

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.6610, -21.4550,  
-13.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(197.6610, -21.4550,  
-13.1590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D4C7
RGB	169, 212, 199
RGB Percent	66%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.3374, 0.1685, 0.2197
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	162°, 33%, 75%
HSV	162°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	50.2107, 59.6505, 62.8885
YIQ	197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

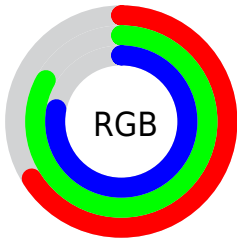
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 194, 212
Decimal	11130055
CIELab	81.65, -16.70, 1.80
CIELCh	82, 16.799, 173.850
Yxy	59.6505, 0.2907, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320135 (0xFFA9D4C7)
YUV	197.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357
Hunter-Lab	77.2338, -19.1138, 5.7860

# Details

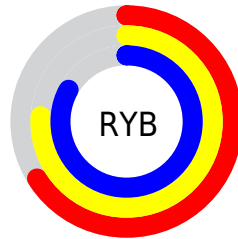
The YIQ color **197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **183.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600**, and **143.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410**.

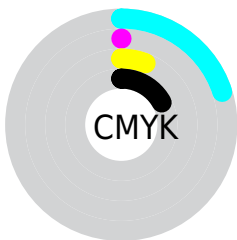
# Distribution



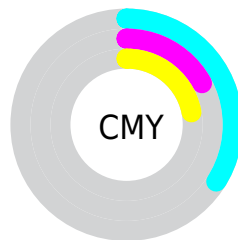
- Red (66%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 197.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 197.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 170.0740,  
-21.1800, -12.6360

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 143.3730,  
-20.5840, -12.4240

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 117.7860,  
-20.3090, -11.9010

■ 92.7860, -20.3090,  
-11.9010

■ 69.0850, -19.7130,  
-11.6890

■ 45.3130, -20.3550,  
-11.0670

■ 24.3240, -18.8880,

-10.1200

■ 6.5710, -3.3460,  
-5.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 197.6610,  
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 190.6980,  
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 204.6240,  
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 183.6210,  
-42.3140, -26.1060

■ 211.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 176.3590,  
-53.5000, -32.6360

■ 218.9630, 10.5900,  
6.3180

■ 169.2820,  
-63.7690, -39.2650

■ 226.0400, 20.8590,  
12.9470

■ 162.3190,  
-74.3590, -45.5830

■ 227.0230, 19.5290,  
15.0250

■ 155.2420,  
-84.6280, -52.2120

■ 227.8210, 17.2820,  
17.2020

■ 148.2790,  
-95.2180, -58.5300

■ 228.5050, 15.3560,  
19.0680

■ 141.3160,  
-105.8080, -64.8480

■ 229.1890, 13.4300,  
20.9340

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



197.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670

# Triad

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



204.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



204.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

# Complementary

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



183.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

# 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.



205.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



205.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

# Square

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



201.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



205.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



203.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



# Rectangle

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



198.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210



205.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



204.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480

# Sweetspot

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



249.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



198.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210



124.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

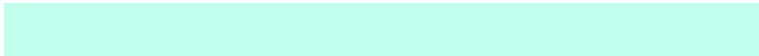


# Same Dimension

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



197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



234.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



194.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



103.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



113.9430, -85.2240, -52.4240



28.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



183.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



214.2910, 30.5780, 18.5300



186.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.0570, 85.2240, 52.4240



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

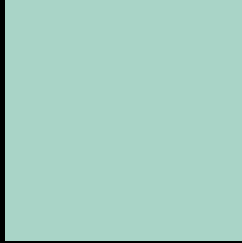
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

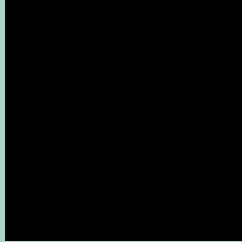
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

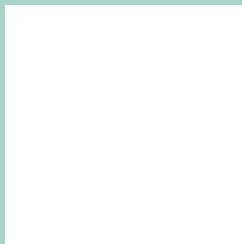
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590.



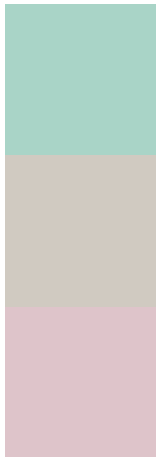
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590.

-13.1590.

# 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

197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

### Protanopia

202.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

### Deuteranopia

204.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



## Tritanopia

199.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

## Protanomaly

201.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

## Deuteranomaly

202.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

## Tritanomaly

198.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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(169, 212, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 212, 199)  
}
```

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(169, 212, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 212, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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(169, 212, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 212, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 212, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 212, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 212, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
212, 199) }
```

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