

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D98D
RGB	182, 217, 141
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.2864, 0.1489, 0.4470
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	88°, 50%, 70%
HSV	88°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	48.9092, 61.4979, 34.4990
YIQ	197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

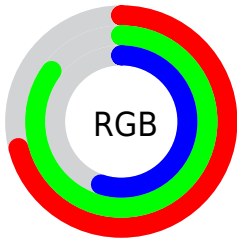
Format	Color
RYB	141, 217, 176
Decimal	11983245
CIELab	82.65, -24.53, 33.73
CIELCh	83, 41.706, 126.021
Yxy	61.4979, 0.3375, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173325 (0xFFB6D98D)
YUV	197.8710, -28.0374, -13.9189
Hunter-Lab	78.4206, -25.9094, 28.8113

Details

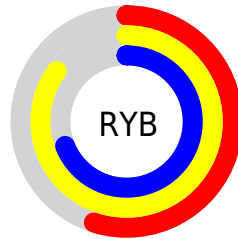
The YIQ color $197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $160.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560$, and the grayscale version is $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.3760, 9.7240, -22.0520$, and $143.6260, 2.8480, -29.6000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.3730, 4.6380, -40.0180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940$.

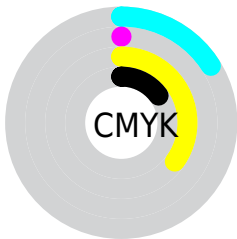
Distribution



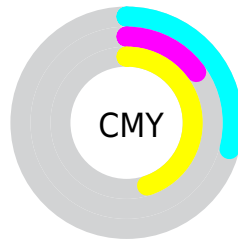
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 197.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.3980, 3.4900,
-30.2220

■ 243.3760, 9.7240,
-22.0520

■ 143.6260, 2.8480,
-29.6000

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 117.7400, 2.5270,
-29.2890

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 92.3810, 2.1600,
-28.1440

■ 67.9680, 1.8850,
-28.6670

■ 44.7660, -0.3620,
-26.4900

■ 24.0780, -9.8080,

-20.4960

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 197.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 192.3730, 4.6380,
-40.0180

■ 203.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 186.9890, 5.4190,
-48.6690

■ 208.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 181.4910, 6.5210,
-57.6310

■ 214.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 175.9930, 7.6230,
-66.5930

■ 219.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 170.6090, 8.4040,
-75.2440

■ 225.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 165.1110, 9.5060,
-84.2060

■ 228.8070, 2.7020,
17.1180

■ 162.3620, 10.0570,
-88.6870

■ 231.7970, 8.6620,
19.2380

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



191.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410

Triad

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



186.0390, -83.9930, -14.1450



201.6560, 39.9760, 24.4240

Complementary

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



160.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560

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.



209.0370, 26.0820, 33.9380



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



199.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000

Square

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



175.8240, -111.7290, -29.1130



208.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180



200.3730, 50.4780, 10.3020

Rectangle

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



185.2480, -66.4290, -35.1090



208.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180



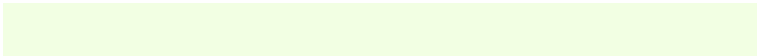
203.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550

Sweetspot

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



247.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640



183.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700



123.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



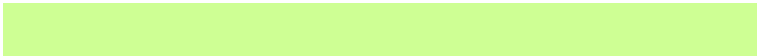
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



228.1510, 5.1430, -43.6650



186.8080, -18.5160, -38.9000



107.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



129.3580, 7.8530, -70.7630



34.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580

Inverse Universe

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



160.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560



174.8490, -5.1430, 43.6650



171.1920, 18.5160, 38.9000



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.6420, -7.8530, 70.7630



11.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

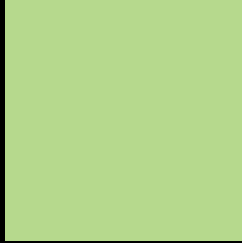
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

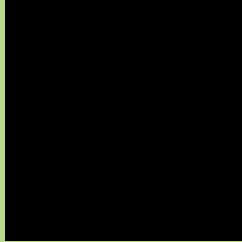
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.8710, 3.5360,

-31.0560.

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

197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Protanopia

202.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Deuteranopia

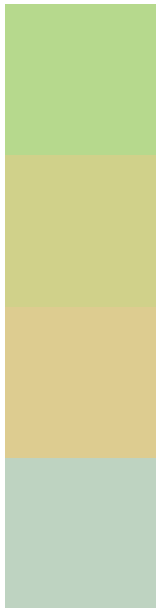
205.2390, 44.3830, -5.8970



Tritanopia

204.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Protanomaly

200.6070, 22.1950, -22.2930

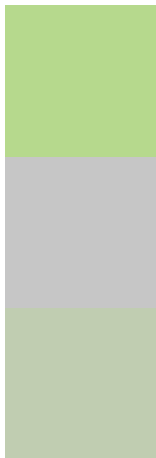
Deuteranomaly

202.2430, 29.3920, -15.0560

Tritanomaly

202.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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(182, 217, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 217, 141)  
}
```

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(182, 217, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 217, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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(182, 217, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 217, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 217, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 217, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 217, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 217,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 217, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
217, 141) }
```

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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