

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(205.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DEA0
RGB	192, 222, 160
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.2472, 0.1293, 0.3725
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	89°, 48%, 75%
HSV	89°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	54.2021, 65.9905, 43.1450
YIQ	205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

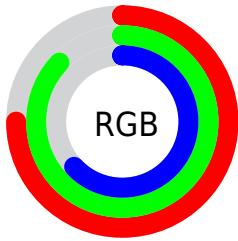
Format	Color
RYB	160, 222, 190
Decimal	12639904
CIELab	84.99, -20.68, 27.22
CIELCh	85, 34.186, 127.217
Yxy	65.9905, 0.3318, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829984 (0xFFC0DEA0)
YUV	205.9620, -22.6593, -12.2447
Hunter-Lab	81.2346, -23.0599, 25.3743

Details

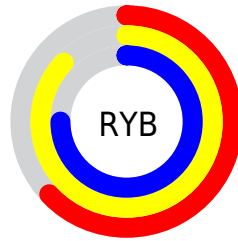
The YIQ color $205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $176.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120$, and $151.6030, 1.6550, -24.4970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680$.

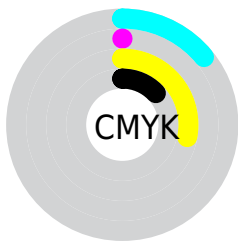
Distribution



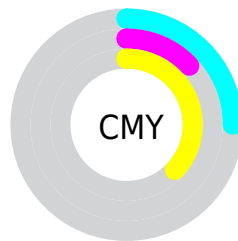
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 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 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 205.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.4890, 1.9760,
-24.8080

■ 248.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 151.6030, 1.6550,
-24.4970

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 125.1300, 1.6090,
-23.6630

■ 100.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 75.5860, 0.3250,
-22.4190

■ 51.9990, 0.6000,
-21.8960

■ 31.2100, -1.3720,

-19.1960

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 205.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 200.1650, 2.5280,
-34.8160

■ 211.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 194.3680, 3.0340,
-43.9900

■ 217.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 188.7560, 4.4570,
-53.2630

■ 223.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 182.9590, 4.9630,
-62.4370

■ 228.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 177.1620, 5.4690,
-71.6110

■ 232.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 171.3650, 5.9750,
-80.7850

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 165.8670, 7.0770,
-89.7470

■ 164.4000, 6.8940,
-91.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



201.0860, -30.6220, -28.7500

Triad

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



200.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690



209.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910

Complementary

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



176.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420

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.



216.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



208.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Square

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



195.5250, -76.7940, -17.9620



214.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060



208.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690

Rectangle

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



197.8910, -51.9420, -27.8300



214.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060



211.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

Sweetspot

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



249.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



196.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



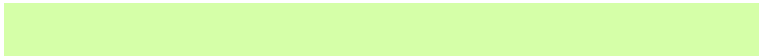
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



232.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



196.6930, -16.4540, -32.2140



109.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



130.5210, 5.8360, -72.7560



35.6510, 1.7000, -19.8040

Inverse Universe

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



176.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420



190.4760, -2.8950, 35.9610



185.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



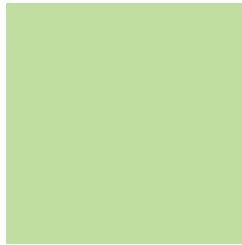
45.4790, -5.8360, 72.7560



12.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 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 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

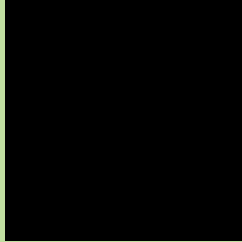
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.9620, 2.0220,

-25.6420.

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

205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

Protanopia

209.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Deuteranopia

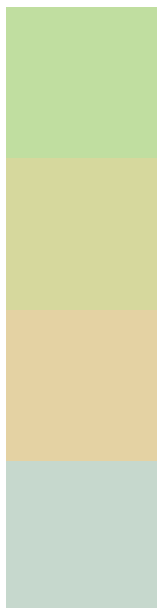
212.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890



Tritanopia

211.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

Protanomaly

208.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730

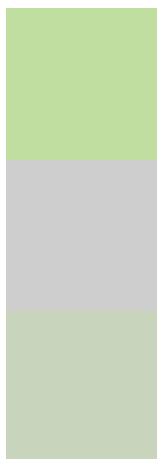
Deuteranomaly

210.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

Tritanomaly

209.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

206.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 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(192, 222, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 222, 160)  
}
```

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(192, 222, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 222, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 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(192, 222, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 222, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 222, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 222, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 222, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 222,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 222, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
222, 160) }
```

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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