

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.0950, -62.3450,
-54.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.0950, -62.3450,
-54.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60F1A6
RGB	96, 241, 166
RGB Percent	38%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.6239, 0.0546, 0.3492
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	149°, 84%, 66%
HSV	149°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	43.1652, 68.1794, 46.9381
YIQ	189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

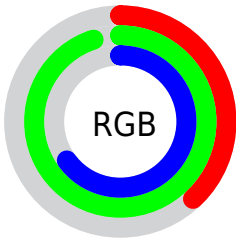
Format	Color
RYB	96, 194, 241
Decimal	6353318
CIELab	86.10, -55.74, 24.94
CIELCh	86, 61.068, 155.892
Yxy	68.1794, 0.2727, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284543398 (0xFF60F1A6)
YUV	189.0950, -11.3858, -81.6443
Hunter-Lab	82.5708, -51.1852, 24.0956

Details

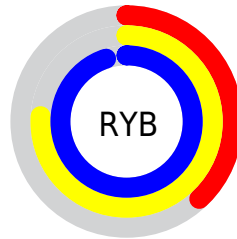
The YIQ color **189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **147.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1210, -46.8980, -31.1380**, and **121.6020, -86.0020, -60.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.4370, -72.4760, -63.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.6390, -51.8930, -45.2450**.

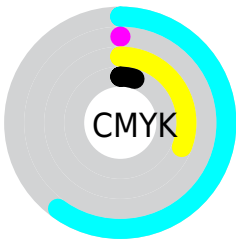
Distribution



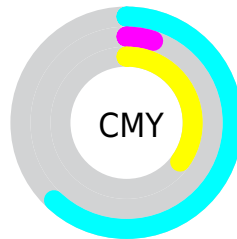
- Red (38%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 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 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.0950,
-62.3450, -54.0650

■ 189.0950,
-62.3450, -54.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.5290,
-66.5630, -54.7150

■ 222.1210,
-46.8980, -31.1380

■ 121.3030,
-86.5980, -60.5660

■ 234.3970,
-38.3270, -15.7590

■ 101.7180,
-71.4690, -53.9090

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 83.1330, -56.3400,
-47.2520

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 65.2490, -41.8070,
-40.8070

■ 47.9520, -27.5490,
-34.8850

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.0950,
-62.3450, -54.0650

■ 189.0950,
-62.3450, -54.0650

■ 180.4370,
-72.4760, -63.1960

■ 197.6390,
-51.8930, -45.2450

■ 171.8930,
-82.9280, -72.0160

■ 206.2970,
-41.7620, -36.1140

■ 163.3490,
-93.3800, -80.8360

■ 214.8410,
-31.3100, -27.2940

■ 154.6910,
-103.5110, -89.9670

■ 223.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 232.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 241.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 246.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.5590, 3.8140, -47.1140



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



169.4650, -139.6000, -58.1600

Triad

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



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



197.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



196.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960

Complementary

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



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



147.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650

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.



197.1710, 40.2040, 31.3080



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



214.3870, 4.3050, 26.6170

Square

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



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



203.1360, 63.3660, -14.0260

Rectangle

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



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



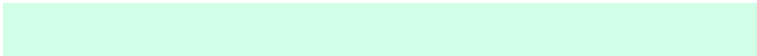
195.1870, 51.3020, 17.3980

Sweetspot

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



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



238.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160



204.1380, 6.0170, -59.5110



117.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



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.



189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



189.1540, -79.1690, -68.5530



197.0750, -84.8150, -32.2950



115.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



118.1540, -79.1690, -68.5530



35.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910

Inverse Universe

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



147.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650



136.8460, 79.1690, 68.5530



139.9250, 84.8150, 32.2950



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.8460, 79.1690, 68.5530



20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 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 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

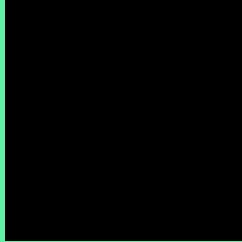
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650.



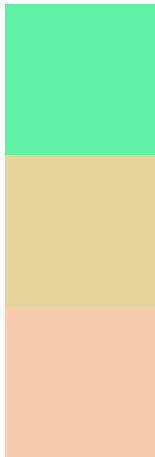
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650.

-54.0650.

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

189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650

Protanopia

211.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450

Deuteranopia

214.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



Tritanopia

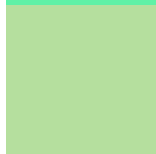
200.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



Protanomaly

203.0320, -4.1670, -29.1190



Deuteranomaly

205.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170



Tritanomaly

196.6980, -67.5760, -30.8400

Monochromacy



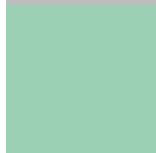
Original Color

189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650



Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

189.0750, -22.9210, -19.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 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(96, 241, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 241, 166)  
}
```

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(96, 241, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 241, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 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(96, 241, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 241, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 241, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 241, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 241, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 241,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.0950, -62.3450, -54.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 241, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 241,  
166) }
```

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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