

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9530, -54.5120,
-14.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880)
contains.

YIQ(189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880)	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(189.9530, -54.5120,
-14.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81D6E2
RGB	129, 214, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.4943, 0.1606, 0.1139
CMYK	0.43, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	187°, 63%, 70%
HSV	187°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	46.8209, 58.2623, 80.6881
YIQ	189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

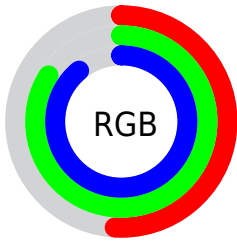
Format	Color
RYB	129, 174, 226
Decimal	8509154
CIELab	80.88, -22.72, -13.94
CIELCh	81, 26.658, 211.539
Yxy	58.2623, 0.2520, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286699234 (0xFF81D6E2)
YUV	189.9530, 17.7712, -53.4558
Hunter-Lab	76.3297, -24.0846, -9.2446

Details

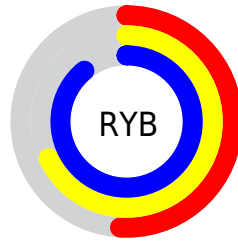
The YIQ color **189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **134.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810**.

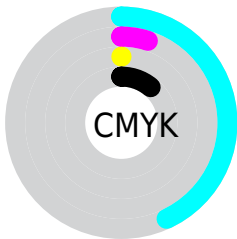
Distribution



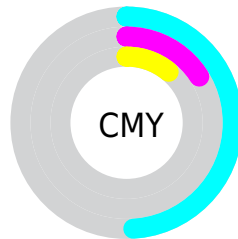
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 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 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

189.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

189.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

161.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

134.0560,
-56.3000, -14.9240

243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

106.1480,
-59.5550, -16.5070

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

76.3750, -67.6240,
-18.9520

59.4370, -52.9990,
-14.1750

42.6130, -38.6950,
-9.0870

27.1910, -25.5830,

-4.4230

■ 7.7740, -10.8670,
4.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

■ 189.9530,
-54.5120, -14.2880

■ 181.3150,
-67.3950, -17.5950

■ 198.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 172.9760,
-79.6820, -20.6900

■ 206.9300,
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 164.9250,
-92.8400, -24.5200

■ 214.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

■ 156.5860,
-105.1270, -27.6150

■ 223.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 147.9480,
-118.0100, -30.9220

■ 231.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 141.9900,
-126.9960, -33.2680

■ 237.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 238.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 240.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 242.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.6800, -40.8020, -20.4660



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



193.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420

Triad

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



204.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050



199.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230

Complementary

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



165.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880

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.



201.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



204.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910

Square

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



203.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950



203.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930



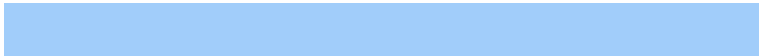
196.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Rectangle

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



196.9740, -40.6690, 4.6670



203.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930



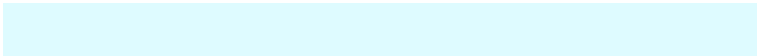
200.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470

Sweetspot

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



242.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



187.1930, -30.2060, -47.3100



119.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



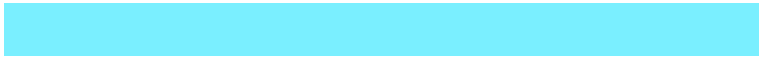
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



205.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



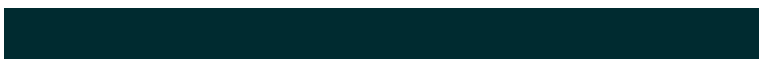
161.7770, -41.3120, 10.8160



108.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



110.4620, -98.8460, -25.8060



30.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Inverse Universe

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



167.6930, 30.5270, 46.9990



175.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



193.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



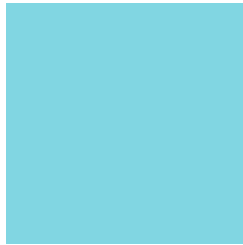
70.1800, 55.4620, 85.2060



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

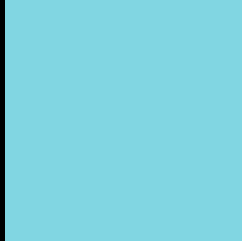
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

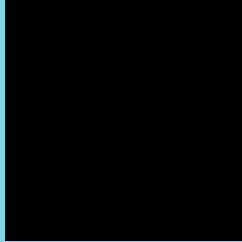
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880.



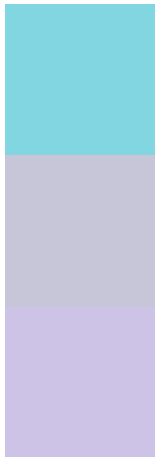
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880.

-14.2880.

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

189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880

Protanopia

200.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Deuteranopia

201.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



Tritanopia

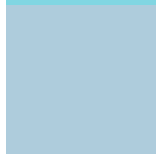
190.2350, -55.2460, -11.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



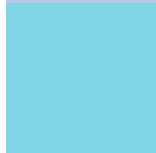
Protanomaly

196.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



Deuteranomaly

197.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



Tritanomaly

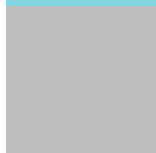
190.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 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(129, 214, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 214, 226)  
}
```

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(129, 214, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 214, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

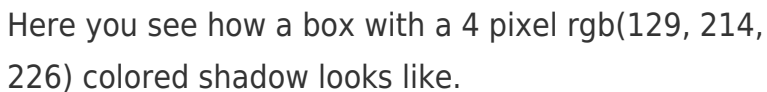
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 214, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 214, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 214, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 214, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 214, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 214, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 214, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
214, 226) }
```

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