

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.7690, -57.1700,
-21.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.7690, -57.1700,
-21.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ADBD9
RGB	122, 219, 217
RGB Percent	48%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.5218, 0.1410, 0.1492
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	179°, 57%, 67%
HSV	179°, 44%, 86%
XYZ	45.8767, 59.8243, 74.7358
YIQ	189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

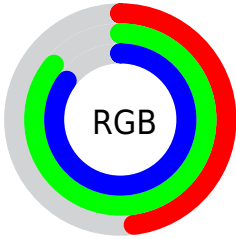
Format	Color
RYB	122, 171, 219
Decimal	8051673
CIELab	81.74, -29.09, -7.90
CIELCh	82, 30.146, 195.193
Yxy	59.8243, 0.2543, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286241753 (0xFF7ADBBD9)
YUV	189.7690, 13.4249, -59.4334
Hunter-Lab	77.3462, -29.4812, -3.1466

Details

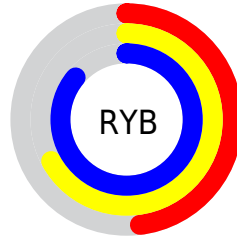
The YIQ color **189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **151.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and **133.5730, -59.5540, -22.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.0770, -69.9610, -26.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3470, -44.0580, -16.5220**.

Distribution



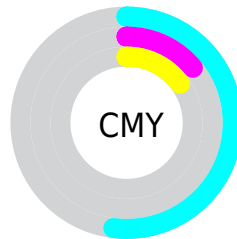
- Red (48%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 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 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 189.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.4700,
-57.7660, -21.3980

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 133.5730,
-59.5540, -22.0340

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 103.3980,
-66.4310, -24.0550

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 77.8110, -66.1560,
-23.5320

■ 60.8730, -51.5310,
-18.7550

■ 44.1630, -37.5480,
-13.3560

■ 28.1540, -24.1610,

-8.1690

■ 10.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 189.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 183.0770,
-69.9610, -26.1610

■ 196.3470,
-44.0580, -16.5220

■ 176.4990,
-83.0730, -30.8250

■ 203.0390,
-31.2670, -11.5470

■ 169.9210,
-96.1850, -35.4890

■ 209.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 163.2290,
-108.9760, -40.4640

■ 216.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 156.6510,
-122.0880, -45.1280

■ 222.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 152.9490,
-128.9190, -47.9830

■ 229.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 229.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 229.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



190.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420

Triad

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



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



207.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800



203.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600

Complementary

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



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



151.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860

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.



205.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



207.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780

Square

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



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



203.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380



205.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410



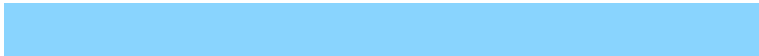
200.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020

Rectangle

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



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



194.3630, -58.1820, -2.8380



205.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410



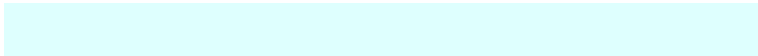
203.6890, 43.2360, -1.6280

Sweetspot

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



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



245.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



179.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950



121.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



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.



189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



214.2930, -79.4970, -29.5530



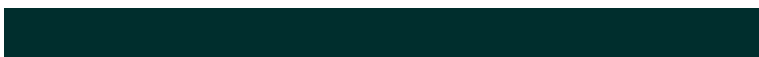
163.5820, -45.4370, 2.9710



106.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



120.9310, -102.1450, -37.6090



32.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630

Inverse Universe

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



151.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860



160.7070, 79.4970, 29.5530



177.4180, 45.4370, -2.9710



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



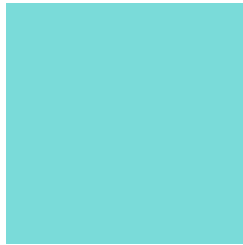
52.1830, 101.8240, 37.9200



13.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

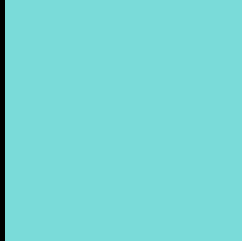
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 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

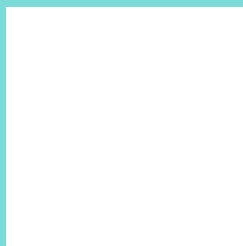
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860.

-21.1860.

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

189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860

Protanopia

202.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

204.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



Tritanopia

191.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

Trichromacy



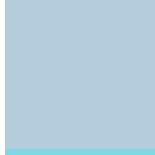
Original Color

189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



Protanomaly

198.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



Deuteranomaly

198.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



Tritanomaly

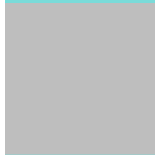
190.7460, -58.3630, -16.0830

Monochromacy



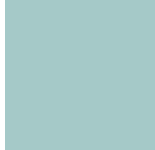
Original Color

189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 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(122, 219, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 219, 217)  
}
```

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(122, 219, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 219, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 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(122, 219, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 219, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 219, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 219, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 219, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 219,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 219, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
219, 217) }
```

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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