

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDAAB
RGB	187, 218, 171
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 67%
CMY	0.2668, 0.1450, 0.3294
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	100°, 39%, 76%
HSV	100°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	52.9131, 63.6515, 48.0282
YIQ	203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

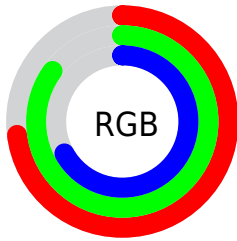
Format	Color
RYB	171, 218, 202
Decimal	12311211
CIELab	83.78, -18.78, 19.80
CIElCh	84, 27.291, 133.498
Yxy	63.6515, 0.3215, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501291 (0xFFBBDAAB)
YUV	203.3730, -15.9599, -14.3591
Hunter-Lab	79.7819, -21.2332, 20.1551

Details

The YIQ color $203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $185.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630$, and $149.0140, -3.7560, -20.0440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790$.

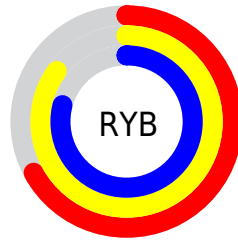
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (85%)

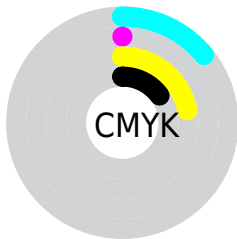
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (79%)

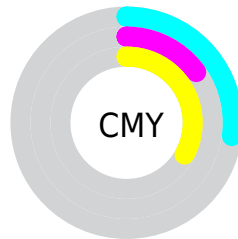


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 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 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890

■ 203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 248.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 149.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 123.4270, -3.4810,
-19.5210

■ 97.9540, -3.5270,
-18.6870

■ 74.0680, -3.8480,
-18.3760

■ 50.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 28.8510, -1.7390,

-18.0510

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890

■ 203.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890

■ 196.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990

■ 210.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 189.6860, -6.5490,
-41.0210

■ 217.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 183.1060, -8.1520,
-50.5200

■ 223.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 176.1130,
-10.0300, -60.5420

■ 230.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 169.4190,
-11.3120, -70.3520

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 162.7250,
-12.5940, -80.1620

■ 155.7320,
-14.4720, -90.1840

■ 150.0920,
-15.8460, -98.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



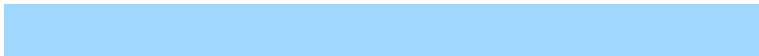
199.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750

Triad

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



203.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



210.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Complementary

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



185.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890

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.



213.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



208.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Square

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



198.3920, -57.1260, -10.9660



212.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



210.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Rectangle

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



198.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030



212.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



211.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670

Sweetspot

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



250.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



203.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



125.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



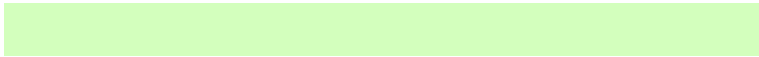
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



234.3200, -5.0380, -29.8540



199.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040



106.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



119.1920, -12.4110, -77.9710



31.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660

Inverse Universe

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



185.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890



209.3810, 4.4420, 29.6420



189.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



54.1070, 13.0070, 78.1830



14.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

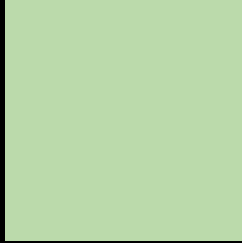
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

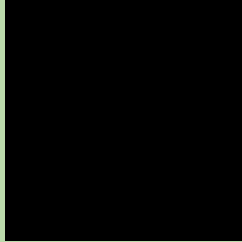
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

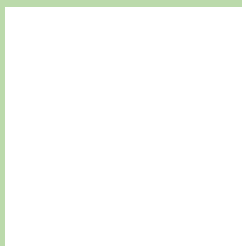
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.3730, -3.3890,

-21.1890.

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

203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890

Protanopia

207.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Deuteranopia

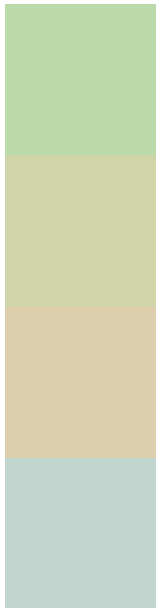
209.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



Tritanopia

207.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890

Protanomaly

206.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200

Deuteranomaly

207.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Tritanomaly

206.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

202.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 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, 218, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 218, 171)  
}
```

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, 218, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 218, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 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, 218, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 218, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 218, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 218, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 218, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 218,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 218, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
218, 171) }
```

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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