

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.3910, -55.3850,
-3.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.3910, -55.3850,
-3.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CFF4
RGB	134, 207, 244
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 96%
CMY	0.4746, 0.1881, 0.0434
CMYK	0.45, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	200°, 83%, 74%
HSV	200°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	48.4652, 56.2335, 93.8373
YIQ	189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

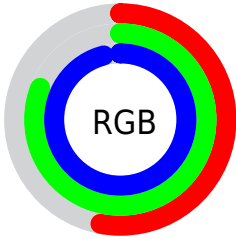
Format	Color
RYB	134, 178, 244
Decimal	8835060
CIELab	79.75, -13.25, -25.25
CIELCh	80, 28.511, 242.316
Yxy	56.2335, 0.2441, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287025140 (0xFF86CFF4)
YUV	189.3910, 26.9222, -48.5779
Hunter-Lab	74.9890, -15.8668, -21.7000

Details

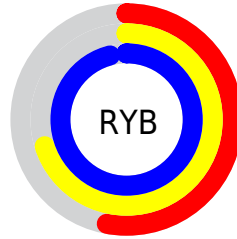
The YIQ color $189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $188.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560$, and $133.9670, -57.1270, -5.4390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.2630, -43.2810, -3.0650$.

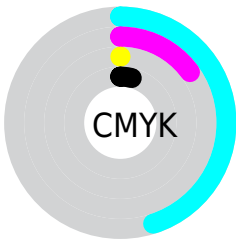
Distribution



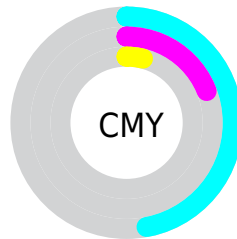
- Red (53%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 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 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 189.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.9780,
-55.6600, -4.4920

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 133.9670,
-57.1270, -5.4390

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 106.0590,
-60.3820, -7.0220

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 75.1500, -71.0640,
-11.6720

■ 58.2120, -56.4390,
-6.8950

■ 41.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 26.9120, -28.9310,

1.1890

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 189.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 189.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 177.5190,
-67.4890, -4.8730

■ 201.2630,
-43.2810, -3.0650

■ 165.3480,
-80.1890, -5.9890

■ 213.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 152.8890,
-92.0180, -6.3700

■ 225.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 140.7180,
-104.7180, -7.4860

■ 238.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 128.8460,
-116.8220, -8.3900

■ 249.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 122.9100,
-122.8740, -8.8420

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



195.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890

Triad

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



201.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



193.2770, 5.6890, -20.5110

Complementary

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



188.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690

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.



196.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



200.6760, 45.2510, 11.4190

Square

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



202.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750



198.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070



189.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660

Rectangle

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



199.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940



198.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070



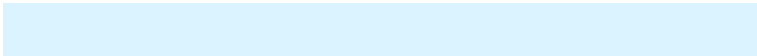
194.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660

Sweetspot

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



237.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



202.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230



116.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



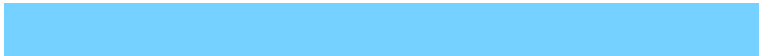
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



186.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



157.1060, -40.2600, 24.7960



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.9920, -93.8060, -7.0060



29.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Inverse Universe

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



175.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



168.7500, 52.7160, 57.8680



220.8940, 40.2600, -24.7960



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



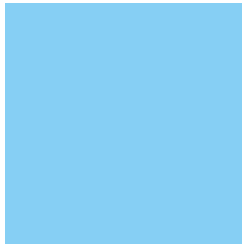
69.7500, 71.0520, 77.9960



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

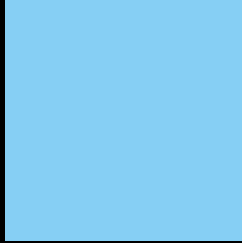
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

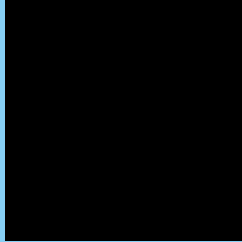
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690.

-3.9690.

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

189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Protanopia

197.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Deuteranopia

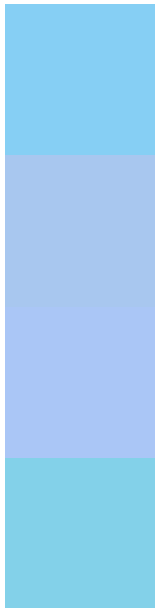
198.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580



Tritanopia

187.7190, -53.7330, -11.8850

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Protanomaly

194.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680

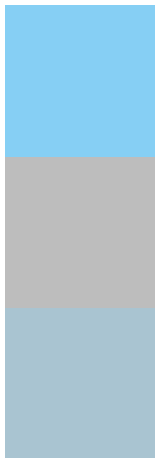
Deuteranomaly

195.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920

Tritanomaly

188.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 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, 207, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 207, 244)  
}
```

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, 207, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 207, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 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, 207, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 207, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 207, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 207, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 207, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
207, 244) }
```

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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