

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.0670, -45.6650,
-3.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130)
contains.

YIQ(199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130)	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(199.0670, -45.6650,
-3.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D6F3
RGB	153, 214, 243
RGB Percent	60%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.4001, 0.1607, 0.0473
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	199°, 79%, 78%
HSV	199°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	53.3536, 61.3432, 93.7813
YIQ	199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

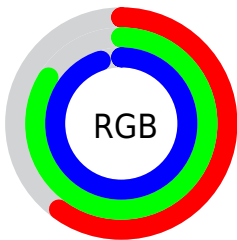
Format	Color
RYB	153, 189, 243
Decimal	10082035
CIELab	82.56, -12.38, -20.35
CIElCh	83, 23.825, 238.683
Yxy	61.3432, 0.2559, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272115 (0xFF99D6F3)
YUV	199.0670, 21.6590, -40.4008
Hunter-Lab	78.3219, -15.4674, -16.1675

Details

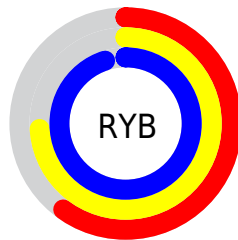
The YIQ color **199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **196.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400**, and **143.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.1950, -57.7690, -4.8170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090**.

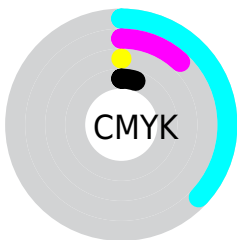
Distribution



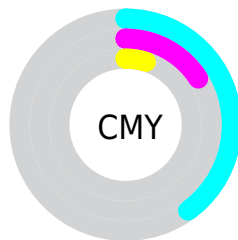
- Red (60%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 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 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 199.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 143.9530,
-45.3440, -4.2240

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 117.2410,
-46.2150, -4.9590

■ 90.9310, -48.2780,
-6.1180

■ 61.6200, -57.7680,
-10.3440

■ 44.7960, -43.4640,
-5.2560

■ 29.8470, -30.3060,

-1.4260

■ 15.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 199.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 199.0670,
-45.6650, -3.9130

■ 187.1950,
-57.7690, -4.8170

■ 210.9390,
-33.5610, -3.0090

■ 175.0240,
-70.4690, -5.9330

■ 223.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 163.7390,
-82.8480, -7.3600

■ 234.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 151.8670,
-94.9520, -8.2640

■ 246.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 139.6960,
-107.6520, -9.3800

■ 252.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 127.8240,
-119.7560, -10.2840

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 124.5570,
-123.3780, -10.7220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



203.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020

Triad

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



209.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



202.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

Complementary

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



196.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

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.



205.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



208.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540

Square

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



209.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



206.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440



199.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780

Rectangle

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



206.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350



206.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440



202.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

Sweetspot

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



209.0220, -33.7380, -38.3620



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



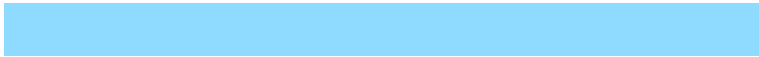
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130



200.3800, -56.8520, -4.9160



172.6520, -33.2900, 19.6220



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



95.1660, -94.3560, -8.0520



30.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

Inverse Universe

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



186.8640, 34.0590, 38.0510



185.1520, 42.3560, 47.3800



222.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



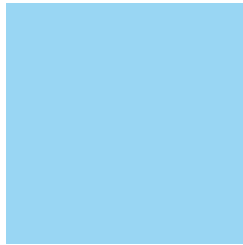
69.9780, 70.4100, 78.6180



22.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

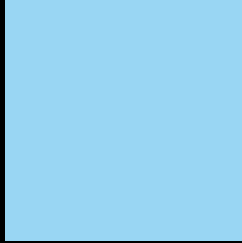
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 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 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130.



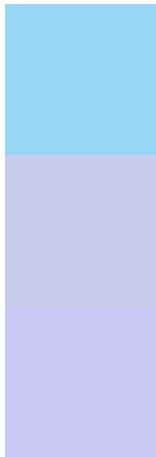
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130.

-3.9130.

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

199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130

Protanopia

205.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Deuteranopia

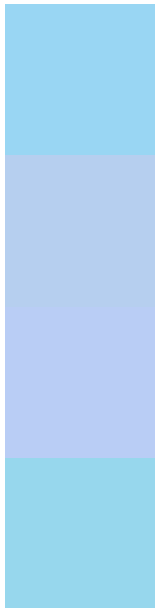
206.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



Tritanopia

198.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130

Protanomaly

203.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

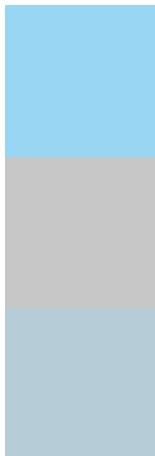
Deuteranomaly

203.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Tritanomaly

198.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

198.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 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(153, 214, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 214, 243)  
}
```

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(153, 214, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 214, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 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(153, 214, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 214, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 214, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 214, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 214, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 214,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.0670, -45.6650, -3.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 214, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
214, 243) }
```

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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