

# Converting Colors

YIQ(208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7E678
RGB	199, 230, 120
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 47%
CMY	0.2198, 0.0980, 0.5292
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.48, 0.10
HSL	77°, 69%, 69%
HSV	77°, 48%, 90%
XYZ	55.2364, 70.0949, 28.4000
YIQ	208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

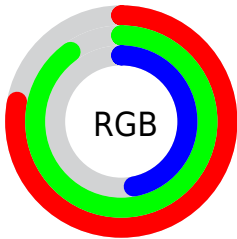
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 230, 151
Decimal	13100664
CIELab	87.04, -26.90, 49.88
CIELCh	87, 56.667, 118.340
Yxy	70.0949, 0.3593, 0.4560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291290744 (0xFFC7E678)
YUV	208.1910, -43.4782, -8.0605
Hunter-Lab	83.7227, -28.7485, 38.4938

# Details

The YIQ color  $208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $141.8090, -16.8340, 40.7820$ , and the grayscale version is  $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910$ , and  $152.6470, 15.5500, -39.5380$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $203.4760, 20.0450, -49.4190$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $212.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570$ .

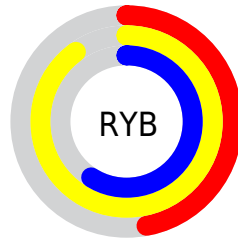
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (90%)

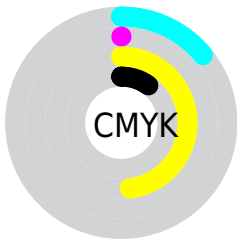
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (59%)

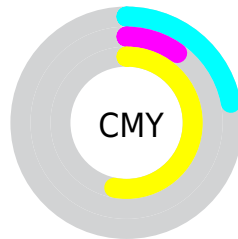


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 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 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820


 208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 180.4190, 16.1920,  
-40.1600


 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910


 152.6470, 15.5500,  
-39.5380


 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 126.2340, 15.2750,  
-40.0610

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 99.5500, 17.2010,  
-41.9270

 75.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750

 54.2130, 2.5730,  
-30.1230

 31.7420, -8.9820,

-24.4540

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820

■ 208.1910, 16.8340,  
-40.7820

■ 203.4760, 20.0450,  
-49.4190

■ 212.6070, 13.0270,  
-32.3570

■ 199.0600, 23.8520,  
-57.8440


■ 217.3220, 9.8160,  
-23.7200


■ 194.3450, 27.0630,  
-66.4810

■ 221.7380, 6.0090,  
-15.2950

■ 189.9290, 30.8700,  
-74.9060

■ 226.4530, 2.7980,  
-6.6580


 185.2140, 34.0810,  
-83.5430

 230.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

 184.3450, 35.0900,  
-85.3100

 235.2420, -3.2570,  
9.4710

 237.0360, 0.3190,  
10.7430

 239.1290, 4.4910,  
12.2270

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213.5770, 57.2700, -24.6980



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



199.0610, -38.6420, -48.6100

# Triad

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



203.8050, 32.5470, 32.4110

# Complementary

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



141.8090, -16.8340, 40.7820

# 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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



196.1390, -72.5310, -12.6190

# Square

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



214.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



200.1110, 48.4600, 13.8360



# Rectangle

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



185.6760, -88.8460, -52.8620



214.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



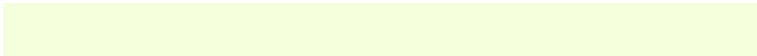
207.0310, 26.2190, 36.9630

# Sweetspot

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



247.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160



169.9130, 57.5850, 8.1530



123.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

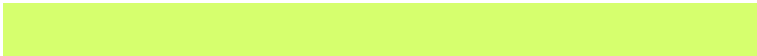


# Same Dimension

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



208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820



226.2110, 22.1090, -53.7870



192.3440, -14.7540, -52.0180



112.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



143.3450, 27.0630, -66.4810



41.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



# Inverse Universe

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



141.8090, -16.8340, 40.7820



138.7890, -22.1090, 53.7870



157.6560, 14.7540, 52.0180



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



35.3560, -27.6590, 66.2690



10.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 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 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 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 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 208.1910, 16.8340,

-40.7820.

# 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

208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

### Protanopia

212.9500, 45.8540, -27.0580

### Deuteranopia

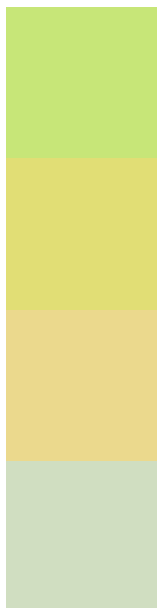
216.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870



## Tritanopia

217.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

## Protanomaly

210.9270, 35.4930, -32.0190

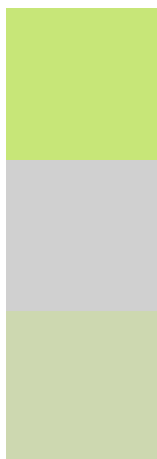
## Deuteranomaly

213.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

## Tritanomaly

214.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820

## Achromatopsia

208.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

208.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 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(199, 230, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 230, 120)  
}
```

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(199, 230, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 230, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 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(199, 230, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 230, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 230, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 230, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 208.1910, 16.8340, -40.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 230, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
230, 120) }
```

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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