

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.5940, -11.3210,
-20.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.5940, -11.3210,
-20.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D8B1
RGB	176, 216, 177
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1529, 0.3059
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	122°, 34%, 77%
HSV	122°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	50.3932, 61.5210, 50.8118
YIQ	199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

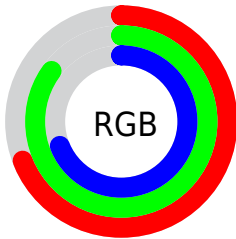
Format	Color
RYB	176, 215, 216
Decimal	11589809
CIELab	82.66, -20.57, 14.97
CIELCh	83, 25.438, 143.953
Yxy	61.5210, 0.3097, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779889 (0xFFB0D8B1)
YUV	199.5940, -11.1388, -20.6919
Hunter-Lab	78.4353, -22.5790, 16.4957

Details

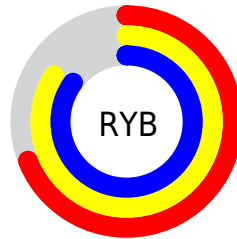
The YIQ color **199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180**, and **145.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.6220, -17.6920, -31.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140**.

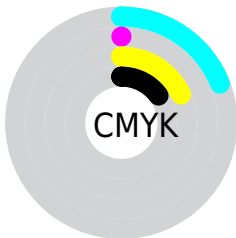
Distribution



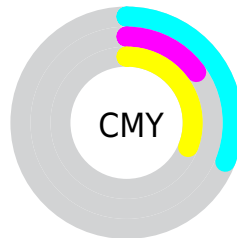
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 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 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 199.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

■ 245.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 145.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 119.5340,
-11.0920, -19.2520

■ 94.3600, -10.5420,
-18.2060

■ 70.4740, -10.8630,
-17.8950

■ 47.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 25.0010, -10.9090,

-17.0610

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 199.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 190.6220,
-17.6920, -31.8040

■ 208.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 181.9490,
-23.4670, -42.7870

■ 217.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 172.9770,
-29.8380, -53.9820

■ 226.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 164.3040,
-35.6130, -64.9650

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 155.3320,
-41.9840, -76.1600

■ 146.3600,
-48.3550, -87.3550

■ 137.6870,
-54.1300, -98.3380

■ 128.7150,
-60.5010, -109.5330

■ 127.4760,
-61.3260, -111.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



196.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130

Triad

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



202.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280



209.0930, 39.7030, 12.8470

Complementary

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



192.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090

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.



209.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



207.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520

Square

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



198.2620, -50.7080, -6.1320



209.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



207.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270

Rectangle

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



195.3360, -45.5250, -17.4690



209.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



209.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

Sweetspot

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



248.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



211.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520



124.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



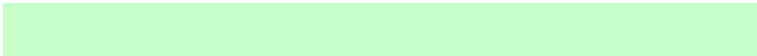
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



231.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770



201.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890



102.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



100.8330, -48.3090, -88.1890



25.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

Inverse Universe

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



192.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



222.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



190.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.0530, 48.6300, 87.8780



17.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

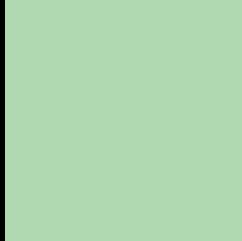
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

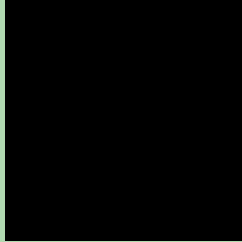
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090.

-20.6090.

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

199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Protanopia

204.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

Deuteranopia

206.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



Tritanopia

203.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Protanomaly

202.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Deuteranomaly

204.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Tritanomaly

202.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 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, 216, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 216, 177)  
}
```

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, 216, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 216, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 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, 216, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 216, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 216, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 216, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 216, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
216, 177) }
```

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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