

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0150, -66.2500,
-10.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.0150, -66.2500,
-10.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D5F3
RGB	118, 213, 243
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.5374, 0.1645, 0.0473
CMYK	0.51, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	194°, 84%, 71%
HSV	194°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	47.4350, 57.9231, 93.4164
YIQ	188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

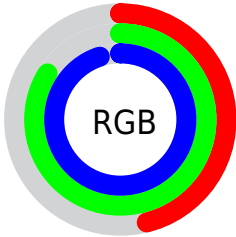
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 172, 243
Decimal	7788019
CIE Lab	80.70, -20.19, -23.33
CIE LCh	81, 30.849, 229.122
Yxy	57.9231, 0.2386, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285978099 (0xFF76D5F3)
YUV	188.0150, 27.1076, -61.4032
Hunter-Lab	76.1073, -21.9349, -19.4993

Details

The YIQ color **188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360**, and **130.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3170, -78.9040, -12.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.7130, -53.5960, -8.8600**.

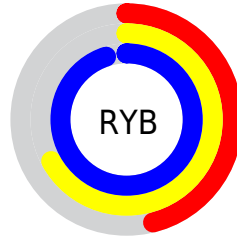
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (84%)

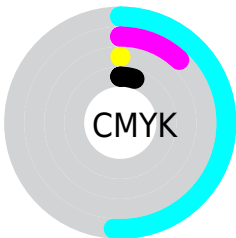
Blue (95%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

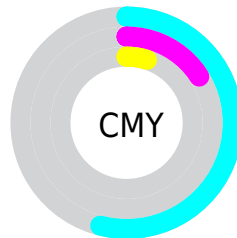


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 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 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.0150,
-66.2500, -10.8100

■ 188.0150,
-66.2500, -10.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.3030,
-67.1210, -11.5450

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 130.2100,
-71.2930, -13.0290

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 95.7240, -87.6600,
-19.2760

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 77.9710, -72.1180,
-14.5980

■ 60.4460, -57.2180,
-9.2980

■ 44.2090, -43.1890,
-4.7330

■ 28.5590, -29.4350,

-0.6910

■ 8.5550, -14.4440,
8.4680

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 188.0150,
-66.2500, -10.8100

■ 188.0150,
-66.2500, -10.8100

■ 177.3170,
-78.9040, -12.7600

■ 198.7130,
-53.5960, -8.8600

■ 166.3200,
-92.1540, -14.9220

■ 209.7100,
-40.3460, -6.6980

■ 156.2090,
-105.0830, -17.3950

■ 219.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 145.5110,
-117.7370, -19.3450

■ 230.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 136.2970,
-128.8780, -21.1820

■ 241.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 249.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 253.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

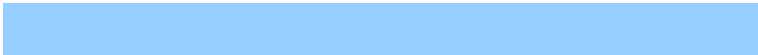
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185.7300, -61.4340, -21.0020



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



194.5430, -49.7010, 3.1550

Triad

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



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



204.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



196.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730

Complementary

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



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



172.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

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.



199.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



202.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330

Square

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



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



204.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410



202.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720



193.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660

Rectangle

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



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



199.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



202.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720



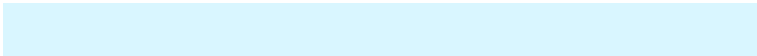
197.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060

Sweetspot

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



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



238.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



194.6810, -43.6840, -56.3560



117.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



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.



188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



185.4520, -83.7180, -13.6220



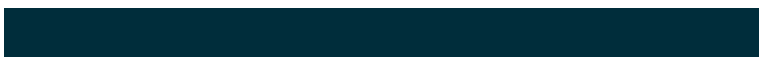
151.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



104.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200



33.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Inverse Universe

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



166.2050, 44.0050, 56.0450



157.9220, 55.6480, 70.8160



209.3790, 49.2000, -21.6160



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



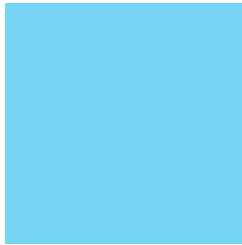
71.8020, 65.2740, 83.5940



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

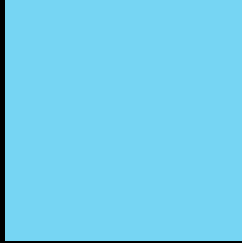
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

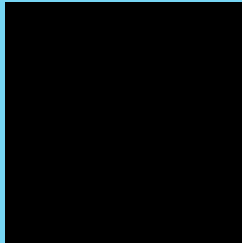
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100.



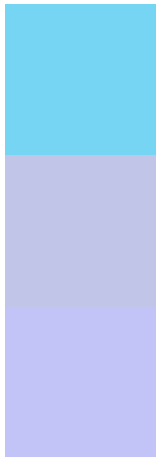
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100.

-10.8100.

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

188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

Protanopia

200.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

200.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



Tritanopia

186.7390, -65.6530, -16.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

Protanomaly

195.6990, -32.6450, 2.4190

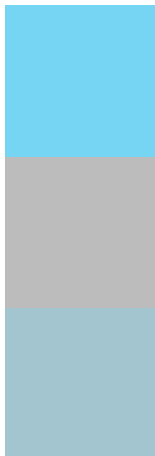
Deuteranomaly

196.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520

Tritanomaly

186.9070, -66.0660, -14.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 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(118, 213, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 213, 243)  
}
```

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(118, 213, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 213, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 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(118, 213, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 213, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 213, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 213, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 213, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 213,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 213, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
213, 243) }
```

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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