

# Converting Colors

YIQ(205.0540, -18.4280,  
-18.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600)</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(205.0540, -18.4280,  
-18.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DEC2
RGB	176, 222, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.3099, 0.1293, 0.2393
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	143°, 41%, 78%
HSV	143°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	53.7597, 65.3736, 60.8161
YIQ	205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

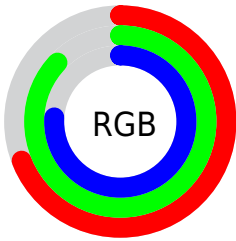
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	176, 209, 222
Decimal	11591362
CIE Lab	84.68, -20.45, 8.87
CIE LCh	85, 22.288, 156.548
Yxy	65.3736, 0.2987, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781442 (0xFFB0DEC2)
YUV	205.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804
Hunter-Lab	80.8539, -22.8099, 12.0014

# Details

The YIQ color **205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310**, and **150.7660, -17.5570, -17.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420**.

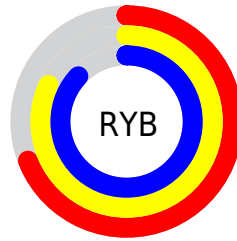
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (87%)

Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (87%)

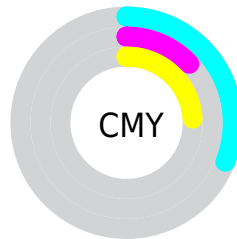


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 205.0540,  
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 205.0540,  
-18.4280, -18.4600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 177.4670,  
-18.1530, -17.9370

■ 247.5530,  
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 150.7660,  
-17.5570, -17.7250

■ 124.2930,  
-17.6030, -16.8910

■ 99.5920, -17.0070,  
-16.6790

■ 75.1190, -17.0530,  
-15.8450

■ 51.3470, -17.6950,  
-15.2230

■ 28.8630, -19.2080,

-15.3360

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.0540,  
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 205.0540,  
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 196.8800,  
-27.0460, -27.4780

■ 213.2280, -9.8100,  
-9.4420

■ 188.8200,  
-35.9850, -36.1850

■ 221.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 180.3470,  
-45.1990, -45.4150

■ 229.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 172.2870,  
-54.1380, -54.1220

■ 234.8310, 11.3220,  
15.0820

■ 164.1130,  
-62.7560, -63.1400

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

■ 156.0530,  
-71.6950, -71.8470

■ 147.8790,  
-80.3130, -80.8650

■ 140.2320,  
-88.9770, -89.0490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



203.5390, -35.8510, -16.5790

# Triad

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



210.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



214.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280

# Complementary

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



192.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

# 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.



215.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



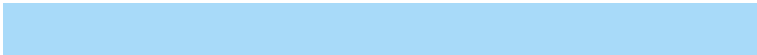
213.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550

# Square

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



206.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



215.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



211.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



# Rectangle

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



203.0530, -43.0500, -12.7620



215.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



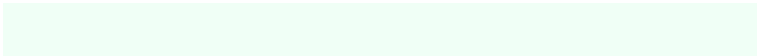
214.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

# Sweetspot

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



249.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



211.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220



124.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

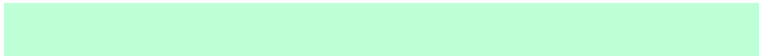


# Same Dimension

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



205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



231.4180, -25.6250, -25.6970



207.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



107.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



111.1780, -70.5490, -70.5890



30.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950



# Inverse Universe

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



192.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



214.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



190.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.8220, 70.5490, 70.5890

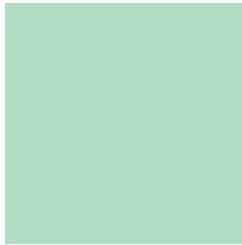


17.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

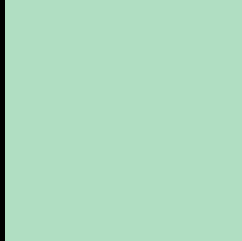
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600.



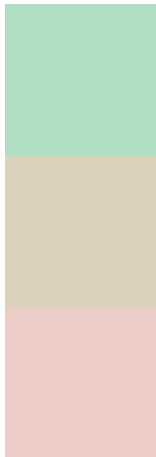
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600.

-18.4600.

# 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

205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

### Protanopia

210.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

### Deuteranopia

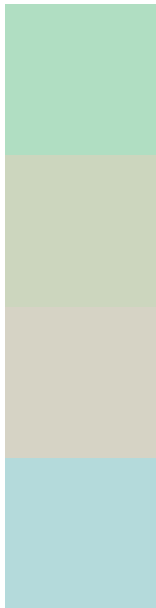
212.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



## Tritanopia

208.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

## Protanomaly

208.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

## Deuteranomaly

210.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

## Tritanomaly

206.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

## Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

204.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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(176, 222, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 222, 194)  
}
```

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(176, 222, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 222, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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(176, 222, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 222, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 222, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 222, 194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 222, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
222, 194) }
```

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