

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.6200, -31.4050,
-9.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.6200, -31.4050,
-9.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2D4D9
RGB	162, 212, 217
RGB Percent	64%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.3648, 0.1685, 0.1491
CMYK	0.25, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	185°, 42%, 74%
HSV	185°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	50.9632, 59.7838, 74.4767
YIQ	197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

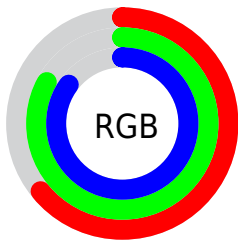
Format	Color
RYB	162, 188, 217
Decimal	10671321
CIELab	81.72, -15.01, -7.73
CIElCh	82, 16.883, 207.266
Yxy	59.7838, 0.2751, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288861401 (0xFFA2D4D9)
YUV	197.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387
Hunter-Lab	77.3200, -17.6571, -2.9857

Details

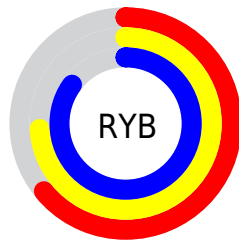
The YIQ color **197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440**, and **143.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270**.

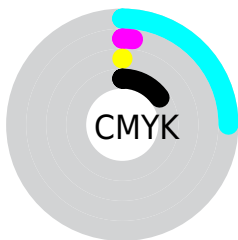
Distribution



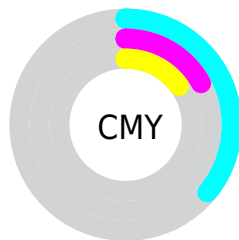
- Red (64%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 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 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 197.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 143.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 117.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 92.2180, -30.2130,
-8.6210

■ 67.5060, -31.0840,
-9.3560

■ 41.5270, -35.5770,
-10.5290

■ 26.3930, -23.3360,

-6.6000

■ 10.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 197.6200,
-31.4050, -9.0450

■ 189.8680,
-43.9670, -12.6630

■ 205.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 182.4150,
-55.9330, -16.0690

■ 212.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 174.6630,
-68.4950, -19.6870

■ 220.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 166.9110,
-81.0570, -23.3050

■ 228.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

■ 159.1590,
-93.6190, -26.9230

■ 231.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 151.7060,
-105.5850, -30.3290

■ 232.4710, 20.7230,
4.3950

■ 143.9540,
-118.1470, -33.9470

■ 233.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

■ 140.3770,
-123.8320, -35.5440

■ 234.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 235.9930, 19.0730,
1.2570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



199.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Triad

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



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



206.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



203.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500

Complementary

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



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



181.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

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.



204.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



206.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

Square

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



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



204.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



205.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



201.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Rectangle

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



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



201.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490



205.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



203.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

Sweetspot

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



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



247.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



194.8550, -16.7300, -27.2100



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



228.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510



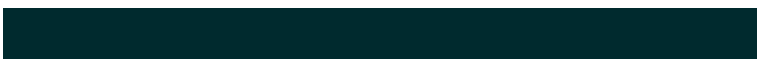
181.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



112.4680, -98.9830, -28.8310



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Inverse Universe

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



184.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100



209.5900, 23.1470, 37.5710



197.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



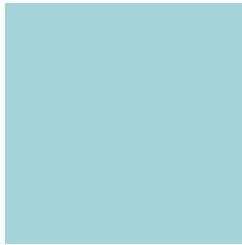
69.7390, 52.3900, 85.8140



18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

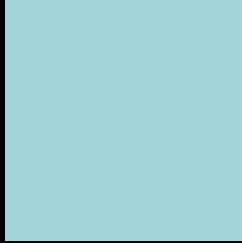
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

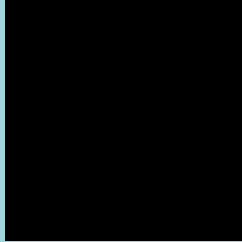
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450.



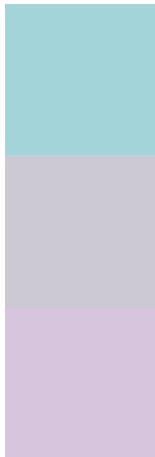
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450.

-9.0450.

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

197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Protanopia

203.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Deuteranopia

204.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



Tritanopia

198.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Protanomaly

201.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

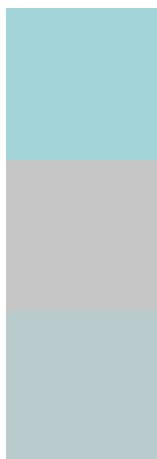
Deuteranomaly

201.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Tritanomaly

198.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 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(162, 212, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 212, 217)  
}
```

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(162, 212, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 212, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 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(162, 212, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 212, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 212, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 212, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 212, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 212,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 212, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
212, 217) }
```

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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