

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D4D4
RGB	169, 212, 212
RGB Percent	66%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1685, 0.1687
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 33%, 75%
HSV	180°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	51.7850, 60.2803, 71.1761
YIQ	199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

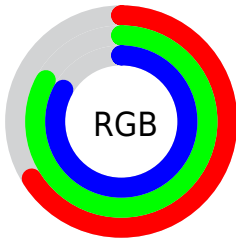
Format	Color
RYB	169, 191, 212
Decimal	11130068
CIELab	81.99, -14.00, -4.63
CIElCh	82, 14.742, 198.290
Yxy	60.2803, 0.2826, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320148 (0xFFA9D4D4)
YUV	199.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354
Hunter-Lab	77.6404, -16.8138, -0.0053

Details

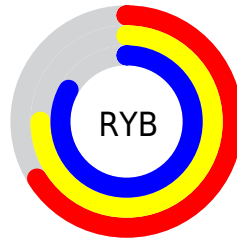
The YIQ color $199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $181.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160$, and the grayscale version is $199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600$, and $144.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640$.

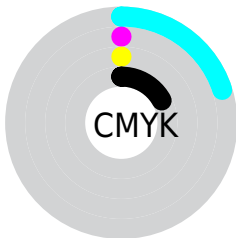
Distribution



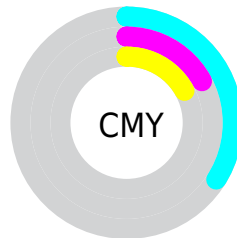
- Red (66%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 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 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 199.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 144.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 118.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 94.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

■ 69.7410, -24.4360,
-8.6920

■ 46.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 25.9370, -22.0520,

-7.8440

■ 10.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 199.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 192.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 205.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 186.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 211.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 180.0070,
-63.7720, -22.6840

■ 218.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 173.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 224.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 167.4490,
-88.8040, -31.5880

■ 224.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 161.1700,
-101.3200, -36.0400

■ 154.8910,
-113.8360, -40.4920

■ 148.6120,
-126.3520, -44.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



199.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Triad

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



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



206.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



204.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Complementary

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



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



181.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

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.



205.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



206.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Square

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



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



204.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



206.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



202.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Rectangle

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



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



201.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



206.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



204.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Sweetspot

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



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



194.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770



125.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



236.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



186.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Inverse Universe

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



181.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



194.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



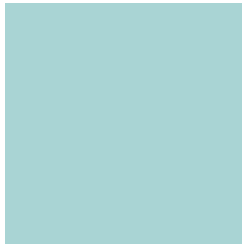
51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

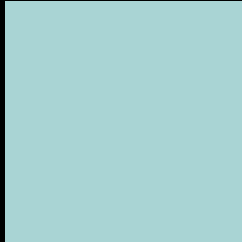
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

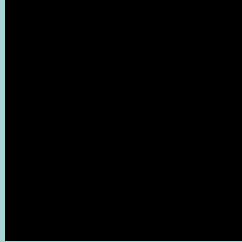
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160.



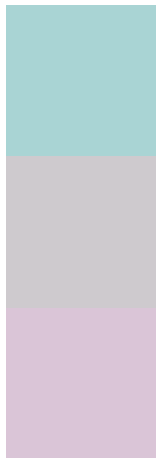
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160.

-9.1160.

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

199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Protanopia

203.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

205.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



Tritanopia

200.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Protanomaly

202.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

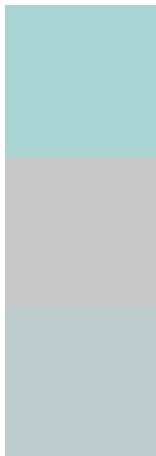
Deuteranomaly

202.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Tritanomaly

200.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 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(169, 212, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 212, 212)  
}
```

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(169, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 212, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 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(169, 212, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 212, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
212, 212) }
```

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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