

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.7370, -36.9490,  
-29.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.7370, -36.9490,  
-29.7250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E4BD
RGB	145, 228, 189
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.4316, 0.1057, 0.2589
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	152°, 61%, 73%
HSV	152°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	48.6021, 65.1934, 58.1492
YIQ	198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

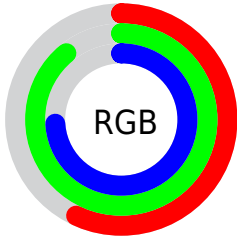
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 199, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9561277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.58, -33.72, 11.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 35.516, 161.695</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1934, 0.2827, 0.3792</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287751357 (0xFF91E4BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.7370, -4.8003, -47.1273</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7424, -33.8528, 13.8201</a>

# Details

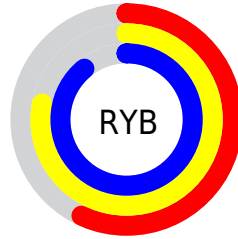
The YIQ color **198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580**, and **143.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.6060, -47.1260, -38.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280**.

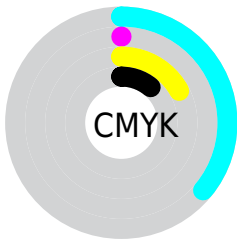
# Distribution



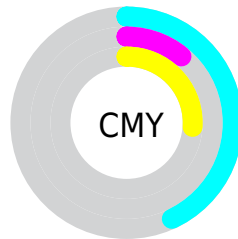
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 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 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 198.7370,  
-36.9490, -29.7250

■ 198.7370,  
-36.9490, -29.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 171.1500,  
-36.6740, -29.2020

■ 237.7140,  
-28.9740, -14.5580

■ 143.3780,  
-37.3160, -28.5800

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 116.4920,  
-37.6370, -28.2690

■ 89.8230, -40.0670,  
-28.2830

■ 62.3600, -46.0730,  
-29.5690

■ 45.7640, -32.4110,  
-23.8590

■ 29.8690, -19.3450,

-18.3610

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.7370,  
-36.9490, -29.7250

■ 198.7370,  
-36.9490, -29.7250

■ 190.6060,  
-47.1260, -38.0220

■ 206.8680,  
-26.7720, -21.4280

■ 182.5890,  
-57.6240, -46.0080

■ 214.8850,  
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 174.7570,  
-67.2050, -54.0930

■ 222.7170, -6.6930,  
-5.3570

■ 166.6260,  
-77.3820, -62.3900

■ 230.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400

■ 158.4950,  
-87.5590, -70.6870

■ 237.7830, 11.2770,  
10.3890

■ 150.4780,  
-98.0570, -78.6730

■ 238.9230, 8.0670,  
13.4990

■ 147.6300,  
-101.5410, -81.6130

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.5700, -2.7460, -27.3380



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



193.9200, -68.0810, -27.1930

# Triad

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



208.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190



208.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920

# Complementary

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



174.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250

# 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.



208.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



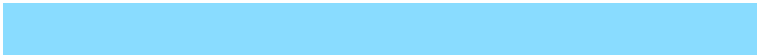
214.6640, 1.9670, 24.9350

# Square

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



199.1730, -60.7030, -6.7110



213.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



211.0930, 47.7300, -5.9820



# Rectangle

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



192.2640, -80.5530, -21.4250



213.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



207.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

# Sweetspot

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



245.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



205.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290



122.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

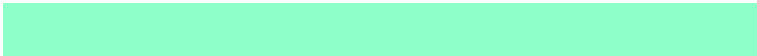


# Same Dimension

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



198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



215.4700, -49.7390, -40.2270



202.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730



110.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



115.9030, -79.7200, -64.0720



33.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



# Inverse Universe

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



174.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



182.5300, 49.7390, 40.2270



170.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



63.0970, 79.7200, 64.0720

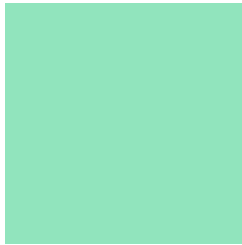


17.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

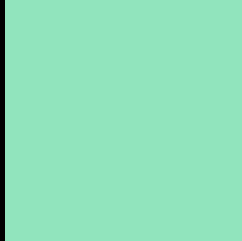
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

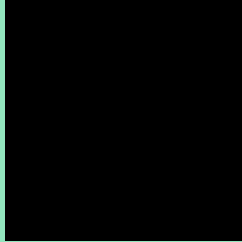
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250.



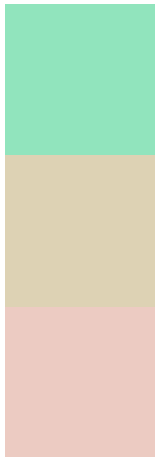
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250.

-29.7250.

# 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

198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250

### Protanopia

209.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

### Deuteranopia

211.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970



## Tritanopia

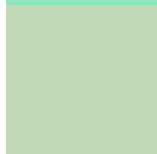
203.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820

# Trichromacy



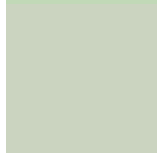
## Original Color

198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



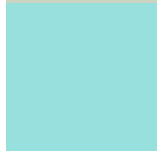
## Protanomaly

205.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620



## Deuteranomaly

207.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



## Tritanomaly

202.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970

# Monochromacy



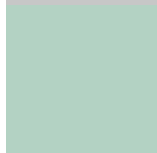
## Original Color

198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

199.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 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(145, 228, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 228, 189)  
}
```

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(145, 228, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 228, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 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(145, 228, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 228, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 228, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 228, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 228, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 228,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 228, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
228, 189) }
```

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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