

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.5270, -71.1080,
-21.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920)
contains.

YIQ(189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(189.5270, -71.1080,
-21.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CDFE7
RGB	108, 223, 231
RGB Percent	42%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.5767, 0.1253, 0.0944
CMYK	0.53, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 72%, 66%
HSV	184°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	46.9900, 61.7504, 84.9892
YIQ	189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

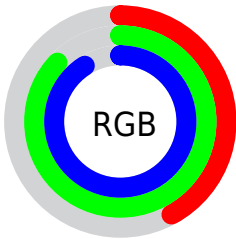
Format	Color
R _{YB}	108, 167, 231
Decimal	7135207
CIE _{Lab}	82.78, -30.42, -13.84
CIE _{LCh}	83, 33.417, 204.458
Yxy	61.7504, 0.2426, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285325287 (0xFF6CDFE7)
YUV	189.5270, 20.4462, -71.4992
Hunter-Lab	78.5814, -30.7783, -9.1177

Details

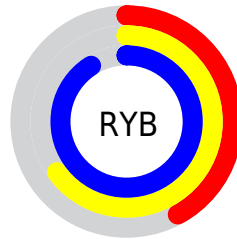
The YIQ color **189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **149.4730, 71.1080, 21.8920**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and **129.3410, -79.4520, -24.8600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.0630, -84.5410, -26.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620**.

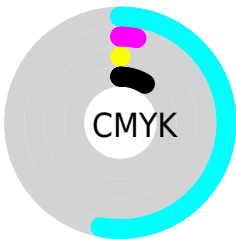
Distribution



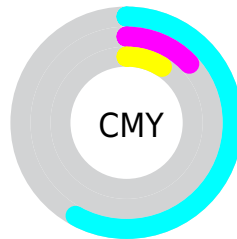
- Red (42%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 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 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.5270,
-71.1080, -21.8920

■ 189.5270,
-71.1080, -21.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.3310,
-73.4920, -22.7400

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 129.3410,
-79.4520, -24.8600

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 99.7530, -86.6040,
-27.4040

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 81.5270, -71.1080,
-21.8920

■ 64.0020, -56.2080,
-16.5920

■ 47.1780, -41.9040,
-11.5040

■ 31.1690, -28.5170,

-6.3170

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 189.5270,
-71.1080, -21.8920

■ 189.5270,
-71.1080, -21.8920

■ 182.0630,
-84.5410, -26.2450

■ 197.5780,
-57.9500, -18.0620

■ 174.0120,
-97.6990, -30.0750

■ 205.0420,
-44.5170, -13.7090

■ 166.5480,
-111.1320, -34.4280

■ 212.5060,
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 158.4970,
-124.2900, -38.2580

■ 220.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 153.1260,
-133.5510, -41.1270

■ 228.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 236.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 239.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 240.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 241.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.4570, -47.7240, -27.1800



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



192.9050, -71.7520, -10.2160

Triad

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



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



211.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



204.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540

Complementary

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



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



149.4730, 71.1080, 21.8920

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.



206.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



207.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940

Square

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



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



207.1670, -15.8670, 17.7410



205.0010, 42.9580, 14.4300



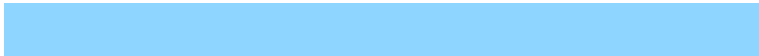
201.7140, 14.5840, -22.0240

Rectangle

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



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



197.1460, -56.0730, -2.5130



205.0010, 42.9580, 14.4300



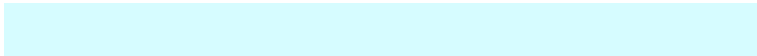
205.5270, 43.5120, -6.6320

Sweetspot

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



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



240.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



180.8850, -35.7510, -62.4630



119.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



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.



189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



200.3930, -94.3980, -29.3260



154.3070, -54.6080, 9.4880



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



118.4350, -103.3840, -31.6720



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Inverse Universe

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



157.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410



158.1790, 48.0350, 82.1390



184.6930, 54.6080, -9.4880



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



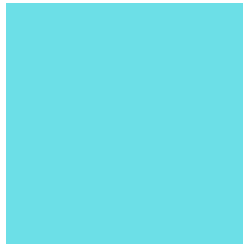
72.5590, 53.0770, 89.8850



20.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

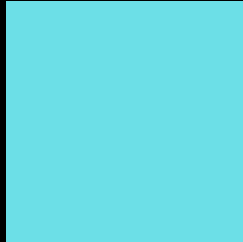
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

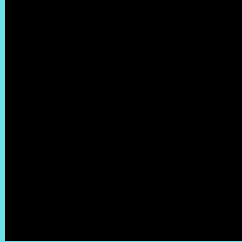
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920.



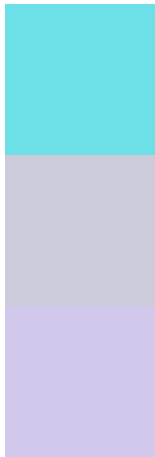
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920.

-21.8920.

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

189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Protanopia

205.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Deuteranopia

207.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



Tritanopia

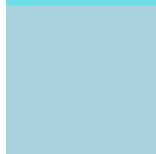
190.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



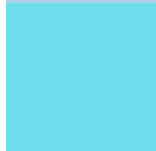
Protanomaly

199.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



Deuteranomaly

200.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



Tritanomaly

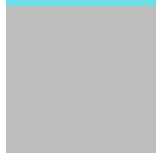
190.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

189.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 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(108, 223, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 223, 231)  
}
```

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(108, 223, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 223, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 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(108, 223, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 223, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 223, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 223, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 223, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 223,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 223, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
223, 231) }
```

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