranomaly

200.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Tritanomaly

200.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 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(183, 211, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 211, 166)  
}
```

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(183, 211, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 211, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 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(183, 211, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 211, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 211, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 211, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 211, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 211,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 211, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
211, 166) }
```

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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