

Converting Colors

YIQ(204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170)
contains.

YIQ(204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DF88
RGB	193, 223, 136
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.2433, 0.1254, 0.4665
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	81°, 58%, 70%
HSV	81°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	52.8210, 65.8936, 33.2375
YIQ	204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

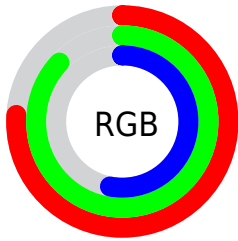
Format	Color
RYB	136, 223, 166
Decimal	12705672
CIELab	84.94, -24.02, 39.37
CIELCh	85, 46.120, 121.381
Yxy	65.8936, 0.3476, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895752 (0xFFC1DF88)
YUV	204.1120, -33.5792, -9.7452
Hunter-Lab	81.1749, -25.9048, 32.5458

Details

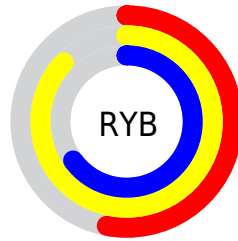
The YIQ color $204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $154.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.0950, 17.8850, -21.2750$, and $149.5680, 8.7630, -32.1730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.2120, 12.3410, -41.9550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790$.

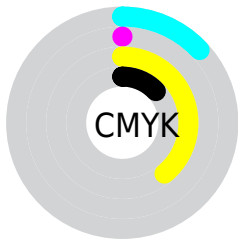
Distribution



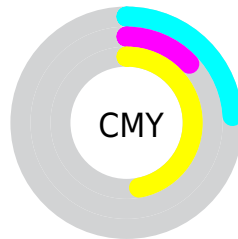
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 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 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

■ 204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 176.3400, 9.4050,
-32.7950

■ 246.0950, 17.8850,
-21.2750

■ 149.5680, 8.7630,
-32.1730

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 123.0950, 8.7170,
-31.3390

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 97.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510

■ 72.4540, 9.0840,
-32.4840

■ 50.3920, 3.6270,
-27.1970

■ 29.4050, -6.4150,

-21.4150

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

■ 204.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

■ 199.2120, 12.3410,
-41.9550

■ 209.0120, 7.7530,
-24.8790

■ 194.4970, 15.5520,
-50.5920

■ 213.7270, 4.5420,
-16.2420

■ 189.5970, 17.8460,
-59.1300

■ 218.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 184.6970, 20.1400,
-67.6680

■ 223.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 179.7970, 22.4340,
-76.2060

■ 228.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 175.0820, 25.6450,
-84.8430

■ 231.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 174.5550, 25.6910,
-85.6770

■ 233.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208.8670, 44.8900, -20.5980



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



197.3100, -34.6090, -39.0970

Triad

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



182.3410, -105.8150, -26.1590



204.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Complementary

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



154.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170

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.



213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



201.0110, -51.2590, -1.6510

Square

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



212.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



202.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330

Rectangle

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



190.4170, -68.5830, -40.1270



212.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



207.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400

Sweetspot

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



248.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



179.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



123.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



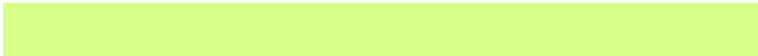
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170



229.0610, 14.0840, -46.0120



191.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210



109.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



137.6970, 20.1400, -67.6680



37.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Inverse Universe

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



154.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170



161.2380, -13.4880, 46.2240



167.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



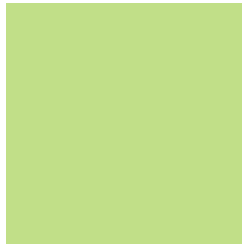
38.3030, -20.1400, 67.6680



10.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

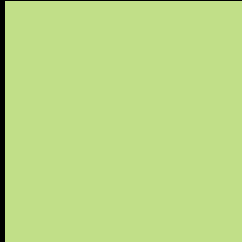
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 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 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 204.1120, 10.0470,

-33.4170.

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

204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170

Protanopia

208.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520

Deuteranopia

210.5940, 50.5730, -7.9470



Tritanopia

211.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Trichromacy



Original Color

204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170

Protanomaly

206.8370, 27.2390, -25.6010

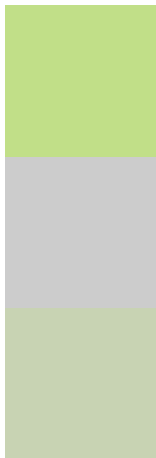
Deuteranomaly

208.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170

Tritanomaly

209.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 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(193, 223, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 223, 136)  
}
```

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(193, 223, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 223, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 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(193, 223, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 223, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 223, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 223, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 223, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 223,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 204.1120, 10.0470, -33.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 223, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
223, 136) }
```

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