

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.7890, -78.2580,
-35.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.7890, -78.2580,
-35.4900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67F4E2
RGB	103, 244, 226
RGB Percent	40%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.5964, 0.0429, 0.1140
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	172°, 87%, 68%
HSV	172°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	51.6690, 73.1022, 83.2840
YIQ	199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

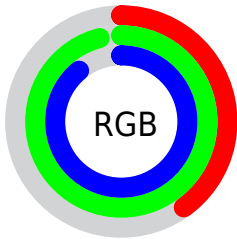
Format	Color
RYB	103, 178, 244
Decimal	6812898
CIELab	88.50, -42.35, -2.74
CIELCh	88, 42.435, 183.703
Yxy	73.1022, 0.2483, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285002978 (0xFF67F4E2)
YUV	199.7890, 12.9220, -84.8840
Hunter-Lab	85.4998, -41.7541, 2.0964

Details

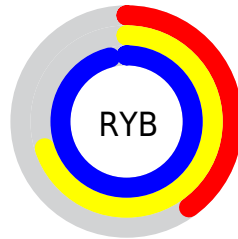
The YIQ color **199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **147.2110, 78.2580, 35.4900**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800**, and **134.3460, -96.1840, -41.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192.2710, -91.5990, -41.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.3070, -64.9170, -29.4690**.

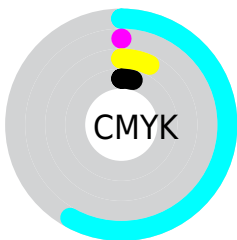
Distribution



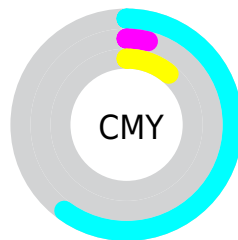
- Red (40%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 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 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.7890,
-78.2580, -35.4900

■ 199.7890,
-78.2580, -35.4900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 134.3460,
-96.1840, -41.0160

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 110.3360,
-90.2240, -38.8960

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 91.6370, -74.7740,
-32.5500

■ 73.5250, -59.5990,
-26.7270

■ 56.1140, -45.0200,
-21.1160

■ 39.5180, -31.3580,

-15.4060

■ 24.7970, -18.8420,
-10.9540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.7890,
-78.2580, -35.4900

■ 199.7890,
-78.2580, -35.4900

■ 192.2710,
-91.5990, -41.5110

■ 207.3070,
-64.9170, -29.4690

■ 184.4540,
-105.5360, -47.7440

■ 215.1240,
-50.9800, -23.2360

■ 176.9360,
-118.8770, -53.7650

■ 222.6420,
-37.6390, -17.2150

■ 169.0050,
-132.4930, -60.3090

■ 230.4590,
-23.7020, -10.9820

■ 167.5100,
-135.4730, -61.3690

■ 238.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 245.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 247.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 248.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 248.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.3040, -34.4720, -36.0720



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



192.6520, -105.4930, -31.9970

Triad

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



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



222.3060, -0.1410, 19.0830



214.9680, 46.5840, -7.2400

Complementary

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



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



147.2110, 78.2580, 35.4900

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.



211.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



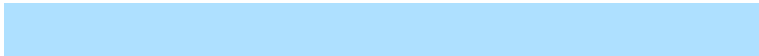
220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Square

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



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



212.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



213.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



219.0560, 39.9840, -19.7920

Rectangle

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



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



213.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



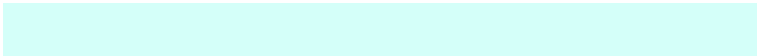
213.4180, 45.4370, -2.9710

Sweetspot

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



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



241.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



191.4480, -27.4510, -69.7150



119.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



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.



199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



199.7540, -97.5130, -44.4650



171.3170, -69.7360, -2.6960



118.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



127.6500, -103.1520, -46.8960



40.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960

Inverse Universe

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



147.2110, 78.2580, 35.4900



134.2460, 97.5130, 44.4650



175.6830, 69.7360, 2.6960



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



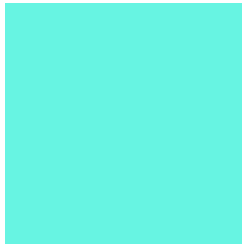
58.3500, 103.1520, 46.8960



18.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

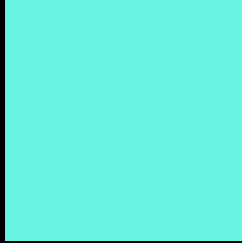
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 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

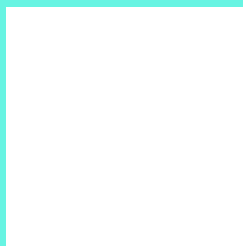
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900.



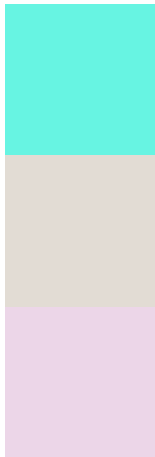
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900.

-35.4900.

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

199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900

Protanopia

220.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

222.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



Tritanopia

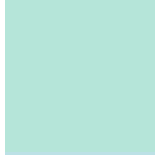
207.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



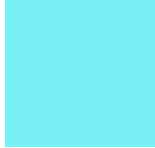
Protanomaly

213.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080



Deuteranomaly

214.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



Tritanomaly

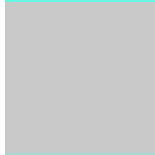
204.8750, -72.2080, -23.9840

Monochromacy



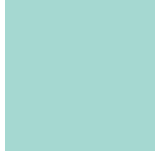
Original Color

199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 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(103, 244, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 244, 226)  
}
```

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(103, 244, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 244, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 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(103, 244, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 244, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 244, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 244, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 244, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 244,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.7890, -78.2580, -35.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 244, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
244, 226) }
```

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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