

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.1430, -88.6630,
-50.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.1430, -88.6630,
-50.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AF7CA
RGB	74, 247, 202
RGB Percent	29%, 97%, 79%
CMY	0.7102, 0.0311, 0.2082
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	164°, 92%, 63%
HSV	164°, 70%, 97%
XYZ	46.7495, 72.2778, 67.3140
YIQ	190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

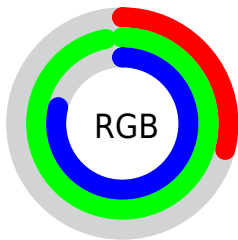
Format	Color
RYB	74, 173, 247
Decimal	4913098
CIELab	88.10, -54.03, 9.11
CIELCh	88, 54.795, 170.431
Yxy	72.2778, 0.2509, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283103178 (0xFF4AF7CA)
YUV	190.1430, 5.8455, -101.8574
Hunter-Lab	85.0163, -50.6236, 12.5670

Details

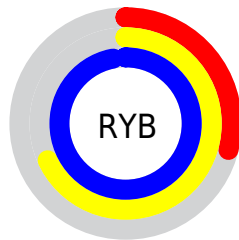
The YIQ color **190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **130.8570, 88.6630, 50.6710**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440**, and **128.4020, -99.7580, -53.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.8700, -101.3160, -58.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.3020, -75.6890, -43.5050**.

Distribution



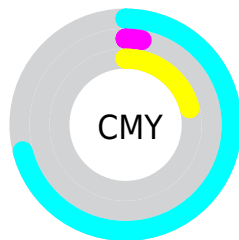
- Red (29%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 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 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

190.1430,
-88.6630, -50.6710

190.1430,
-88.6630, -50.6710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

153.5970,
-104.8010, -55.5610

221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

128.4020,
-99.7580, -53.3420

231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

109.0020,
-83.7120, -46.7840

240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

90.3030, -68.2620,
-40.4380

249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

71.7180, -53.1330,
-33.7810

54.5350, -39.1960,
-27.5480

37.4660, -25.5800,

-21.0040

■ 21.2290, -11.5510,
-16.4390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.1430,
-88.6630, -50.6710

■ 190.1430,
-88.6630, -50.6710

■ 181.8700,
-101.3160, -58.1480

■ 198.3020,
-75.6890, -43.5050


■ 173.7110,
-114.2900, -65.3140

■ 206.2760,
-63.6320, -36.2400

■ 165.8510,
-126.6680, -72.2680


■ 214.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

■ 222.7080,
-38.0050, -21.5970

 230.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

 238.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 250.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.7380, -21.4950, -45.4870



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990

Triad

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



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



214.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830



206.3110, 53.0480, -3.2400

Complementary

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



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



130.8570, 88.6630, 50.6710

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.



203.2230, 42.4530, 18.0770



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Square

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



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



193.3710, -88.1640, -21.1560



209.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



214.0270, 56.1230, -20.4290

Rectangle

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



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



209.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



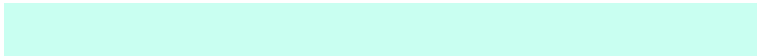
204.3850, 50.2040, 4.2520

Sweetspot

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



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



237.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020



189.3050, -20.1590, -80.7270



117.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830



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.



190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



184.6300, -109.5680, -62.7840



171.7930, -92.1080, -15.7560



118.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



124.9140, -95.4480, -54.3600



39.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840

Inverse Universe

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



130.8570, 88.6630, 50.6710



111.3700, 109.5680, 62.7840



149.2070, 92.1080, 15.7560



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



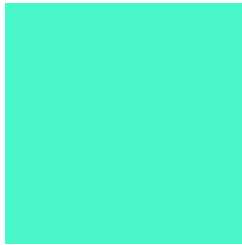
61.2000, 95.1270, 54.6710



19.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

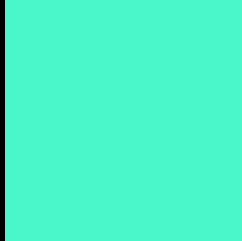
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

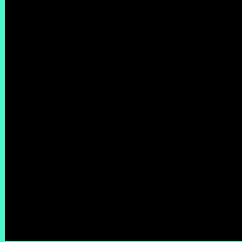
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710.



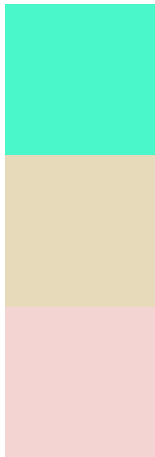
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710.

-50.6710.

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

190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710

Protanopia

218.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Deuteranopia

221.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



Tritanopia

203.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



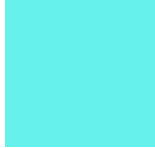
Protanomaly

208.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790



Deuteranomaly

210.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140



Tritanomaly

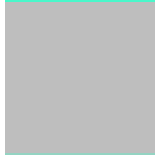
199.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110

Monochromacy



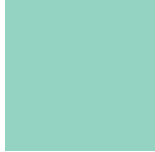
Original Color

190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 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(74, 247, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 247, 202)  
}
```

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(74, 247, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 247, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 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(74, 247, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 247, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 247, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 247, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 247, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 247,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.1430, -88.6630, -50.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 247, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 247,  
202) }
```

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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