

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDBA3
RGB	189, 219, 163
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.2589, 0.1411, 0.3607
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	92°, 44%, 75%
HSV	92°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	52.9262, 64.1296, 44.2443
YIQ	203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

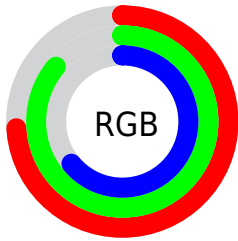
Format	Color
RYB	163, 219, 193
Decimal	12442531
CIELab	84.03, -19.83, 24.33
CIELCh	84, 31.388, 129.170
Yxy	64.1296, 0.3281, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632611 (0xFFBDDBA3)
YUV	203.6460, -20.0385, -12.8445
Hunter-Lab	80.0810, -22.1696, 23.2993

Details

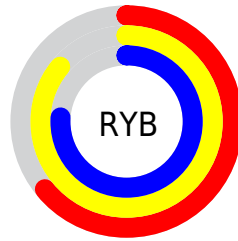
The YIQ color $203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $178.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150$, and $149.2870, -0.2710, -22.6310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.5500, 0.0060, -33.1620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900$.

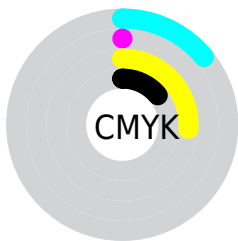
Distribution



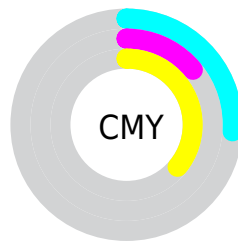
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 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 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

■ 203.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.1730, 0.0500,
-22.9420

■ 248.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 149.2870, -0.2710,
-22.6310

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 123.4010, -0.5920,
-22.3200

■ 97.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 74.1560, -1.2800,
-20.8640

■ 50.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

■ 29.7370, -1.4180,

-18.3620

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

■ 203.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

■ 197.5500, 0.0060,
-33.1620

■ 209.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 191.4540, -0.0840,
-42.5480

■ 215.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 185.6570, 0.4220,
-51.7220

■ 221.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 179.5610, 0.3320,
-61.1080

■ 227.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 173.5790, -0.0790,
-70.1830

■ 231.7750, 5.7280,
17.3440

■ 167.4830, -0.1690,
-79.5690

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 161.6860, 0.3370,
-88.7430

■ 159.0510, 0.5670,
-92.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



199.2650, -29.5680, -25.8240

Triad

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



200.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



209.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Complementary

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



178.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760

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.



214.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



207.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180

Square

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



195.7110, -68.4500, -14.9940



213.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



208.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

Rectangle

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



196.7390, -48.4580, -24.8900



213.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



210.7690, 32.2280, 21.6680

Sweetspot

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



249.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



197.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



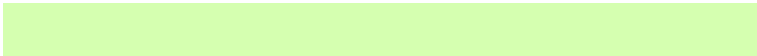
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



233.4360, 0.3270, -33.4730



196.1000, -16.0420, -28.6660



106.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



125.4710, 0.1050, -73.5190



33.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

Inverse Universe

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



178.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760



197.5640, -0.3270, 33.4730



185.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.5290, -0.1050, 73.5190



12.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

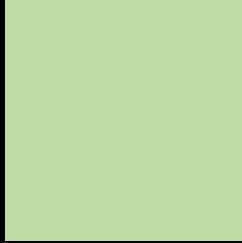
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

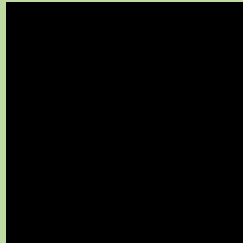
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.6460, 0.0960,

-23.7760.

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

203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Protanopia

207.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Deuteranopia

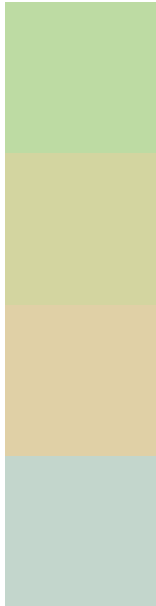
209.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580



Tritanopia

209.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Protanomaly

206.3600, 15.8210, -16.9070

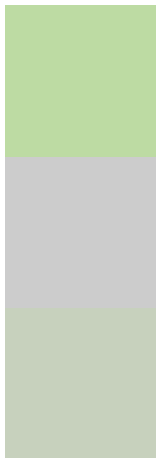
Deuteranomaly

207.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Tritanomaly

207.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

203.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 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(189, 219, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 219, 163)  
}
```

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(189, 219, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 219, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 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(189, 219, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 219, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 219, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 219, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 219, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 219,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 219, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
219, 163) }
```

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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