

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5430, -15.3110,
-14.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750)
contains.

YIQ(199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750)	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(199.5430, -15.3110,
-14.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D5C0
RGB	176, 213, 192
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1646, 0.2471
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	146°, 31%, 76%
HSV	146°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	51.2100, 60.6287, 58.8660
YIQ	199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

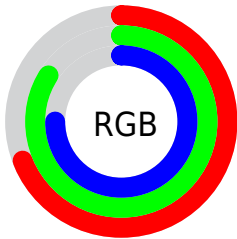
Format	Color
R _{YB}	176, 202, 213
Decimal	11589056
CIE Lab	82.18, -16.33, 6.34
CIE LCh	82, 17.516, 158.764
Yxy	60.6287, 0.3000, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779136 (0xFFB0D5C0)
YUV	199.5430, -3.7187, -20.6472
Hunter-Lab	77.8644, -18.8666, 9.6814

Details

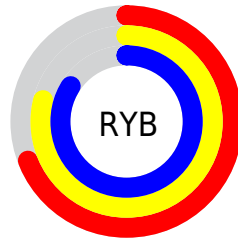
The YIQ color **199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530**, and **145.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910**.

Distribution



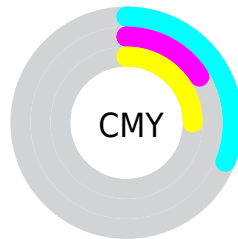
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 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 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 199.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.9560,
-15.0360, -13.8520

■ 247.3250,
-11.4610, -7.0530

■ 145.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 119.6680,
-14.1650, -13.1170

■ 94.7820, -14.4860,
-12.8060

■ 70.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

■ 47.6080, -13.9360,
-11.7600

■ 25.8360, -14.5780,

-11.1380

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 199.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 191.8960,
-23.9750, -22.5590

■ 207.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 183.9500,
-33.2350, -30.9550

■ 215.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 176.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

■ 222.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 168.6560,
-50.5630, -47.3230

■ 228.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 160.7100,
-59.8230, -55.7190

■ 230.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

■ 152.9490,
-68.1660, -64.2140

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 145.3020,
-76.8300, -72.3980

■ 137.6550,
-85.4940, -80.5820

■ 135.5190,
-88.1070, -82.7870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



198.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Triad

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



204.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



206.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

Complementary

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



189.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

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.



207.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



207.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

Square

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



201.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



207.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



204.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Rectangle

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



198.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



207.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



206.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Sweetspot

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



250.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



204.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870



125.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



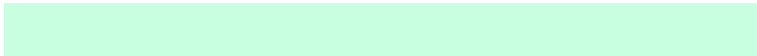
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750



235.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780



201.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.8130, -70.7790, -66.4190



27.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800

Inverse Universe

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



189.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



220.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



187.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.1870, 70.7790, 66.4190



15.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

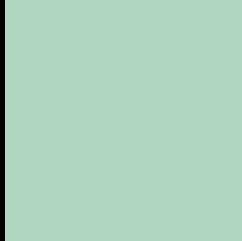
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

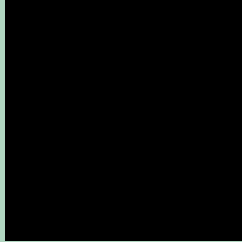
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

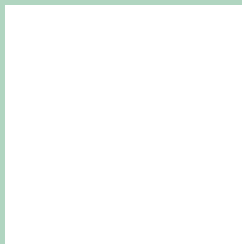
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750.

-14.3750.

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

199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Protanopia

203.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Deuteranopia

205.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



Tritanopia

202.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Protanomaly

202.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Deuteranomaly

203.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Tritanomaly

201.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 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(176, 213, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 213, 192)  
}
```

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(176, 213, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 213, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 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(176, 213, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 213, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 213, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 213, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 213, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 213, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 213, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
213, 192) }
```

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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