

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.6500, -58.4530,
-25.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.6500, -58.4530,
-25.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76DED3
RGB	118, 222, 211
RGB Percent	46%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.5375, 0.1292, 0.1728
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	174°, 61%, 67%
HSV	174°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	45.3460, 60.8131, 70.9387
YIQ	189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

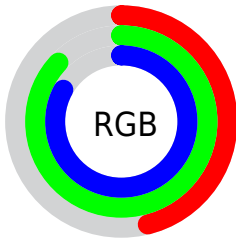
Format	Color
RYB	118, 173, 222
Decimal	7790291
CIELab	82.28, -32.92, -3.94
CIELCh	82, 33.153, 186.820
Yxy	60.8131, 0.2561, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285980371 (0xFF76DED3)
YUV	189.6500, 10.5255, -62.8371
Hunter-Lab	77.9827, -32.6742, 0.6535

Details

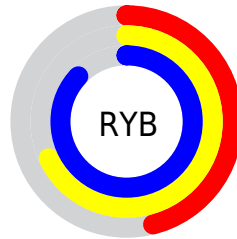
The YIQ color **189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **150.3500, 58.4530, 25.4690**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and **132.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.8440, -70.9230, -30.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.4560, -45.9830, -20.1830**.

Distribution



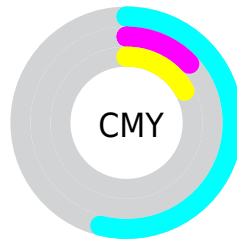
- Red (46%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 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 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 189.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.3510,
-59.0490, -25.6810

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 132.2690,
-61.7540, -26.2180

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 101.1860,
-71.8860, -29.8220

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 78.8880, -65.0550,
-26.9670

■ 61.4770, -50.4760,
-21.3560

■ 44.7670, -36.4930,
-15.9570

■ 28.8720, -23.4270,

-10.4590

■ 10.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 189.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 182.8440,
-70.9230, -30.7550

■ 196.4560,
-45.9830, -20.1830

■ 175.9240,
-83.0720, -36.3520

■ 203.3760,
-33.8340, -14.5860

■ 168.8190,
-96.1380, -41.8500

■ 210.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 161.8990,
-108.2870, -47.4470

■ 217.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 155.0930,
-120.7570, -52.7330

■ 224.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 152.8860,
-124.6080, -54.5280

■ 231.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 232.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 232.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 233.0070, 16.4580,
10.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.3960, -28.5590, -27.5910



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



188.6070, -74.0890, -17.4250

Triad

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



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



208.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



204.9020, 46.9500, -2.8580

Complementary

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



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



150.3500, 58.4530, 25.4690

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.



204.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



209.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750

Square

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



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



201.7300, -33.9300, 9.1900



205.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



202.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Rectangle

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



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



192.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



205.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



205.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

Sweetspot

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



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



243.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



182.6360, -21.4480, -51.8480



121.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



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.



189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



210.5330, -80.4130, -34.9810



167.4240, -50.9840, -1.1280



108.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



121.2100, -98.7970, -43.2210



33.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310

Inverse Universe

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



150.3500, 58.4530, 25.4690



156.4670, 80.4130, 34.9810



172.5760, 50.9840, 1.1280



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



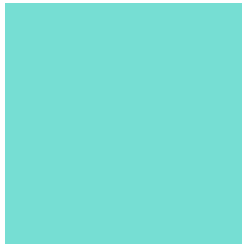
54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

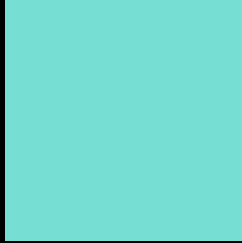
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 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

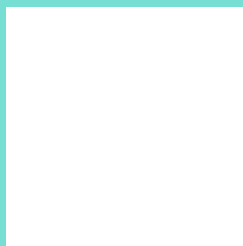
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690.



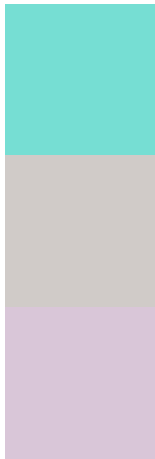
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690.

-25.4690.

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

189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690

Protanopia

204.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

205.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



Tritanopia

192.5440, -60.6100, -13.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



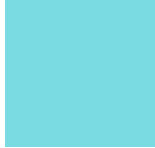
Protanomaly

198.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



Deuteranomaly

200.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



Tritanomaly

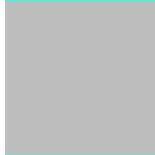
191.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Monochromacy



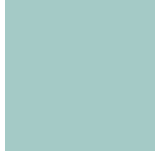
Original Color

189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 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(118, 222, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 222, 211)  
}
```

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(118, 222, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 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(118, 222, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 222, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 222, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 222, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 222,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 222, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
222, 211) }
```

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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