

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300)
contains.

YIQ(198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D791
RGB	185, 215, 145
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 57%
CMY	0.2746, 0.1568, 0.4313
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	86°, 47%, 71%
HSV	86°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	49.4164, 60.9628, 35.9580
YIQ	198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

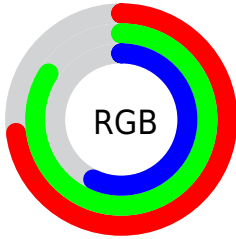
Format	Color
RYB	145, 215, 175
Decimal	12179345
CIELab	82.36, -21.91, 31.34
CIELCh	82, 38.240, 124.956
Yxy	60.9628, 0.3377, 0.4166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290369425 (0xFFB9D791)
YUV	198.0500, -26.1536, -11.4448
Hunter-Lab	78.0786, -23.6641, 27.3499

Details

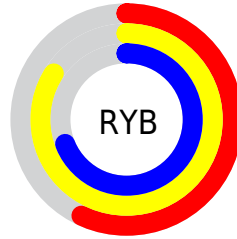
The YIQ color **198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **161.9500, -4.5900, 28.1300**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720**, and **143.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.9650, 5.9670, -36.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800**.

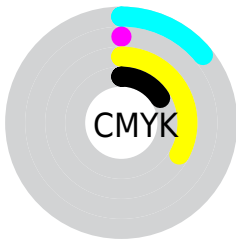
Distribution



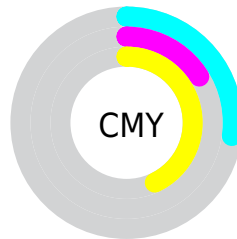
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 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 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300

■ 198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.5770, 4.5440,
-27.2960

■ 244.7290, 10.2280,
-20.1720

■ 143.8050, 3.9020,
-26.6740

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 117.9190, 3.5810,
-26.3630

■ 93.1470, 2.9390,
-25.7410

■ 68.5600, 3.2140,
-25.2180

■ 45.3750, 2.2970,
-25.1190

■ 25.2850, -5.9570,

-18.7010

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300

■ 198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300

■ 192.9650, 5.9670,
-36.5690

■ 203.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 187.7660, 7.6650,
-45.3190

■ 208.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 182.3820, 8.4460,
-53.9700

■ 213.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200

■ 218.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 172.0980, 11.5210,
-71.1590

■ 224.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 166.8990, 13.2190,
-79.9090

■ 227.0350, 2.0600,
17.7400

■ 162.9820, 14.1830,
-86.3690

■ 230.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.4730, 34.4360, -18.3640



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



192.4940, -31.9510, -32.1990

Triad

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



189.3390, -75.9700, -10.8660



203.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660

Complementary

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



161.9500, -4.5900, 28.1300

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.



209.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



199.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Square

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



182.4520, -92.8860, -23.6860



207.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



202.0030, 48.6440, 10.5000

Rectangle

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



188.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170



207.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



204.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Sweetspot

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



248.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



182.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270



124.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



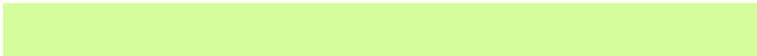
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300



230.8570, 6.1510, -39.9050



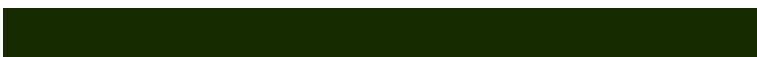
187.8840, -15.6740, -35.3380



104.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



129.6790, 11.3830, -68.6570



32.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Inverse Universe

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



161.9500, -4.5900, 28.1300



179.8440, -6.7470, 39.6930



172.1160, 15.6740, 35.3380



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



41.3210, -11.3830, 68.6570



10.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 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 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

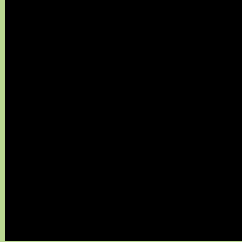
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.0500, 4.5900,

-28.1300.

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



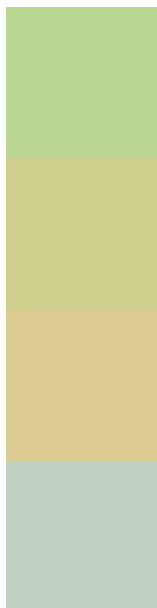
Original Color
198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300
Protanopia
201.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890
Deuteranopia
204.3960, 42.5030, -4.8650



Tritanopia

204.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Protanomaly

200.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260

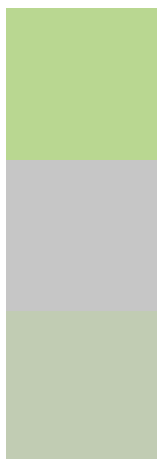
Deuteranomaly

202.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

Tritanomaly

202.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 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(185, 215, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 215, 145)  
}
```

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(185, 215, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 215, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 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(185, 215, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 215, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 215, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 215, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 215, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
215, 145) }
```

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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