

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.0800, -47.6800,
-16.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.0800, -47.6800,
-16.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D6D6
RGB	134, 214, 214
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.4747, 0.1606, 0.1610
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 49%, 68%
HSV	180°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	46.0103, 58.0271, 72.3614
YIQ	190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

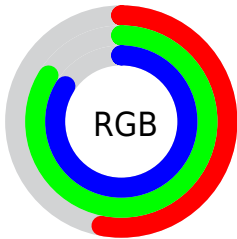
Format	Color
RYB	134, 174, 214
Decimal	8836822
CIELab	80.75, -24.45, -7.72
CIELCh	81, 25.639, 197.516
Yxy	58.0271, 0.2608, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287026902 (0xFF86D6D6)
YUV	190.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822
Hunter-Lab	76.1755, -25.4925, -2.9985

Details

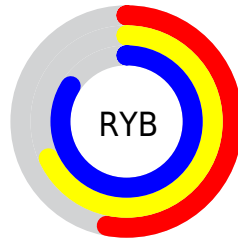
The YIQ color **190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **157.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800**, and **134.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080**.

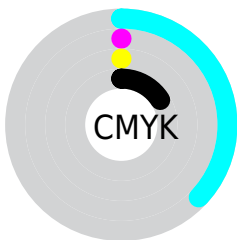
Distribution



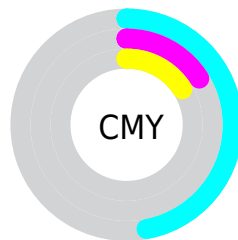
- Red (53%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 190.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 134.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 107.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 78.1110, -58.1330,
-20.2530

■ 58.2970, -49.7890,
-17.2850

■ 41.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

■ 26.1650, -22.6940,

-7.2220

■ 5.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 190.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 183.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 196.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 177.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

■ 202.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 170.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 209.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 164.3660,
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 215.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 158.0870,
-111.4520, -39.6440

■ 222.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 151.8080,
-123.9680, -44.0960

■ 226.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 150.0140,
-127.5440, -45.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



191.3110, -52.4040, -8.4360

Triad

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



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



204.1710, 4.6730, 19.9450



200.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

Complementary

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



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



157.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600

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.



202.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



204.4200, 25.9010, 20.6930

Square

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



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



201.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



204.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



197.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Rectangle

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



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



194.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



204.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



201.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040

Sweetspot

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



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



246.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



181.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280



122.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



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.



190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



220.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



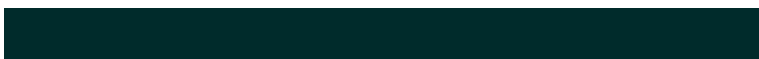
167.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Inverse Universe

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



157.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



174.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



180.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



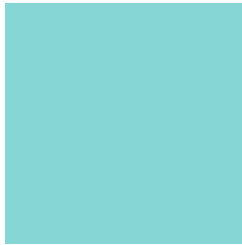
51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

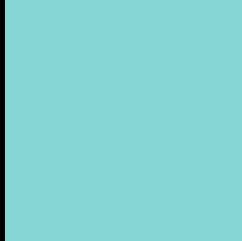
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600.



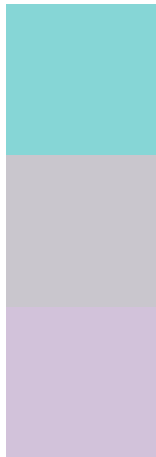
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600.

-16.9600.

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

190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

Protanopia

199.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

201.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



Tritanopia

191.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Trichromacy



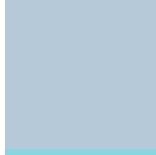
Original Color

190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



Protanomaly

196.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



Deuteranomaly

197.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



Tritanomaly

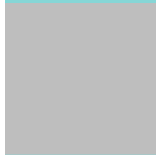
191.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Monochromacy



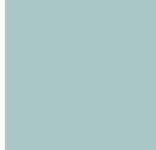
Original Color

190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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, 214, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 214, 214)  
}
```

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, 214, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 214, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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, 214, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 214, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 214, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 214, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 214, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 214,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 214, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
214, 214) }
```

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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