

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4990, -47.5420,
-19.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.4990, -47.5420,
-19.4620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 81D4CE |
| RGB | 129, 212, 206 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 83%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.4943, 0.1685, 0.1923 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.00, 0.03, 0.17 |
| HSL | 176°, 49%, 67% |
| HSV | 176°, 39%, 83% |
| XYZ | 43.7325, 56.2215, 66.9095 |
| YIQ | 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

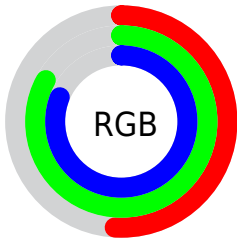
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 129, 172, 212 |
| Decimal | 8508622 |
| CIELab | 79.74, -26.67, -4.97 |
| CIELCh | 80, 27.125, 190.551 |
| Yxy | 56.2215, 0.2621, 0.3369 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286698702 (0xFF81D4CE) |
| YUV | 186.4990, 9.6140, -50.4266 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.9810, -27.1068, -0.4209 |

Details

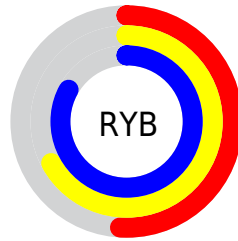
The YIQ color **186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400**, and **131.3140, -48.4590, -19.3630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880**.

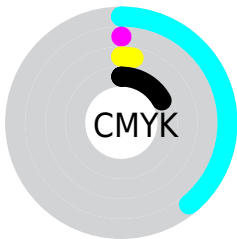
Distribution



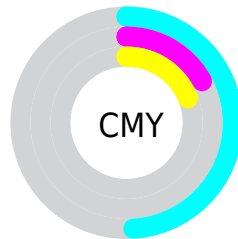
- Red (51%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 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 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 186.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 131.3140,
-48.4590, -19.3630

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 104.1180,
-50.8430, -20.2110

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 73.1490, -61.2960,
-23.5040

■ 56.3250, -46.9920,
-18.4160

■ 39.6150, -33.0090,
-13.0170

■ 24.8940, -20.4930,

-8.5650

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 186.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 179.9920,
-59.4160, -24.5360

■ 193.0060,
-35.6680, -14.3880

■ 173.5990,
-71.6110, -29.2990

■ 199.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 166.7930,
-84.0810, -34.5850

■ 206.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 160.4000,
-96.2760, -39.3480

■ 212.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 153.8930,
-108.1500, -44.4220

■ 219.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 147.5000,
-120.3450, -49.1850

■ 225.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

■ 146.9020,
-121.5370, -49.6090

■ 225.4270, 24.0230,
10.6710

■ 225.5410, 23.7020,
10.9820

■ 225.7690, 23.0600,
11.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



186.8650, -57.0800, -11.8000

Triad

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



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



200.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



197.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370

Complementary

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



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



154.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

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.



199.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



201.9190, 23.0580, 22.6580

Square

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



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



197.3180, -26.7780, 11.7340



201.0700, 38.5100, 17.9500



195.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Rectangle

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



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



189.9460, -52.6340, -4.2660



201.0700, 38.5100, 17.9500



198.7750, 40.1180, -0.1860

Sweetspot

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



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



245.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940



179.8140, -18.6530, -41.9250



122.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



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.



186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



218.0940, -68.6310, -28.2390



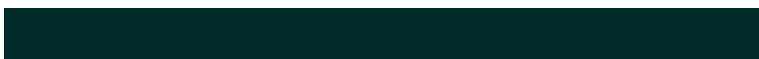
166.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



118.3890, -97.7430, -40.2950



29.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Inverse Universe

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



154.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620



171.9060, 68.6310, 28.2390



174.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



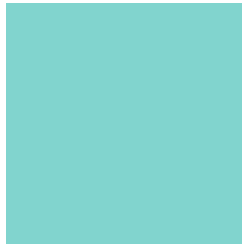
52.6110, 97.7430, 40.2950



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

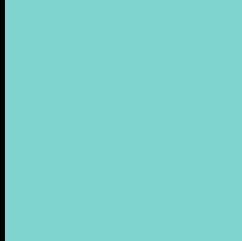
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 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

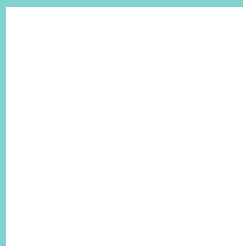
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620.



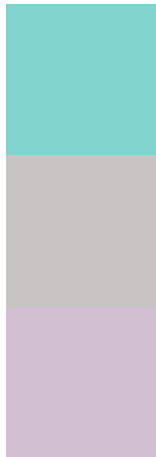
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620.

-19.4620.

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

186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620

Protanopia

197.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

198.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



Tritanopia

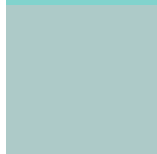
188.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



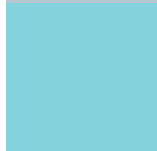
Protanomaly

193.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



Deuteranomaly

194.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



Tritanomaly

187.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 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(129, 212, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 212, 206)  
}
```

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(129, 212, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 212, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 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(129, 212, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 212, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 212, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 212, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 212, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 212,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 212, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
212, 206) }
```

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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