

# Converting Colors

YIQ(202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7DCA5
RGB	183, 220, 165
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 65%
CMY	0.2825, 0.1372, 0.3529
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	100°, 44%, 75%
HSV	100°, 25%, 86%
XYZ	51.9104, 63.9748, 45.2128
YIQ	202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

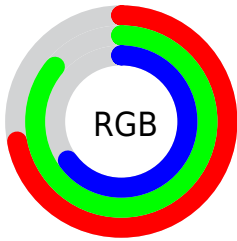
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 220, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12049573</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.95, -22.13, 23.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 32.004, 133.739</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.9748, 0.3222, 0.3971</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290239653 (0xFFB7DCA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.6670, -18.5698, -17.2480</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.9842, -24.1246, 22.4741</a>

# Details

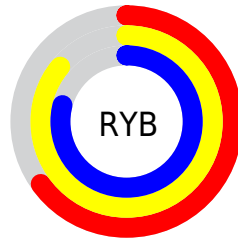
The YIQ color  $202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $182.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490$ , and the grayscale version is  $203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770$ , and  $148.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $195.6740, -6.2750, -34.9710$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270$ .

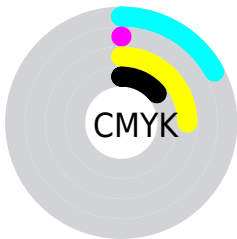
# Distribution



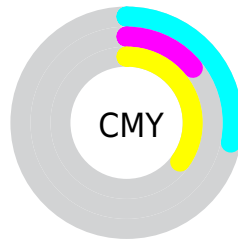
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 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 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490


 202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 175.1940, -4.4430,  
-24.1150


 246.2260, 1.6990,  
-14.2770


 148.3080, -4.7640,  
-23.8040

 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

 122.1340, -4.2140,  
-22.7580

 97.2480, -4.5350,  
-22.4470

 72.8890, -4.9020,  
-21.3020

 49.7040, -5.8190,  
-21.2030

 27.9430, -4.9940,

-19.6340

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490

■ 202.6670, -4.3970,  
-24.9490

■ 195.6740, -6.2750,  
-34.9710

■ 209.6600, -2.5190,  
-14.9270

■ 188.6810, -8.1530,  
-44.9930

■ 216.6530, -0.6410,  
-4.9050

■ 181.9870, -9.4350,  
-54.8030

■ 223.3470, 0.6410,  
4.9050

■ 174.9940,  
-11.3130, -64.8250

■ 230.3400, 2.5190,  
14.9270

■ 168.0010,  
-13.1910, -74.8470

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 161.0080,  
-15.0690, -84.8690

■ 154.0150,  
-16.9470, -94.8910

■ 150.6680,  
-17.5880, -99.7960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



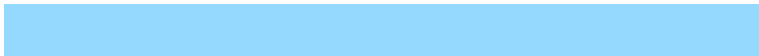
198.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

# Triad

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



201.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980



208.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150

# Complementary

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



182.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490

# 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.



213.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



207.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

# Square

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



195.8680, -70.3300, -13.9620



213.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240



208.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030



# Rectangle

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



195.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180



213.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240



209.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

# Sweetspot

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



248.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



203.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

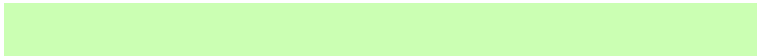


# Same Dimension

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



202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



230.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



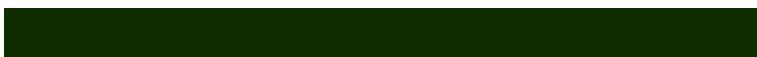
198.3110, -18.0140, -25.9660



106.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



118.5940, -13.6030, -78.3950



31.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



# Inverse Universe

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



182.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490



202.9130, 6.0000, 34.4480



186.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



54.7050, 14.1990, 78.6070



14.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

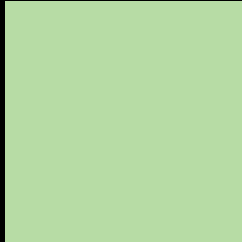
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

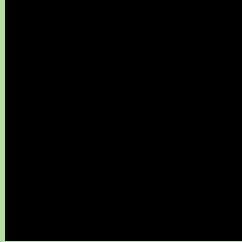
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490.

-24.9490.

# 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**

202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

**Protanopia**

207.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

**Deuteranopia**

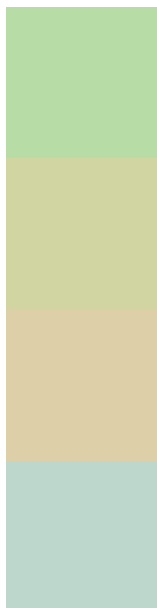
209.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



## Tritanopia

208.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

## Protanomaly

205.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

## Deuteranomaly

207.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

## Tritanomaly

206.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 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(183, 220, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 220, 165)  
}
```

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(183, 220, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 220, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 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(183, 220, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 220, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 220, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 220, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 220, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 220, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 220, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
220, 165) }
```

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