

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.9330, -62.0690,
-59.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690)
contains.

YIQ(199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(199.9330, -62.0690,
-59.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68FFA8
RGB	104, 255, 168
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.5926, 0.0000, 0.3413
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 70%
HSV	145°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	48.5203, 77.2822, 49.3832
YIQ	199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

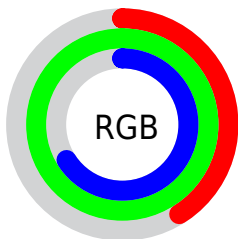
Format	Color
RYB	104, 210, 255
Decimal	6881192
CIELab	90.45, -59.24, 29.87
CIELCh	90, 66.343, 153.238
Yxy	77.2822, 0.2770, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285071272 (0xFF68FFA8)
YUV	199.9330, -15.7430, -84.1332
Hunter-Lab	87.9103, -55.3235, 28.2313

Details

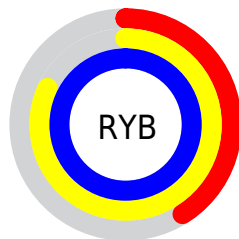
The YIQ color **199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **159.0670, 62.0690, 59.0690**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8550, -43.0930, -28.5090**, and **135.0280, -78.5740, -62.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.1180, -51.9840, -49.1040**.

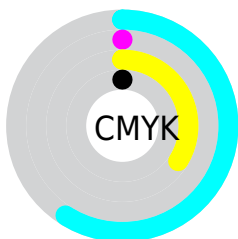
Distribution



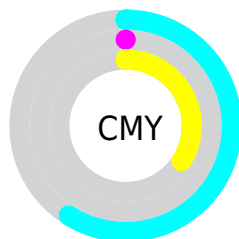
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 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 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199.9330,
-62.0690, -59.0690


 199.9330,
-62.0690, -59.0690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 169.6660,
-65.6910, -59.5070


 224.8550,
-43.0930, -28.5090


 135.0280,
-78.5740, -62.8140


 237.3160,
-33.6050, -13.2290

 109.4630,
-75.3650, -60.3970

 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

 90.8780, -60.2360,
-53.7400

 72.2930, -45.1070,
-47.0830

 54.4090, -30.5740,
-40.6380

 37.5680, -17.6000,

-33.4720

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 199.9330,
-62.0690, -59.0690

■ 199.9330,
-62.0690, -59.0690

■ 190.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 209.1180,
-51.9840, -49.1040

■ 181.3780,
-83.1560, -78.9000

■ 218.4880,
-40.9820, -39.2380

■ 171.8940,
-93.8370, -89.0770

■ 227.6730,
-30.8970, -29.2730

■ 162.7090,
-103.9220, -99.0420

■ 237.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 161.9970,
-104.7930, -99.7770

■ 246.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.9740, 9.7750, -50.5210



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



176.2470, -144.9180, -60.9020

Triad

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



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



201.7320, -72.9430, -16.1670



201.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Complementary

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



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



159.0670, 62.0690, 59.0690

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.



203.2180, 32.8220, 32.9340



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



223.2250, 4.5810, 21.6130

Square

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



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



208.9890, 59.2860, -17.1780

Rectangle

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



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



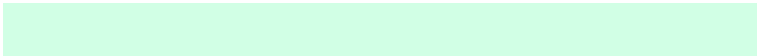
200.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800

Sweetspot

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



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



238.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



218.9490, 10.9230, -60.3170



117.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



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.



199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



189.0250, -74.4920, -70.7160



208.3690, -85.8230, -36.0550



123.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



121.3510, -78.5260, -74.7020



40.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750

Inverse Universe

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



159.0670, 62.0690, 59.0690



139.9750, 74.4920, 70.7160



150.5170, 86.1440, 35.7440



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



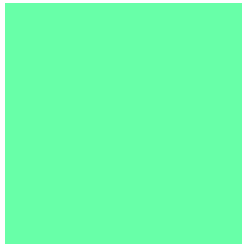
69.6490, 78.5260, 74.7020



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 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 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

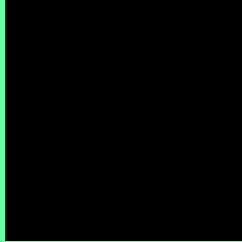
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690.



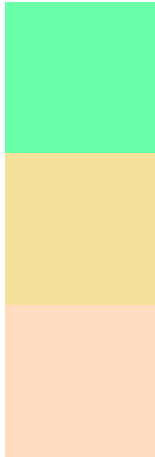
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690.

-59.0690.

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

199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690

Protanopia

223.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650

Deuteranopia

226.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



Tritanopia

217.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

Trichromacy



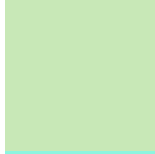
Original Color

199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



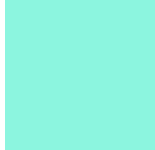
Protanomaly

215.0660, -1.5070, -33.2750



Deuteranomaly

216.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



Tritanomaly

211.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690



Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 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(104, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(104, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 255, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 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(104, 255, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 255,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.9330, -62.0690, -59.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
255, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor