

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.6750, -51.5740,
-34.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(198.6750, -51.5740,
-34.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80EBC5
RGB	128, 235, 197
RGB Percent	50%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.4983, 0.0782, 0.2276
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	159°, 73%, 71%
HSV	159°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	48.6855, 68.0552, 63.3665
YIQ	198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

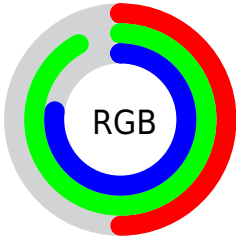
Format	Color
RYB	128, 193, 235
Decimal	8448965
CIELab	86.03, -39.74, 8.94
CIELCh	86, 40.737, 167.321
Yxy	68.0552, 0.2703, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286639045 (0xFF80EBC5)
YUV	198.6750, -0.8258, -61.9820
Hunter-Lab	82.4956, -39.0239, 12.2051

Details

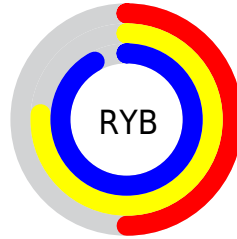
The YIQ color **198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390**, and **142.3050, -53.4080, -34.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.4640, -40.4340, -27.1380**.

Distribution



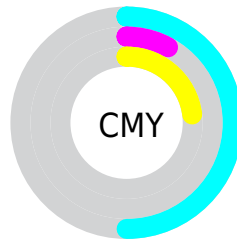
- Red (50%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 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 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.6750,
-51.5740, -34.5020

■ 198.6750,
-51.5740, -34.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.4900,
-52.4910, -34.4030

■ 234.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

■ 142.0060,
-54.0040, -34.5160

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 112.5540,
-58.5430, -34.8550

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 83.9770, -64.2280,
-36.4520

■ 65.9790, -49.3740,
-30.3180

■ 49.3830, -35.7120,
-24.6080

■ 32.9010, -22.3710,

-18.5870

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.6750,
-51.5740, -34.5020

■ 198.6750,
-51.5740, -34.5020

■ 190.5870,
-63.3100, -42.0780

■ 206.4640,
-40.4340, -27.1380

■ 182.6840,
-74.1290, -49.7530

■ 214.6660,
-29.0190, -19.2510

■ 174.5960,
-85.8650, -57.3290

■ 222.4550,
-17.8790, -11.8870

■ 166.8070,
-97.0050, -64.6930

■ 230.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 158.6050,
-108.4200, -72.5800

■ 238.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 155.1590,
-113.0960, -75.9440

■ 242.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



190.9650, -90.3170, -31.7010

Triad

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



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



211.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



208.3630, 47.2700, 2.3580

Complementary

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



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



164.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020

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.



207.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



218.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500

Square

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



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



200.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270



212.5760, 25.7620, 28.7220



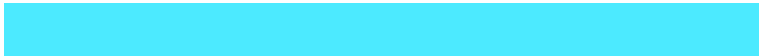
213.7140, 50.1150, -10.6610

Rectangle

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



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



189.1520, -100.9090, -26.9650



212.5760, 25.7620, 28.7220



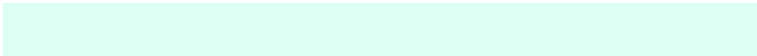
207.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370

Sweetspot

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



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



242.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



202.4700, -6.1810, -47.6930



120.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



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.



198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



207.4400, -67.3900, -45.2300



194.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620



113.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



119.5850, -87.3320, -58.2760



35.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Inverse Universe

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



164.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



162.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



168.2110, 59.9220, 15.3620



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



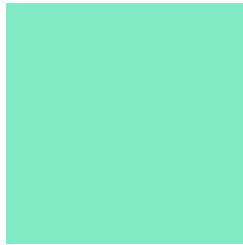
61.4150, 87.3320, 58.2760



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

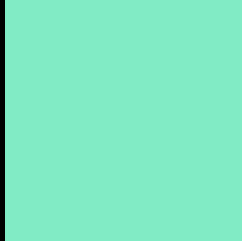
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

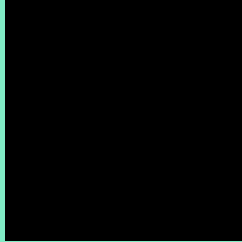
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

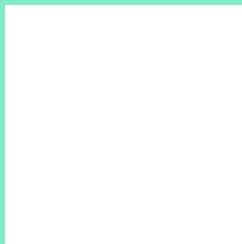
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020.

-34.5020.

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
198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020
Protanopia
213.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650
Deuteranopia
216.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



Tritanopia

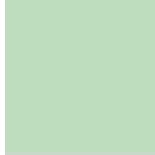
204.1530, -57.9510, -12.5350

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



Protanomaly

207.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



Deuteranomaly

209.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



Tritanomaly

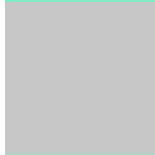
202.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020



Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

198.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 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(128, 235, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 235, 197)  
}
```

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(128, 235, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 235, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 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(128, 235, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 235, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 235, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 235, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 235, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 235,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 235, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
235, 197) }
```

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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