

Converting Colors

YIQ(208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDDBD
RGB	190, 221, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.2550, 0.1333, 0.2588
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	118°, 32%, 80%
HSV	118°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	56.2742, 66.3379, 57.9815
YIQ	208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

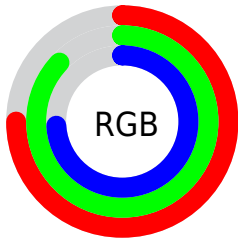
Format	Color
RYB	189, 221, 220
Decimal	12508605
CIELab	85.17, -16.22, 12.32
CIELCh	85, 20.369, 142.785
Yxy	66.3379, 0.3116, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698685 (0xFFBEDDBD)
YUV	208.0830, -9.4079, -15.8588
Hunter-Lab	81.4481, -19.2046, 14.8061

Details

The YIQ color $208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $201.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240$, and the grayscale version is $208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060$, and $153.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300$.

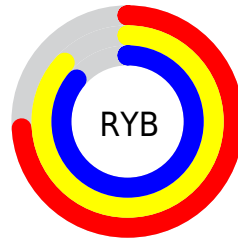
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (87%)

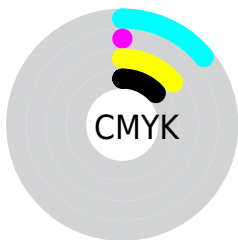
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (86%)

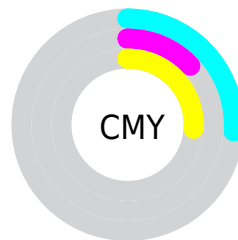


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 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 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

■ 251.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 153.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 127.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

■ 102.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 77.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 55.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 32.9030, -7.5170,

-12.4530

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 208.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 199.2960,
-13.6580, -27.8180

■ 216.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 190.2100,
-19.7080, -39.3240

■ 225.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 181.4230,
-25.1620, -50.6180

■ 234.7430, 8.7540,
17.5700

■ 172.3370,
-31.2120, -62.1240

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 163.4360,
-36.3450, -73.7290

■ 154.3500,
-42.3950, -85.2350

■ 145.5630,
-47.8490, -96.5290

■ 136.7760,
-53.3030, -107.8230

■ 131.8200,
-56.6030, -114.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



206.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230

Triad

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



210.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



215.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

Complementary

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



201.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240

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.



216.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



213.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Square

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



207.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



215.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



214.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

Rectangle

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



205.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650



215.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



215.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140

Sweetspot

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



216.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



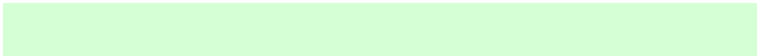
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



237.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770



209.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



103.0460, -44.5950, -89.4190



27.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460

Inverse Universe

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



201.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



229.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770



200.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710



103.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



18.4000, 11.4580, 23.6340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 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 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

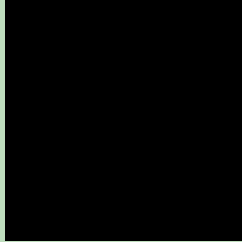
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240.



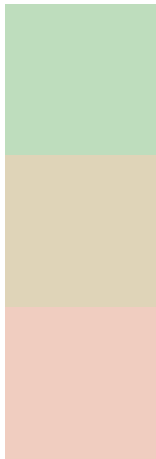
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.0830, -8.2040,

-16.5240.

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

208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Protanopia

212.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Deuteranopia

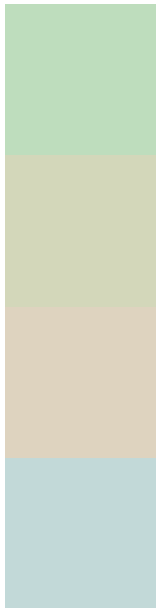
213.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



Tritanopia

211.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Protanomaly

210.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Deuteranomaly

212.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Tritanomaly

210.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240

Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

208.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 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(190, 221, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 221, 189)  
}
```

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(190, 221, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 221, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 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(190, 221, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 221, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 221, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 221, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 221, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
221, 189) }
```

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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