

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D5D5
RGB	168, 213, 213
RGB Percent	66%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.3413, 0.1646, 0.1648
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 35%, 75%
HSV	180°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	51.9484, 60.7226, 71.9154
YIQ	199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

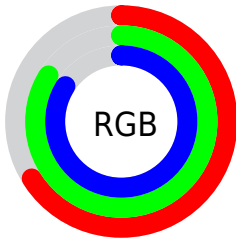
Format	Color
RYB	168, 191, 213
Decimal	11064789
CIELab	82.23, -14.60, -4.81
CIELCh	82, 15.372, 198.247
Yxy	60.7226, 0.2814, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289254869 (0xFFA8D5D5)
YUV	199.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650
Hunter-Lab	77.9247, -17.3713, -0.1705

Details

The YIQ color **199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720**, and **145.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880**.

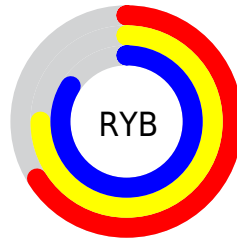
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (84%)

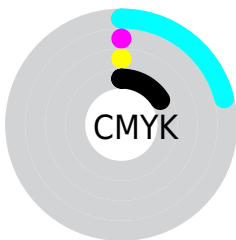
Blue (84%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (84%)

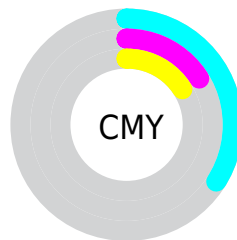


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 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 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 199.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 145.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 119.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 94.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 70.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 45.6590, -27.1410,
-9.2290

■ 26.0510, -22.3730,

-7.5330

■ 10.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 199.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 193.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 205.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 186.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 212.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 180.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 218.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 174.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 224.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 167.5520,
-90.5920, -32.2240

■ 225.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 161.2730,
-103.1080, -36.6760

■ 154.9940,
-115.6240, -41.1280

■ 149.3130,
-126.9480, -45.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



200.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Triad

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



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



206.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



205.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Complementary

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



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



181.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

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.



205.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



207.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Square

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



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



205.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



207.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



202.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Rectangle

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



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



201.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



207.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



205.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Sweetspot

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



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



194.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230



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.



199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



235.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



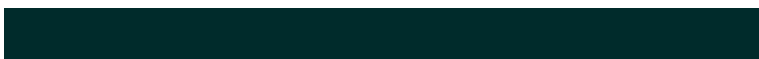
186.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



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.



181.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



210.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



194.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



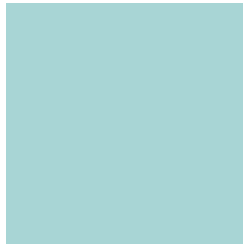
51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

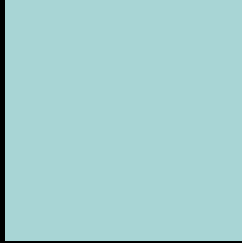
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

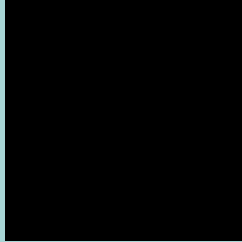
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400.



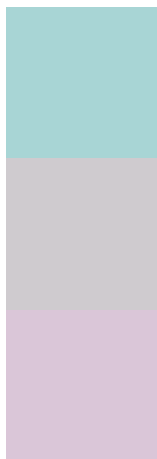
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400.

-9.5400.

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

199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Protanopia

204.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

206.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



Tritanopia

200.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Protanomaly

203.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Deuteranomaly

203.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Tritanomaly

200.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 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(168, 213, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 213, 213)  
}
```

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(168, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 213, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 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(168, 213, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 213, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 213, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 213, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 213, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 213,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
213, 213) }
```

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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