

# Converting Colors

YIQ(199.1680, -80.6430,  
-30.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(199.1680, -80.6430,  
-30.8110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67F1EC
RGB	103, 241, 236
RGB Percent	40%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.5964, 0.0547, 0.0748
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	178°, 83%, 67%
HSV	178°, 57%, 95%
XYZ	52.1849, 71.8749, 90.4183
YIQ	199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

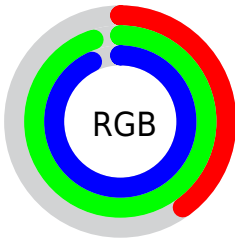
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 173, 241
Decimal	6812140
CIELab	87.91, -38.46, -8.84
CIELCh	88, 39.460, 192.938
Yxy	71.8749, 0.2433, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285002220 (0xFF67F1EC)
YUV	199.1680, 18.1582, -84.3393
Hunter-Lab	84.7791, -38.4896, -3.8884

# Details

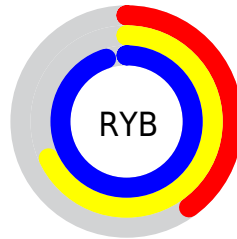
The YIQ color **199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **144.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680**, and **133.0130, -99.4400, -37.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.8780, -94.6260, -36.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.4580, -66.6600, -25.4120**.

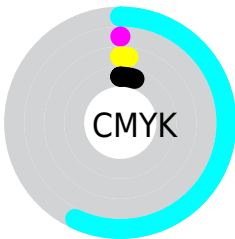
# Distribution



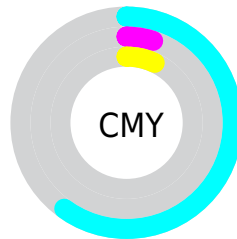
- Red (40%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 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 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.1680,  
-80.6430, -30.8110

199.1680,  
-80.6430, -30.8110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

168.4880,  
-84.5400, -31.7720

228.3890,  
-53.0440, -18.8680

133.0130,  
-99.4400, -37.0720

237.3590,  
-35.1640, -12.5080

109.6010,  
-92.2880, -34.5280

246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

91.4890, -77.1130,  
-28.7050

73.3770, -61.9380,  
-22.8820

55.9660, -47.3590,  
-17.2710

39.2560, -33.3760,

-11.8720

■ 24.4210, -20.5390,  
-7.7310

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,  
4.0430

■ 199.1680,  
-80.6430, -30.8110

■ 199.1680,  
-80.6430, -30.8110

■ 191.8780,  
-94.6260, -36.2100

■ 206.4580,  
-66.6600, -25.4120

■ 184.5880,  
-108.6090, -41.6090

■ 213.7480,  
-52.6770, -20.0130

■ 177.2980,  
-122.5920, -47.0080

■ 221.0380,  
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 169.7090,  
-137.1710, -52.6190

■ 228.3280,  
-24.7110, -9.2150

167.9150,  
-140.7470, -53.8910

235.5040,  
-10.4070, -4.1270

243.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

245.3000, 8.0230,  
3.2790

245.4140, 7.7020,  
3.5900

245.5280, 7.3810,  
3.9010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

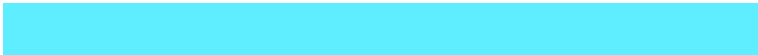
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



205.5080, -43.7340, -33.4140



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



197.1810, -90.6850, -25.0290

# Triad

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



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



222.9590, 8.3860, 24.2420



217.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540

# Complementary

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



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



144.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110

# 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.



212.5520, 42.3640, 3.1640



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



218.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480

# Square

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



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



215.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



212.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



216.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520



# Rectangle

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



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



201.4220, -75.0060, -17.3260



212.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



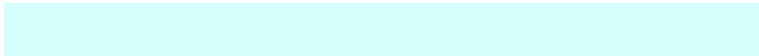
214.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730

# Sweetspot

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



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



241.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



186.0990, -33.7780, -70.6900



120.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



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.



199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



201.5780, -102.6490, -39.4890



163.3440, -65.1980, 3.1700



116.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



128.1860, -107.4170, -41.1850



39.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



# Inverse Universe

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



144.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110



132.4220, 102.6490, 39.4890



180.6560, 65.1980, -3.1700



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.8140, 107.4170, 41.1850

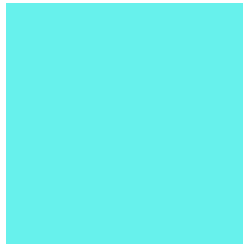


16.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

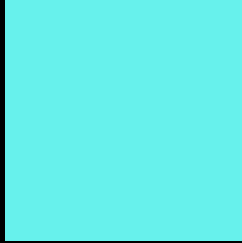
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

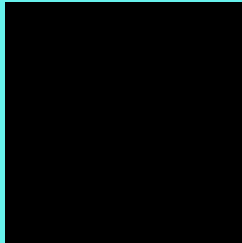
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110.



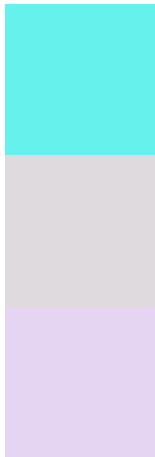
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110.



# 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

199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110

### Protanopia

219.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

### Deuteranopia

221.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



## Tritanopia

204.3680, -74.9140, -18.9940

# Trichromacy



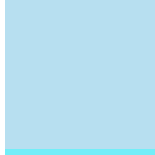
## Original Color

199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



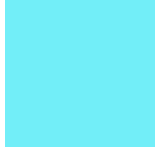
## Protanomaly

212.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



## Deuteranomaly

212.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930



## Tritanomaly

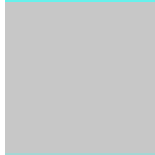
202.0640, -77.1140, -23.1780

# Monochromacy



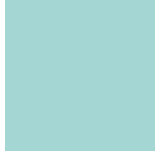
## Original Color

199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110



## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

198.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 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(103, 241, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 241, 236)  
}
```

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(103, 241, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 241, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 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(103, 241, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 241, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 241, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 241, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 241, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 241,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 241, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
241, 236) }
```

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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