

# Converting Colors

YIQ(199.6670, -57.1230,  
-27.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(199.6670, -57.1230,  
-27.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E9D8
RGB	128, 233, 216
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.4983, 0.0861, 0.1531
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	170°, 71%, 71%
HSV	170°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	50.4311, 67.8419, 75.3656
YIQ	199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

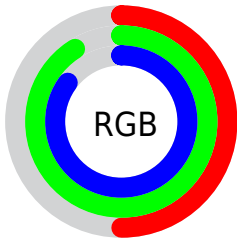
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 185, 233
Decimal	8448472
CIE Lab	85.93, -34.56, -1.18
CIE LCh	86, 34.578, 181.955
Yxy	67.8419, 0.2604, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638552 (0xFF80E9D8)
YUV	199.6670, 8.0522, -62.8520
Hunter-Lab	82.3662, -34.8490, 3.4056

# Details

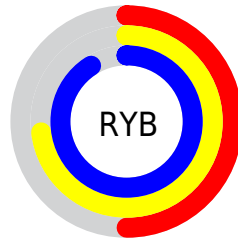
The YIQ color **199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **161.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **142.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.3340, -69.5470, -33.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0000, -44.6990, -21.4270**.

# Distribution



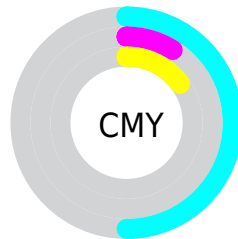
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 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 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 199.6670,  
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 199.6670,  
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 171.3680,  
-57.7190, -27.7590

■ 234.3690,  
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 142.8840,  
-59.2320, -27.8720

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 113.3070,  
-64.9170, -29.4690

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 85.3280, -69.4100,  
-30.6420

■ 67.2160, -54.2350,  
-24.8190

■ 50.5060, -40.2520,  
-19.4200

■ 34.0240, -26.9110,

-13.3990

■ 19.8900, -14.6700,  
-9.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.6670,  
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 199.6670,  
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 192.3340,  
-69.5470, -33.6670

■ 207.0000,  
-44.6990, -21.4270

■ 184.7020,  
-82.5670, -39.9990

■ 214.6320,  
-31.6790, -15.0950

■ 177.4830,  
-95.3120, -45.8080

■ 221.8510,  
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 170.1500,  
-107.7360, -51.9280

■ 229.1840, -6.5100,  
-3.1660

■ 162.5180,  
-120.7560, -58.2600

■ 236.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

■ 159.0010,  
-126.6700, -61.2140

■ 240.2620, 11.1860,  
6.5300

■ 240.6040, 10.2230,  
7.4630

■ 241.0600, 8.9390,  
8.7070

■ 241.5160, 7.6550,  
9.9510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.6090, -24.8450, -28.8210



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



197.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760

# Triad

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



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



216.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



212.8310, 45.7120, -2.4480

# Complementary

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



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



161.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470

# 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.



210.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



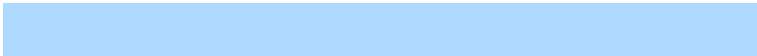
218.7540, 19.3890, 28.5810

# Square

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



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



209.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260



212.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



212.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

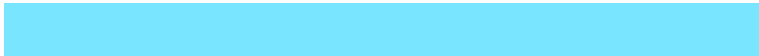


# Rectangle

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



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



199.6720, -72.7140, -14.8100



212.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



211.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980

# Sweetspot

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



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



243.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



194.7180, -18.7430, -51.3110



120.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



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.



199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



211.2300, -75.1860, -36.0980



181.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



123.5750, -98.5670, -47.3910



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470



# Inverse Universe

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



161.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470



160.8840, 74.8650, 36.4090



179.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.4250, 98.5670, 47.3910

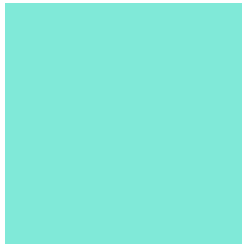


17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

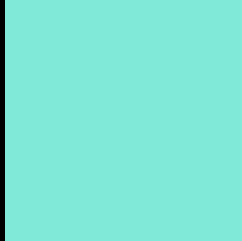
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 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

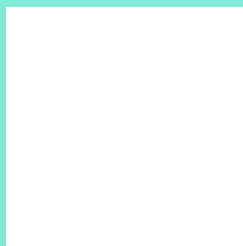
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470.



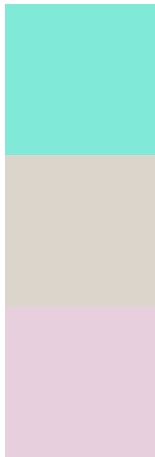
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470.

-27.5470.

# 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

199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470

### Protanopia

214.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

### Deuteranopia

215.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



## Tritanopia

202.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



## Protanomaly

208.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



## Deuteranomaly

209.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



## Tritanomaly

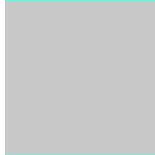
201.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470



## Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

199.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 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(128, 233, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 233, 216)  
}
```

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(128, 233, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 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(128, 233, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 233, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 233, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 233, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
233, 216) }
```

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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