

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5920, -70.8740,
-48.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.5920, -70.8740,
-48.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FAC4
RGB	102, 250, 196
RGB Percent	40%, 98%, 77%
CMY	0.6004, 0.0193, 0.2316
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	158°, 94%, 69%
HSV	158°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	49.6301, 75.2116, 64.0896
YIQ	199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

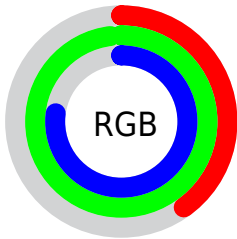
Format	Color
RYB	102, 193, 250
Decimal	6748868
CIELab	89.49, -52.08, 14.27
CIELCh	89, 53.997, 164.676
Yxy	75.2116, 0.2627, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284938948 (0xFF66FAC4)
YUV	199.5920, -1.7709, -85.5882
Hunter-Lab	86.7246, -49.6174, 16.8918

Details

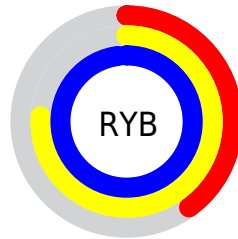
The YIQ color **199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **152.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5630, -53.5940, -19.9140**, and **134.2630, -89.1210, -53.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.0910, -82.8850, -56.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.0930, -58.8630, -40.0710**.

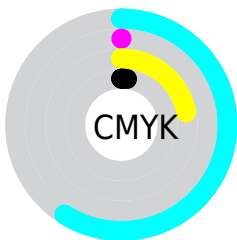
Distribution



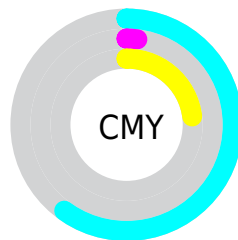
- Red (40%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700


 199.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 169.0260,
-75.0920, -48.8200


 227.5630,
-53.5940, -19.9140


 134.2630,
-89.1210, -53.3850


 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

 110.1930,
-82.9320, -49.9080

 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

 91.4940, -67.4820,
-43.5620

 72.9090, -52.3530,
-36.9050

 55.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720

 38.6570, -24.8000,

-24.1280

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 199.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 191.0910,
-82.8850, -56.2690

■ 208.0930,
-58.8630, -40.0710

■ 182.5900,
-94.8960, -64.3680

■ 216.5940,
-46.8520, -31.9720

■ 174.0890,
-106.9070, -72.4670

■ 225.0950,
-34.8410, -23.8730

■ 165.4740,
-118.5970, -80.8770

■ 233.5960,
-22.8300, -15.7740

■ 164.8760,
-119.7890, -81.3010

■ 242.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 250.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.9520, -10.3540, -43.6500



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



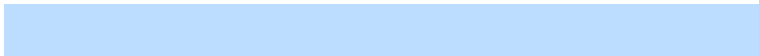
176.3100, -149.2290, -54.3570

Triad

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



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



215.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780



208.3800, 48.6000, 0.2800

Complementary

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



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



152.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700

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.



207.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Square

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



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



192.6960, -99.6250, -28.2090



214.9700, 19.0210, 35.2530



215.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640

Rectangle

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



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



214.9700, 19.0210, 35.2530



207.0410, 45.4810, 7.2490

Sweetspot

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



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



239.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390



205.0220, -8.5160, -65.9560



118.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



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.



199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



193.3570, -86.6900, -58.8980



194.0080, -82.7080, -20.9160



120.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



124.6230, -90.4950, -61.5270



40.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740

Inverse Universe

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



152.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



135.6430, 86.6900, 58.8980



157.9920, 82.7080, 20.9160



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



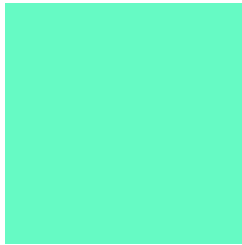
64.3770, 90.4950, 61.5270



20.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

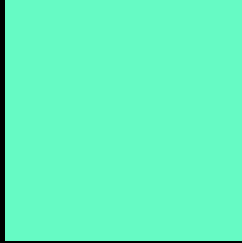
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

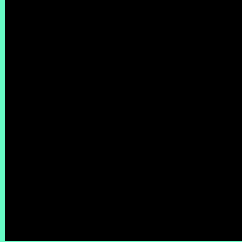
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700.



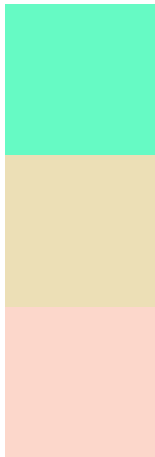
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700.

-48.1700.

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

199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700

Protanopia

222.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Deuteranopia

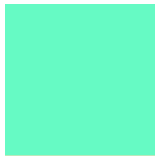
224.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



Tritanopia

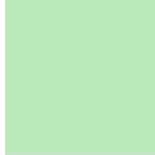
212.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



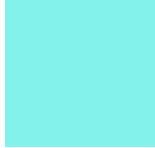
Protanomaly

214.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



Deuteranomaly

215.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800



Tritanomaly

207.8990, -63.5880, -26.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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(102, 250, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 250, 196)  
}
```

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(102, 250, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 250, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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(102, 250, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 250, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 250, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 250, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 250, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 250,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 250, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
250, 196) }
```

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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