

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.4000, -17.1870,
-35.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.4000, -17.1870,
-35.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E9A4
RGB	167, 233, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.3453, 0.0861, 0.3569
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	117°, 61%, 78%
HSV	117°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	51.7728, 69.1836, 45.7452
YIQ	205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

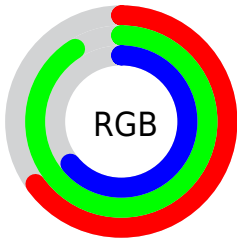
Format	Color
RYB	164, 233, 230
Decimal	11004324
CIELab	86.59, -33.88, 27.09
CIELCh	87, 43.379, 141.347
Yxy	69.1836, 0.3106, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289194404 (0xFFA7E9A4)
YUV	205.4000, -20.4102, -33.6768
Hunter-Lab	83.1767, -34.4529, 25.6155

Details

The YIQ color **205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191.6000, 17.1870, 35.4510**, and the grayscale version is **206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800**, and **150.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.2000, -22.9160, -47.2680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340**.

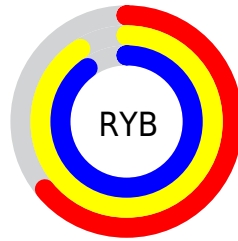
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (91%)

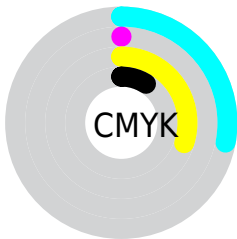
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (90%)

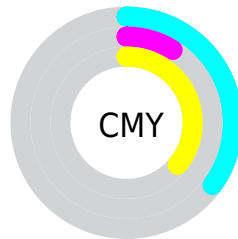


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 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 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 205.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 177.8130,
-16.9120, -34.9280

■ 241.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 150.4540,
-17.2790, -33.7830

■ 253.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 123.9810,
-17.3250, -32.9490

■ 98.2090, -17.9670,
-32.3270

■ 72.8390, -19.8010,
-32.1290

■ 45.3760, -25.8070,
-33.4150

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 205.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 196.2000,
-22.9160, -47.2680

■ 214.6000,
-11.4580, -23.6340

■ 186.5870,
-28.9200, -59.6080

■ 224.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 177.3870,
-34.6490, -71.4250

■ 233.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 168.1870,
-40.3780, -83.2420

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 158.5740,
-46.3820, -95.5820

■ 149.3740,
-52.1110, -107.3990

■ 140.1740,
-57.8400, -119.2160

■ 139.7610,
-58.1150, -119.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



197.2330, -62.0730, -36.9610

Triad

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



201.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910



206.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

Complementary

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



191.6000, 17.1870, 35.4510

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.



211.6470, 27.0000, 28.3120



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



213.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Square

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



187.6570, -103.8890, -28.0250



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



208.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540

Rectangle

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



190.3620, -93.1130, -36.0970



220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



207.8680, 36.2630, 20.1270

Sweetspot

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



245.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



223.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



122.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



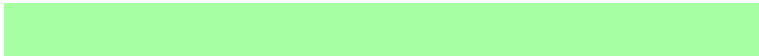
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



218.2000, -22.9160, -47.2680



208.0370, -28.9260, -26.4460



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



108.6390, -45.0070, -92.9670



32.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180

Inverse Universe

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



191.6000, 17.1870, 35.4510



199.8000, 22.9160, 47.2680



188.9630, 28.9260, 26.4460



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



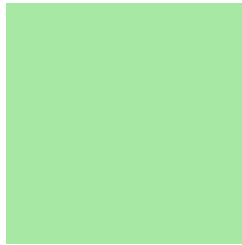
72.3610, 45.0070, 92.9670



21.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

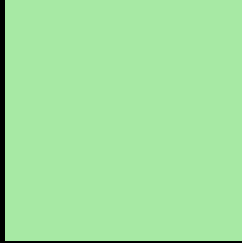
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

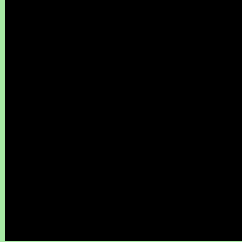
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510.



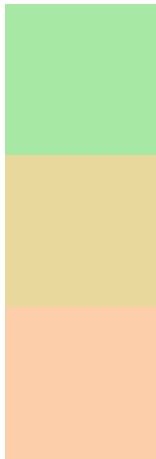
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510.

-35.4510.

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
205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510
Protanopia
213.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680
Deuteranopia
216.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670



Tritanopia

212.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



Protanomaly

210.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610



Deuteranomaly

212.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680



Tritanomaly

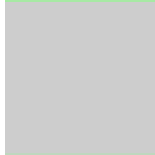
210.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



Achromatopsia

205.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

204.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 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(167, 233, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 233, 164)  
}
```

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(167, 233, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 233, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 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(167, 233, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 233, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 233, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 233, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 233, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 233,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 233, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
233, 164) }
```

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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