

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1570, -46.5790,
-20.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.1570, -46.5790,
-20.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D6CD
RGB	131, 214, 205
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.4865, 0.1606, 0.1963
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	173°, 50%, 68%
HSV	173°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	44.4214, 57.3375, 66.4549
YIQ	188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

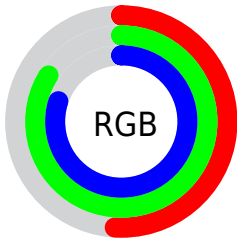
Format	Color
RYB	131, 175, 214
Decimal	8640205
CIELab	80.37, -27.36, -3.50
CIElCh	80, 27.586, 187.280
Yxy	57.3375, 0.2641, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286830285 (0xFF83D6CD)
YUV	188.1570, 8.3036, -50.1267
Hunter-Lab	75.7216, -27.7972, 0.9709

Details

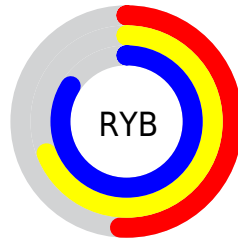
The YIQ color **188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and **133.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210**.

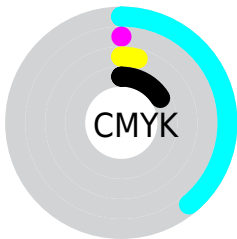
Distribution



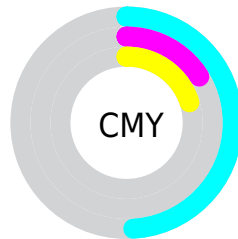
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 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 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.1570,
-46.5790, -20.3950

■ 188.1570,
-46.5790, -20.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.2710,
-46.9000, -20.0840

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 132.9720,
-47.4960, -20.2960

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 106.0750,
-49.2840, -20.9320

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 75.4050, -59.1410,
-24.0130

■ 56.7980, -46.9460,
-19.2500

■ 40.7890, -33.5590,
-14.0630

■ 25.3670, -20.4470,

-9.3990

■ 2.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1570,
-46.5790, -20.3950

■ 188.1570,
-46.5790, -20.3950

■ 181.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 194.6640,
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 174.7300,
-70.6020, -31.0660

■ 201.5840,
-22.5560, -9.7240

■ 168.2230,
-82.4760, -36.1400

■ 208.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 161.4170,
-94.9460, -41.4260

■ 214.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 154.7960,
-106.4990, -46.8110

■ 221.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 148.2890,
-118.3730, -51.8850

■ 226.8290, 22.8310,
10.2470

■ 147.3920,
-120.1610, -52.5210

■ 227.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 227.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

■ 227.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



188.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460

Triad

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



202.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



200.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780

Complementary

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



156.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

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.



202.0240, 44.1510, 9.3270



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



203.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670

Square

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



198.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



203.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



197.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Rectangle

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



190.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250



203.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



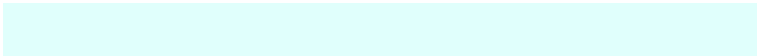
200.3130, 41.5390, 1.5950

Sweetspot

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



245.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



182.7110, -16.8650, -41.2890



122.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



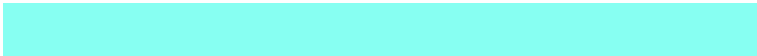
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



217.6380, -67.3470, -29.4830



170.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



103.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



117.7050, -95.8170, -42.1610



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Inverse Universe

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



156.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950



172.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830



174.6010, 40.6680, 0.8600



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



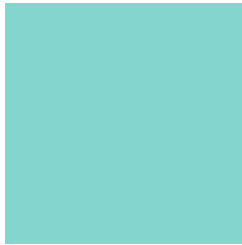
53.2950, 95.8170, 42.1610



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

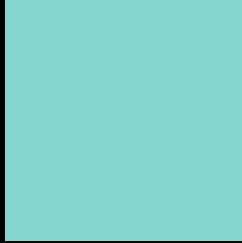
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

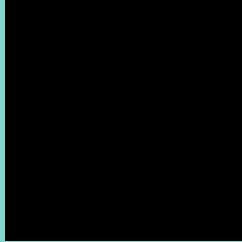
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

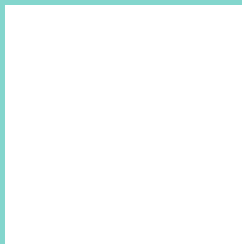
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950.



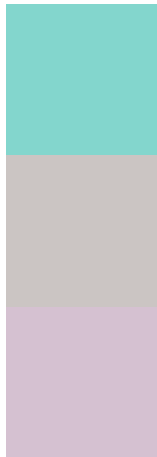
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950.

-20.3950.

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

188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950

Protanopia

198.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Deuteranopia

200.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



Tritanopia

190.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Trichromacy



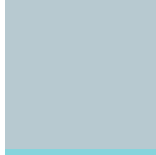
Original Color

188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



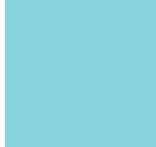
Protanomaly

194.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



Deuteranomaly

196.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



Tritanomaly

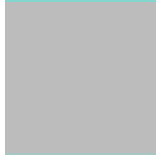
189.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360

Monochromacy



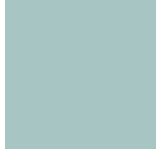
Original Color

188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 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(131, 214, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 214, 205)  
}
```

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(131, 214, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 214, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 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(131, 214, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 214, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 214, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 214, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 214, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 214,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 214, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
214, 205) }
```

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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