

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.3030, -15.5360,
-37.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.3030, -15.5360,
-37.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E498
RGB	161, 228, 152
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.3688, 0.1058, 0.4039
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	113°, 58%, 75%
HSV	113°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.1059, 65.3408, 39.7820
YIQ	199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

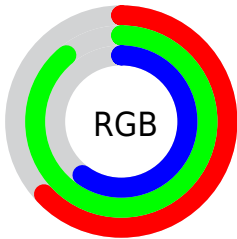
Format	Color
RYB	152, 228, 219
Decimal	10609816
CIELab	84.66, -35.41, 30.57
CIELCh	85, 46.781, 139.195
Yxy	65.3408, 0.3139, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288799896 (0xFFA1E498)
YUV	199.3030, -23.3204, -33.5917
Hunter-Lab	80.8336, -35.2296, 27.4041

Details

The YIQ color **199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **180.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840**, and **144.3570, -15.6280, -36.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.7010, -20.0730, -49.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.9050, -10.9990, -26.4470**.

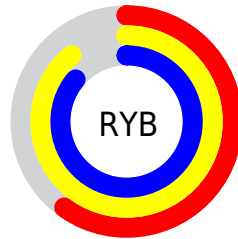
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (89%)

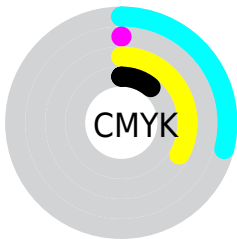
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (86%)

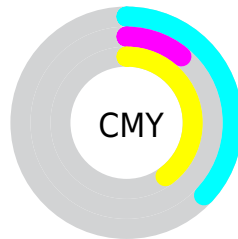


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 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 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.3030,
-15.5360, -37.8400

■ 199.3030,
-15.5360, -37.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 238.1660, -7.2400,
-22.9840

■ 144.3570,
-15.6280, -36.1720

■ 250.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 117.9980,
-15.9950, -35.0270

■ 91.9270, -17.2330,
-34.6170

■ 66.1440, -19.3420,
-34.9420

■ 41.5460, -20.5340,
-35.3660

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,

-24.5810

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.3030,
-15.5360, -37.8400

■ 199.3030,
-15.5360, -37.8400

■ 190.7010,
-20.0730, -49.2330

■ 207.9050,
-10.9990, -26.4470

■ 182.0990,
-24.6100, -60.6260

■ 216.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 173.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080

■ 224.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 164.7100,
-34.6010, -83.3130

■ 233.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 156.1080,
-39.1380, -94.7060

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 147.5060,
-43.6750, -106.0990

■ 141.9090,
-46.6080, -113.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.4190, 25.3600, -30.0960



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



189.5590, -66.1070, -40.9470

Triad

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



193.1820, -74.0900, -11.8980



201.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010

Complementary

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



180.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400

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.



206.8370, 29.5210, 32.1850



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



207.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Square

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



215.6490, 15.4910, 33.1470



203.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420

Rectangle

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



177.5340, -108.5170, -43.2770



215.6490, 15.4910, 33.1470



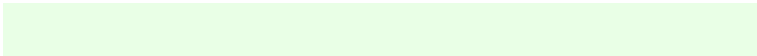
202.2430, 39.7010, 23.9010

Sweetspot

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



245.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



213.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



121.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



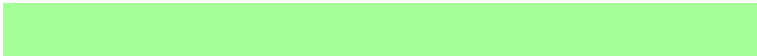
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



216.4620, -20.8980, -50.8020



199.8040, -29.8880, -31.0400



110.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



111.3520, -36.7090, -89.1650



31.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010

Inverse Universe

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



180.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400



191.5380, 20.8980, 50.8020



180.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



67.3490, 36.1130, 88.9530



19.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 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 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

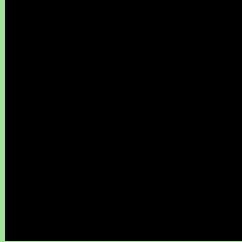
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400.



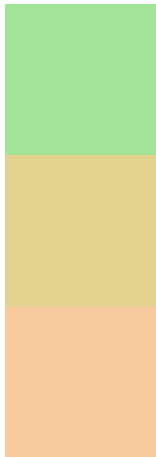
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400.

-37.8400.

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

199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400

Protanopia

207.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Deuteranopia

210.7380, 41.5400, -3.9320



Tritanopia

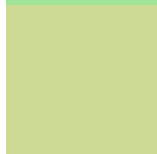
207.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



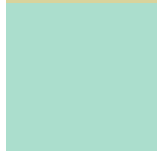
Protanomaly

205.2470, 14.4010, -24.2150



Deuteranomaly

206.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450



Tritanomaly

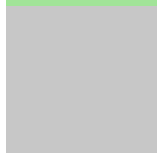
204.8130, -24.9390, -16.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 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(161, 228, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 228, 152)  
}
```

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(161, 228, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 228, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 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(161, 228, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 228, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 228, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 228, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 228, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 228,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 228, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
228, 152) }
```

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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