

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.9620, -23.2000,
1.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CDE5
RGB	179, 205, 229
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.2981, 0.1960, 0.1021
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	209°, 49%, 80%
HSV	209°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	54.5605, 58.9058, 82.6024
YIQ	199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

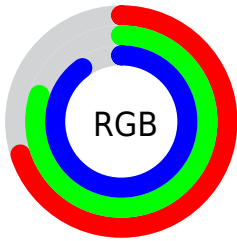
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 196, 229
Decimal	11783653
CIE Lab	81.24, -3.59, -14.75
CIE LCh	81, 15.183, 256.311
Yxy	58.9058, 0.2783, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973733 (0xFFB3CDE5)
YUV	199.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837
Hunter-Lab	76.7501, -7.4196, -10.0859

Details

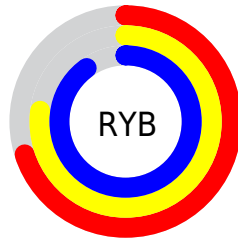
The YIQ color $199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $208.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520$, and the grayscale version is $200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400$, and $145.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750$.

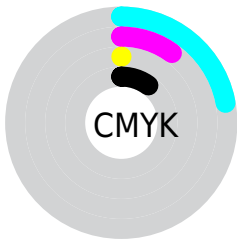
Distribution



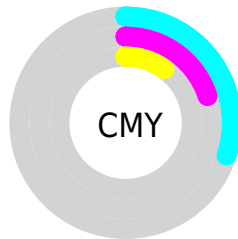
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 199.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 172.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 145.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 120.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 94.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 70.8050, -21.3200,
0.9200

■ 47.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 25.0820, -23.6580,

-0.7620

■ 8.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 199.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 186.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 213.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 173.2940,
-44.5660, 3.7060

■ 226.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 159.9600,
-55.2490, 4.5830

■ 239.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 146.6260,
-65.9320, 5.4600

■ 248.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 133.5910,
-76.0190, 6.5490

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 120.2570,
-86.7020, 7.4260

■ 106.9230,
-97.3850, 8.3030

■ 95.9590,
-106.2340, 8.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



202.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Triad

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



204.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



198.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

Complementary

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



208.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

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.



200.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



203.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Square

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



204.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



202.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



197.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Rectangle

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



203.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



202.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



199.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Sweetspot

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



210.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



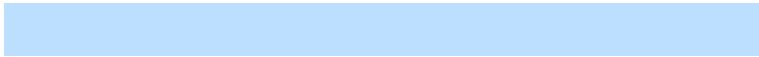
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



216.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



185.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.9970, -83.0340, 7.0300



21.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400

Inverse Universe

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



196.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860



212.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



222.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



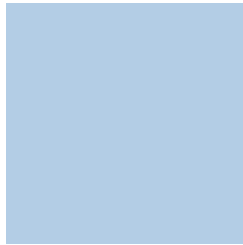
64.1230, 76.8310, 66.8710



18.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

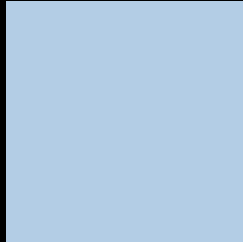
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

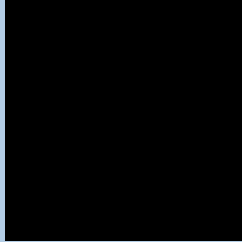
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

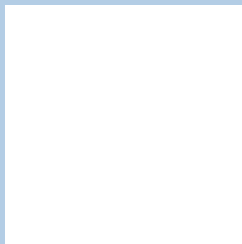
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.9620, -23.2000,

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

199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Protanopia

202.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

203.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



Tritanopia

199.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Protanomaly

201.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

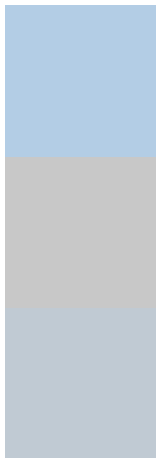
Deuteranomaly

201.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Tritanomaly

199.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Achromatopsia

200.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

200.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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(179, 205, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 205, 229)  
}
```

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(179, 205, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 205, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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(179, 205, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 205, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 205, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 205, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 205, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
205, 229) }
```

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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