

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD2B6
RGB	187, 210, 182
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1764, 0.2863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	109°, 24%, 77%
HSV	109°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	51.9816, 60.0378, 53.1051
YIQ	199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

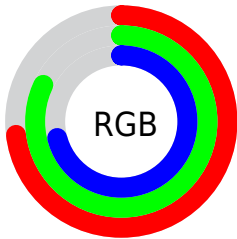
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 210, 205
Decimal	12309174
CIE Lab	81.86, -12.91, 11.29
CIE LCh	82, 17.155, 138.836
Yxy	60.0378, 0.3148, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290499254 (0xFFBBD2B6)
YUV	199.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405
Hunter-Lab	77.4841, -15.8473, 13.6034

Details

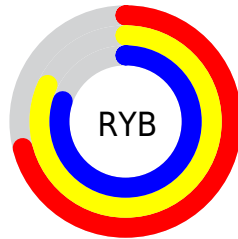
The YIQ color $199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $192.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310$, and $146.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.4540, -8.1110, -23.7190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490$.

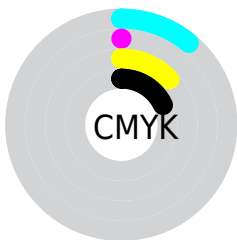
Distribution



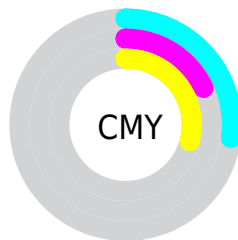
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 249.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 146.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 119.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 95.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 71.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 48.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 27.5230, -3.3910,

-10.1350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 199.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 192.4540, -8.1110,
-23.7190

■ 207.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 184.6780,
-12.0980, -34.0660

■ 215.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 177.2010,
-15.4890, -44.2010

■ 222.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 169.7240,
-18.8800, -54.3360

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 162.2470,
-22.2710, -64.4710

■ 154.4710,
-26.2580, -74.8180

■ 146.9940,
-29.6490, -84.9530

■ 139.5170,
-33.0400, -95.0880

■ 134.3330,
-35.6980, -101.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



198.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Triad

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



201.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



206.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Complementary

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



192.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840

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.



206.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



204.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Square

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



199.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760



206.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950



205.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Rectangle

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



197.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



206.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950



206.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Sweetspot

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



203.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



125.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



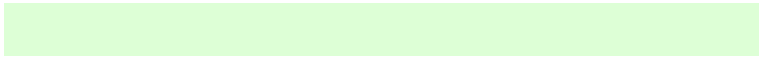
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



240.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590



199.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



101.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



107.5860, -28.3200, -81.5040



26.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590

Inverse Universe

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



192.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



228.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590



192.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



97.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



60.4140, 28.3200, 81.5040



14.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

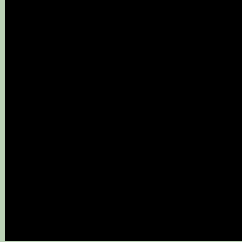
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

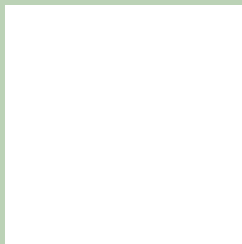
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.

-13.5840.

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



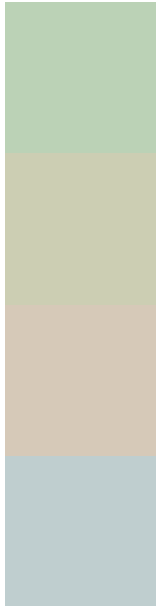
Original Color
199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840
Protanopia
203.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550
Deuteranopia
204.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



Tritanopia

202.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Protanomaly

202.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

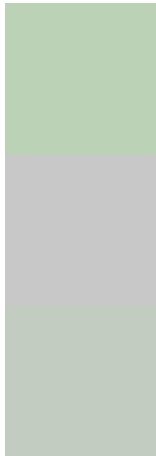
Deuteranomaly

202.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

Tritanomaly

201.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(187, 210, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 210, 182)  
}
```

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(187, 210, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 210, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(187, 210, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 210, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 210, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 210, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 210, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 210,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 210, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
210, 182) }
```

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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