

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(198.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD8E3
RGB	154, 216, 227
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.3962, 0.1528, 0.1100
CMYK	0.32, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 57%, 75%
HSV	189°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	51.7413, 61.5353, 81.7923
YIQ	198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

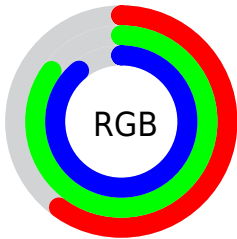
Format	Color
RYB	154, 188, 227
Decimal	10148067
CIELab	82.67, -17.02, -11.70
CIElCh	83, 20.654, 214.489
Yxy	61.5353, 0.2652, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288338147 (0xFF9AD8E3)
YUV	198.7160, 13.9440, -39.2159
Hunter-Lab	78.4444, -19.5406, -6.9093

Details

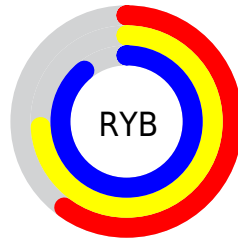
The YIQ color **198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400**, and **144.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160**.

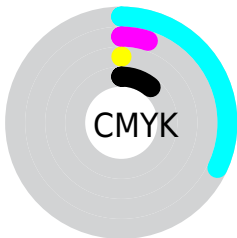
Distribution



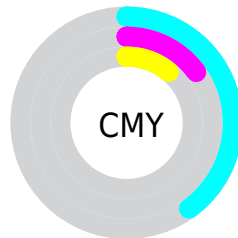
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 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 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 198.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 144.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 117.6020,
-40.1620, -10.0340

■ 91.3030, -40.7580,
-10.2460

■ 64.3130, -46.7180,
-12.3660

■ 44.4880, -39.8410,
-10.3450

■ 28.4790, -26.4540,

-5.1580

■ 13.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 198.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 190.0780,
-53.3660, -13.0300

■ 207.3540,
-27.6000, -6.4160

■ 181.1520,
-65.3780, -15.6020

■ 216.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 172.5140,
-78.2610, -18.9090

■ 224.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 163.2890,
-90.8690, -21.6930

■ 234.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 154.6510,
-103.7520, -25.0000

■ 238.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 146.3120,
-116.0390, -28.0950

■ 240.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 139.1690,
-125.9420, -30.3420

■ 243.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 244.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 247.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



201.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560

Triad

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



209.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



204.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Complementary

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



182.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230

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.



206.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



209.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Square

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



208.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



208.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130



202.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

Rectangle

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



204.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250



208.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130



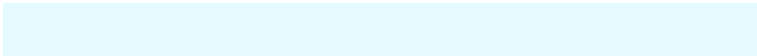
205.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

Sweetspot

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



245.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



197.9910, -23.2850, -35.0690



121.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



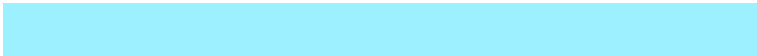
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



216.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430



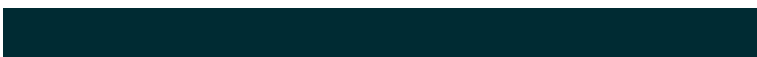
178.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



109.6300, -99.2590, -23.8270



31.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Inverse Universe

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



182.8950, 23.6060, 34.7580



195.1770, 32.0400, 47.1120



202.8290, 30.8580, -8.5820



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



70.8490, 57.8920, 85.2200



20.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

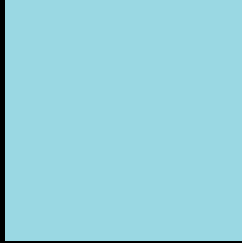
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

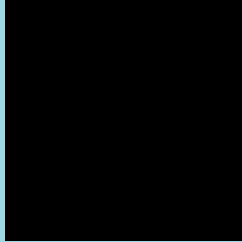
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230.



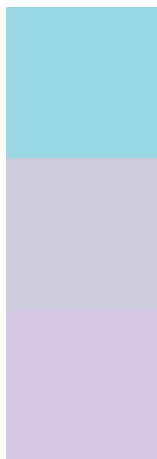
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230.

-9.7230.

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

198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Protanopia

205.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

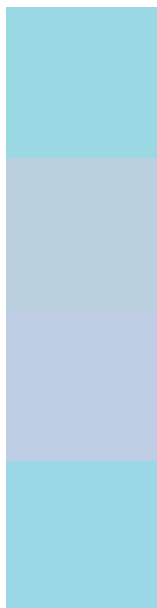
207.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



Tritanopia

198.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Protanomaly

203.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

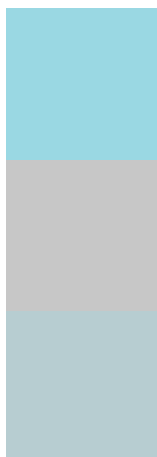
Deuteranomaly

204.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Tritanomaly

198.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 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(154, 216, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 216, 227)  
}
```

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(154, 216, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 216, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 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(154, 216, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 216, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 216, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 216, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 216, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 216,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 216, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
216, 227) }
```

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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