

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.5160, -11.8220,
-39.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.5160, -11.8220,
-39.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E896
RGB	168, 232, 150
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 59%
CMY	0.3414, 0.0901, 0.4117
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	107°, 64%, 75%
HSV	107°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	50.5069, 68.2495, 39.3674
YIQ	203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

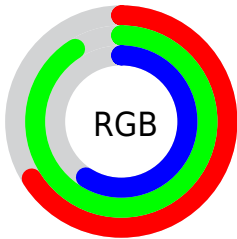
Format	Color
RYB	150, 232, 214
Decimal	11069590
CIELab	86.13, -35.23, 33.61
CIELCh	86, 48.691, 136.353
Yxy	68.2495, 0.3194, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259670 (0xFFA8E896)
YUV	203.5160, -26.3834, -31.1475
Hunter-Lab	82.6133, -35.4445, 29.5760

Details

The YIQ color **203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **178.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100**, and **148.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.5120, -15.1670, -50.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010**.

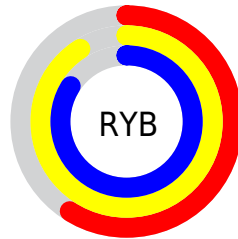
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (91%)

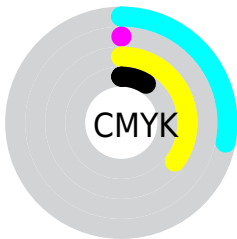
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (84%)

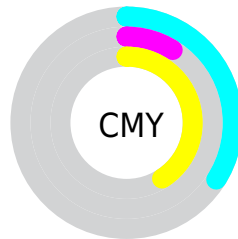


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 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 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 203.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.0430,
-11.8680, -38.2360

■ 240.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 148.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 252.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 121.7980,
-12.5560, -36.7800

■ 96.0260, -13.1980,
-36.1580

■ 70.5420, -14.7110,
-36.2710

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 203.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 195.5120,
-15.1670, -50.0390

■ 211.5200, -8.4770,
-28.1010

■ 187.5080,
-18.5120, -61.0080

■ 219.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 179.3900,
-21.5360, -72.2880

■ 227.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 171.0870,
-25.4770, -83.4690

■ 235.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 163.0830,
-28.8220, -94.4380

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 155.0790,
-32.1670, -105.4070

■ 151.4330,
-33.4040, -110.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.7570, 30.2200, -30.0680



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



193.2880, -63.9060, -42.2900

Triad

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



192.5290, -82.6170, -17.0570



203.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Complementary

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



178.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700

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.



209.7380, 25.4860, 33.7260



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



209.1390, -27.8320, 8.8080

Square

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



218.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670



204.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510

Rectangle

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



180.1700, -110.4880, -46.1040



218.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670



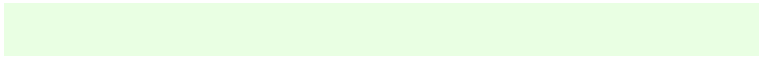
204.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

Sweetspot

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



245.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



211.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650



122.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



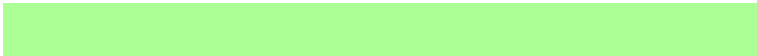
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



217.6860, -15.7170, -51.0850



200.6420, -29.6120, -36.0440



110.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



116.7340, -25.9810, -85.3490



33.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410

Inverse Universe

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



178.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700



185.3140, 15.7170, 51.0850



181.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440



107.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



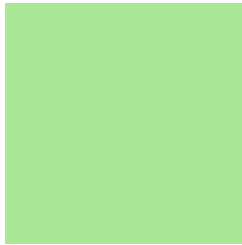
61.9670, 25.3850, 85.1370



17.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 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 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

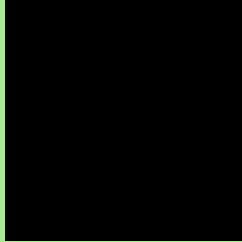
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700.



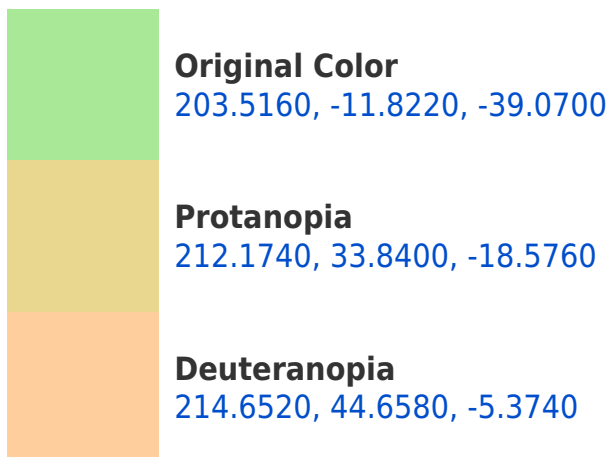
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700.

-39.0700.

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





Tritanopia

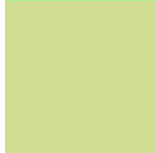
211.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



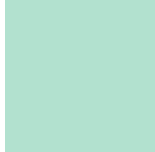
Protanomaly

208.8620, 16.9230, -25.8690



Deuteranomaly

210.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750



Tritanomaly

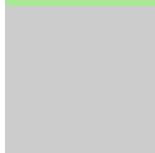
208.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

203.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 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(168, 232, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 232, 150)  
}
```

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(168, 232, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 232, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 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(168, 232, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 232, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 232, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 232, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 232, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
232, 150) }
```

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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