

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.3660, -90.9090,
-54.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.3660, -90.9090,
-54.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44F8C5
RGB	68, 248, 197
RGB Percent	27%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.7338, 0.0271, 0.2278
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	163°, 93%, 62%
HSV	163°, 73%, 97%
XYZ	46.0350, 72.4335, 64.3289
YIQ	188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

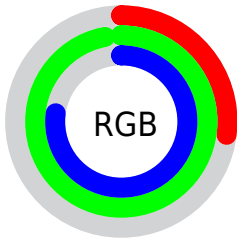
Format	Color
RYB	68, 173, 248
Decimal	4520133
CIELab	88.18, -56.38, 11.79
CIELCh	88, 57.596, 168.183
Yxy	72.4335, 0.2518, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282710213 (0xFF44F8C5)
YUV	188.3660, 4.2566, -105.5610
Hunter-Lab	85.1078, -52.3877, 14.7611

Details

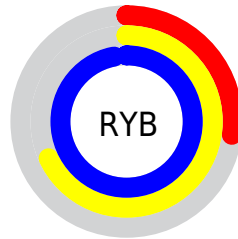
The YIQ color **188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **127.6340, 90.9090, 54.0210**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2020, -68.8150, -24.9030**, and **127.8320, -98.1530, -54.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.0930, -103.5620, -61.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.6390, -78.2560, -46.5440**.

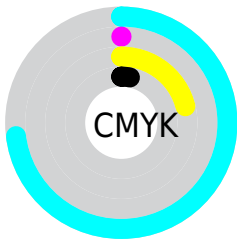
Distribution



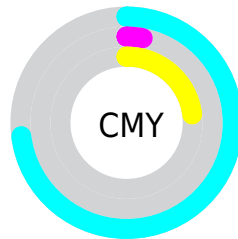
- Red (27%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 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 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 188.3660,
-90.9090, -54.0210

 188.3660,
-90.9090, -54.0210

 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 147.9330,
-114.7950, -61.6670


 220.2020,
-68.8150, -24.9030


 128.4190,
-98.4280, -55.4200


 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080


 109.0190,
-82.3820, -48.8620

 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

 90.4340, -67.2530,
-42.2050

 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

 71.8490, -52.1240,
-35.5480

 54.0790, -37.9120,
-28.7920

 37.5970, -24.5710,

-22.7710

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.3660,
-90.9090, -54.0210

■ 188.3660,
-90.9090, -54.0210

■ 180.0930,
-103.5620, -61.4980

■ 196.6390,
-78.2560, -46.5440

■ 171.8200,
-116.2150, -68.9750

■ 204.9120,
-65.6030, -39.0670

■ 165.8680,
-125.3380, -74.3460

■ 212.8860,
-53.5460, -31.8020

■ 221.1590,
-40.8930, -24.3250

■ 229.4320,
-28.2400, -16.8480

■ 237.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 245.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 250.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.6520, -18.3770, -46.9290



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



175.1190, -150.0090, -51.2330

Triad

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



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



212.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



204.5500, 53.8730, -1.6710

Complementary

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



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



127.6340, 90.9090, 54.0210

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.



201.8040, 42.3150, 20.5790



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Square

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



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



185.5750, -106.5940, -28.5620



208.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



212.8700, 58.0030, -21.4610

Rectangle

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



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



208.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



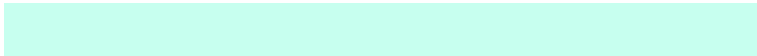
202.6240, 51.0290, 5.8210

Sweetspot

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



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



236.4320, -28.2400, -16.8480



189.8060, -17.3160, -82.6920



116.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



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.



188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



181.4400, -112.0890, -66.6570



173.0480, -97.3800, -19.3320



120.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



126.3330, -95.3100, -56.8620



40.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

Inverse Universe

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



127.6340, 90.9090, 54.0210



106.5600, 112.0890, 66.6570



142.9520, 97.3800, 19.3320



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



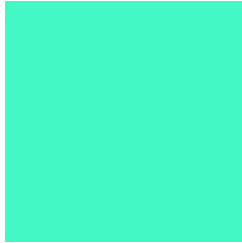
62.6670, 95.3100, 56.8620



20.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

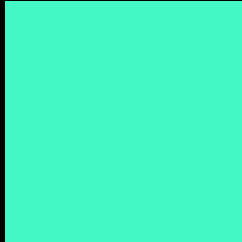
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

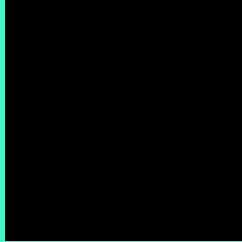
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210.



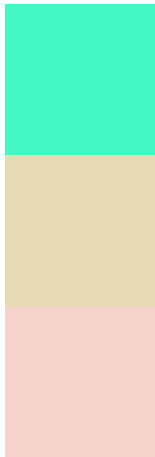
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210.

-54.0210.

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

188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210

Protanopia

218.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Deuteranopia

221.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



Tritanopia

204.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



Protanomaly

207.7560, -20.7650, -25.6690



Deuteranomaly

209.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



Tritanomaly

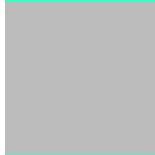
198.3420, -81.1930, -31.8570

Monochromacy



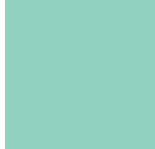
Original Color

188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 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(68, 248, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 248, 197)  
}
```

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(68, 248, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 248, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 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(68, 248, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 248, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 248, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 248, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 248, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 248,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.3660, -90.9090, -54.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 248, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 248,  
197) }
```

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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