

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9970, -85.3160,
-50.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.9970, -85.3160,
-50.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF5C5
RGB	76, 245, 197
RGB Percent	30%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.7024, 0.0389, 0.2277
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	163°, 89%, 63%
HSV	163°, 69%, 96%
XYZ	45.7148, 70.9074, 64.0542
YIQ	188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

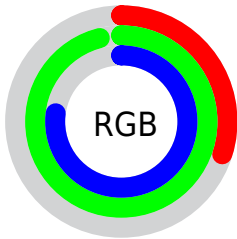
Format	Color
RYB	76, 174, 245
Decimal	5043653
CIELab	87.44, -54.11, 10.76
CIELCh	87, 55.172, 168.750
Yxy	70.9074, 0.2530, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283233733 (0xFF4CF5C5)
YUV	188.9970, 3.9455, -99.0984
Hunter-Lab	84.2065, -50.4557, 13.8439

Details

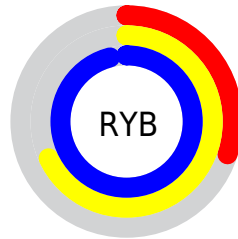
The YIQ color **188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **132.0030, 85.3160, 50.7560**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430**, and **126.6580, -97.6030, -53.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.7240, -97.9690, -58.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.9710, -73.2590, -43.4910**.

Distribution



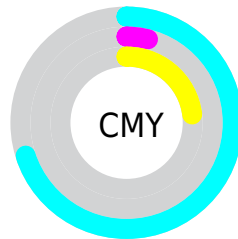
- Red (30%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 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 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9970,
-85.3160, -50.7560

■ 188.9970,
-85.3160, -50.7560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.9460,
-98.4740, -54.5860

■ 221.6970,
-65.8350, -23.8430

■ 126.6580,
-97.6030, -53.8510

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 107.3720,
-81.8780, -46.9820

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 88.6730, -66.4280,
-40.6360

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 70.6750, -51.5740,
-34.5020

■ 52.9050, -37.3620,
-27.7460

■ 36.4230, -24.0210,

-21.7250

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9970,
-85.3160, -50.7560

■ 188.9970,
-85.3160, -50.7560

■ 180.7240,
-97.9690, -58.2330

■ 196.9710,
-73.2590, -43.4910

■ 172.7500,
-110.0260, -65.4980


■ 205.2440,
-60.6060, -36.0140

■ 164.4770,
-122.6790, -72.9750


■ 213.2180,
-48.5490, -28.7490


■ 163.7650,
-123.5500, -73.7100


■ 221.4910,
-35.8960, -21.2720

 229.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

 237.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

 245.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

 248.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.7060, -18.4690, -45.2610



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



173.0160, -148.2210, -50.5970

Triad

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



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



211.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220



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.



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



132.0030, 85.3160, 50.7560

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.



202.1630, 42.6820, 19.4340



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



218.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

Square

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



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



188.8970, -95.6370, -23.3890



208.2050, 25.6690, 35.9170



212.0380, 57.5900, -19.4820

Rectangle

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



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



208.2050, 25.6690, 35.9170



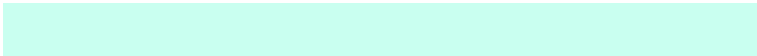
202.6240, 51.0290, 5.8210

Sweetspot

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



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



237.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130



190.4520, -16.0790, -77.5750



117.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



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.



188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



184.7720, -107.0920, -63.6040



174.5110, -91.3740, -18.0460



118.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



124.3440, -93.8430, -55.9150



39.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950

Inverse Universe

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



132.0030, 85.3160, 50.7560



113.3420, 106.7710, 63.9150



146.4890, 91.3740, 18.0460



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



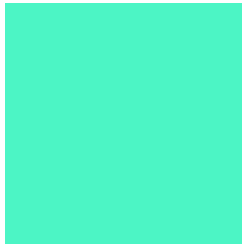
61.6560, 93.8430, 55.9150



19.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

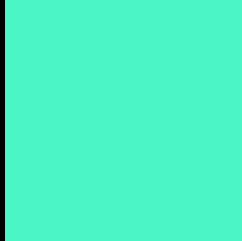
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 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 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560.



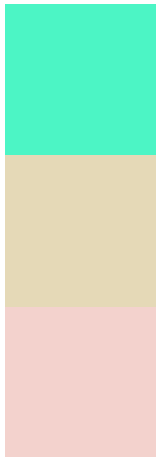
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560.

-50.7560.

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

188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560

Protanopia

216.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

Deuteranopia

219.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



Tritanopia

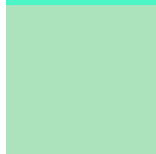
200.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



Protanomaly

206.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770



Deuteranomaly

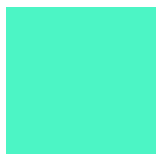
208.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



Tritanomaly

195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590

Monochromacy



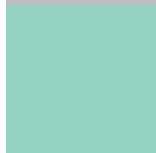
Original Color

188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

188.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 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(76, 245, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 245, 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(76, 245, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 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(76, 245, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 245, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 245, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9970, -85.3160, -50.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 245, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 245,  
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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