

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(188.2970, -57.8160,  
1.5440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CBFF
RGB	134, 203, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.4746, 0.2038, 0.0003
CMYK	0.47, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 76%
HSV	206°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	49.2279, 55.0068, 102.5725
YIQ	188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

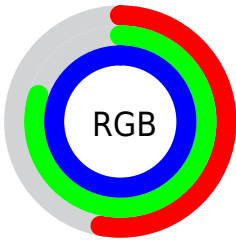
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8834047</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.05, -8.14, -32.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 33.201, 255.811</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.0068, 0.2380, 0.2660</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287024127 (0xFF86CBFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.1666, -11.3125, -30.0816</a>

# Details

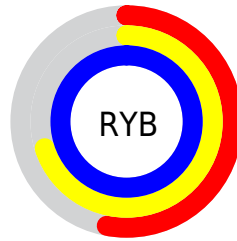
The YIQ color **188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **200.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**, and **132.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.0660, -70.2870, 1.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.2290, -45.9410, 1.0910**.

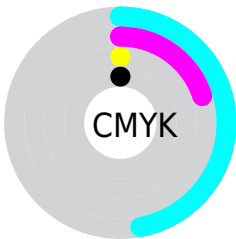
# Distribution



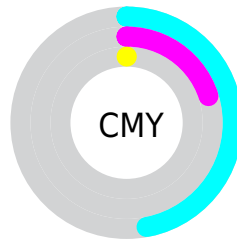
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 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 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.2970,  
-57.8160, 1.5440

■ 188.2970,  
-57.8160, 1.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 160.4710,  
-58.3660, 0.4980

■ 236.1630,  
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 132.4600,  
-59.8330, -0.4490

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 103.9540,  
-64.2800, -2.4560

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 73.9420, -73.1740,  
-6.4700

■ 57.4770, -58.5030,  
-2.5270

■ 41.1260, -44.1530,  
1.7270

■ 26.0630, -30.6740,

5.2460

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,  
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,  
7.2520

■ 188.2970,  
-57.8160, 1.5440

■ 188.2970,  
-57.8160, 1.5440

■ 174.0660,  
-70.2870, 1.7850

■ 202.2290,  
-45.9410, 1.0910

■ 160.1340,  
-82.1620, 2.2380

■ 216.4600,  
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 145.9030,  
-94.6330, 2.4790

■ 230.3920,  
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 131.9710,  
-106.5080, 2.9320

■ 244.6230, -9.1240,  
0.1560

■ 118.0390,  
-118.3830, 3.3850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 114.7720,  
-122.0050, 2.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.7150, -74.2730, -14.0890



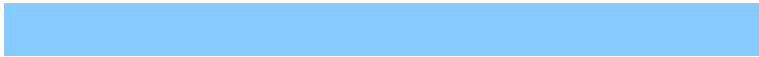
188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



196.1810, -27.6500, 16.5260

# Triad

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



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



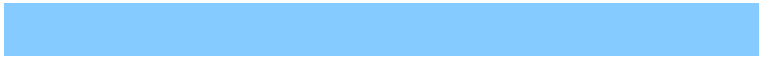
198.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



188.4710, -6.7810, -25.7970

# Complementary

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



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



200.7030, 57.8160, -1.5440

# 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.



192.4160, 21.4150, -19.1690



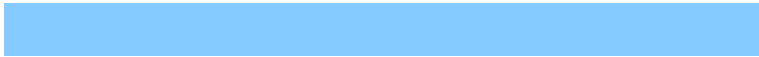
188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



197.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780

# Square

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



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



200.4580, 31.9060, 27.5060



195.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

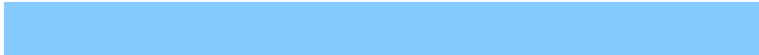


183.8340, -38.6000, -27.3360



# Rectangle

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



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



199.4180, -6.1480, 23.3240



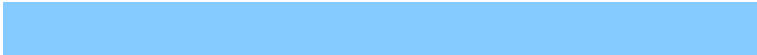
195.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



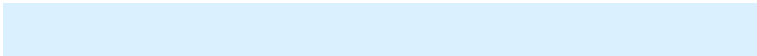
190.0870, 3.1680, -24.3840

# Sweetspot

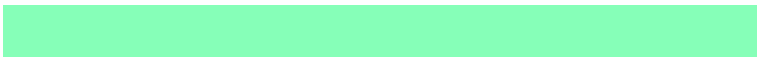
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



235.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



210.7270, -49.3250, -47.7330



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

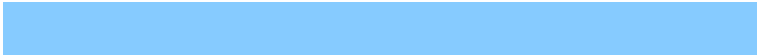


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



175.2510, -69.3700, 1.6860



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



85.7570, -91.2860, 2.3940



28.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



# Inverse Universe

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



178.0450, 49.9670, 47.1110



162.8170, 59.7770, 56.5530



235.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.5350, 78.8470, 74.3910

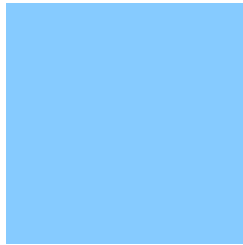


23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

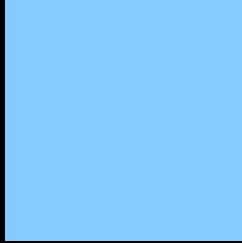
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 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

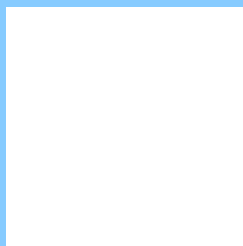
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440.



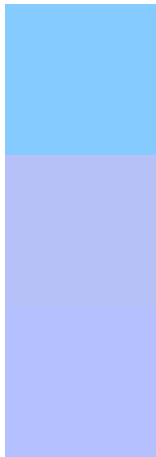
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440.



# 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

188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

### Protanopia

195.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

### Deuteranopia

195.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490



## Tritanopia

185.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

## Protanomaly

193.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870

## Deuteranomaly

192.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

## Tritanomaly

186.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 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(134, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 203, 255)  
}
```

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(134, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 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(134, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
203, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor