

Converting Colors

YIQ(202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E190
RGB	181, 225, 144
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 56%
CMY	0.2903, 0.1176, 0.4352
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	93°, 57%, 72%
HSV	93°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	51.0122, 65.6934, 36.3833
YIQ	202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

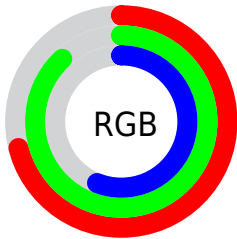
Format	Color
RYB	144, 225, 188
Decimal	11919760
CIELab	84.84, -28.32, 35.08
CIElCh	85, 45.083, 128.918
Yxy	65.6934, 0.3332, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290109840 (0xFFB5E190)
YUV	202.6100, -28.8947, -18.9520
Hunter-Lab	81.0515, -29.4957, 30.1212

Details

The YIQ color $202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $166.3900, 0.2230, 34.5190$, and the grayscale version is $203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200$, and $148.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.5140, -0.3130, -43.9050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.8200, -0.4540, -24.8220$.

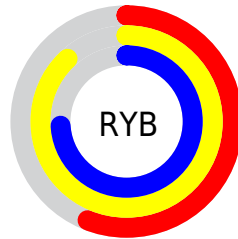
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (88%)

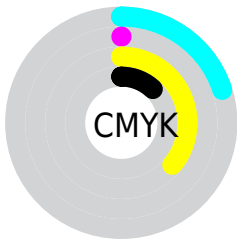
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (74%)

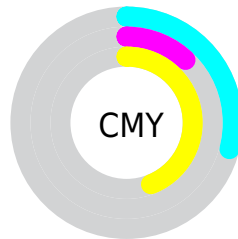


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 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 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.8380, -0.8650,
-33.8970

■ 243.5330, 7.8440,
-21.0200

■ 148.2510, -0.5900,
-33.3740

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 121.8920, -0.9570,
-32.2290

■ 96.1200, -1.5990,
-31.6070

■ 71.1200, -1.5990,
-31.6070

■ 47.3910, -3.8000,
-30.2640

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,

-24.0580

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 196.5140, -0.3130,
-43.9050

■ 208.8200, -0.4540,
-24.8220

■ 190.0050, -0.6780,
-53.8140

■ 214.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 183.9090, -0.7680,
-63.2000

■ 221.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 177.6990, -0.5370,
-72.8970

■ 227.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 171.6030, -0.6270,
-82.2830

■ 233.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

■ 165.3930, -0.3960,
-91.9800

■ 237.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

■ 162.8720, -0.4870,
-95.8390

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



194.9760, -45.2920, -38.2200

Triad

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



189.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420



203.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770

Complementary

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



166.3900, 0.2230, 34.5190

Split Complementary

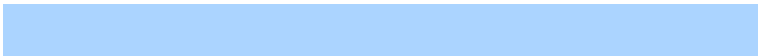
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



211.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



204.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810

Square

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



166.4500, -143.2710, -41.1830



213.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930



203.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650

Rectangle

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



187.1970, -79.5870, -38.9390



213.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930



205.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080

Sweetspot

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



247.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



193.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



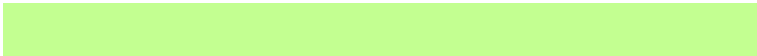
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



224.5200, -0.4500, -46.9300



191.8890, -23.2380, -41.4300



108.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



127.2320, -0.7200, -75.0880



34.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400

Inverse Universe

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



166.3900, 0.2230, 34.5190



175.4800, 0.4500, 46.9300



177.1110, 23.2380, 41.4300



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.7680, 0.7200, 75.0880



13.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 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 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 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 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.6100, -0.2230,

-34.5190.

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

202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190

Protanopia

208.0600, 34.1610, -18.8870

Deuteranopia

210.6090, 46.2170, -6.0950



Tritanopia

209.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Trichromacy



Original Color

202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190

Protanomaly

206.1400, 22.0120, -24.4840

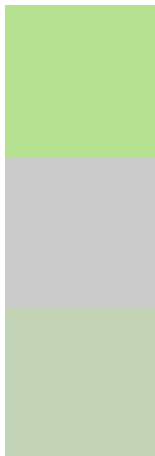
Deuteranomaly

207.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Tritanomaly

207.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 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(181, 225, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 225, 144)  
}
```

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(181, 225, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 225, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 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(181, 225, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 225, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 225, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 225, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 225, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 225,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 225, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
225, 144) }
```

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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