

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.1520, -56.2100,
-5.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380)
contains.

YIQ(190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380)	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(190.1520, -56.2100,
-5.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85D1F3
RGB	133, 209, 243
RGB Percent	52%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.4786, 0.1803, 0.0473
CMYK	0.45, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	198°, 82%, 74%
HSV	198°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	48.6428, 57.0671, 93.1950
YIQ	190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

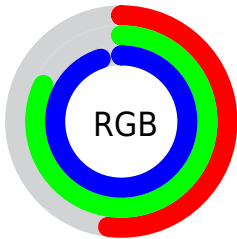
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 178, 243
Decimal	8770035
CIE _{Lab}	80.22, -14.79, -24.00
CIE _{LCh}	80, 28.191, 238.360
Yxy	57.0671, 0.2446, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286960115 (0xFF85D1F3)
YUV	190.1520, 26.0541, -50.1223
Hunter-Lab	75.5428, -17.2617, -20.2644

Details

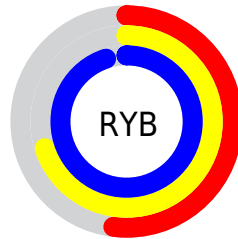
The YIQ color $190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $185.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680$, and $134.7280, -57.9520, -7.0080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.8670, -68.5890, -6.9650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340$.

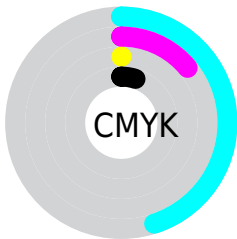
Distribution



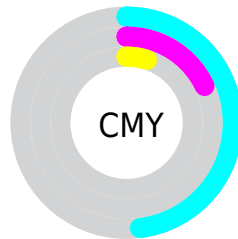
- Red (52%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 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 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.1520,
-56.2100, -5.5380

■ 190.1520,
-56.2100, -5.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.7390,
-56.4850, -6.0610

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 134.7280,
-57.9520, -7.0080

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 106.5210,
-61.8030, -8.8030

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 75.6230, -71.0180,
-12.5060

■ 58.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

■ 42.4480, -42.3640,
-3.1640

■ 27.3850, -28.8850,

0.3550

■ 6.7940, -13.6190,
10.0370

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 190.1520,
-56.2100, -5.5380

■ 190.1520,
-56.2100, -5.5380

■ 178.8670,
-68.5890, -6.9650

■ 202.0240,
-44.1060, -4.6340

■ 166.6960,
-81.2890, -8.0810

■ 213.6080,
-31.1310, -2.9950

■ 155.4110,
-93.6680, -9.5080

■ 225.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 143.5390,
-105.7720, -10.4120

■ 236.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 131.9550,
-118.7470, -12.0510

■ 248.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 126.3180,
-124.2030, -12.2910

■ 253.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.6320, -58.0420, -16.3940



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



196.5230, -37.7810, 7.3950

Triad

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



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



203.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



195.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390

Complementary

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



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



185.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380

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.



198.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



201.5450, 44.2420, 13.1860

Square

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



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



203.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490



200.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730



191.4900, -16.9600, -23.0400

Rectangle

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



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



199.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990



200.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730



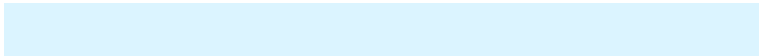
195.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950

Sweetspot

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



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



237.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



201.3320, -40.8430, -47.2670



117.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



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.



190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



189.0840, -70.6980, -7.2900



158.4540, -41.3600, 22.7040



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



96.9270, -95.1810, -9.6210



30.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Inverse Universe

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



174.5540, 41.1640, 46.9560



169.2060, 51.4320, 59.1120



217.5460, 41.3600, -22.7040



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



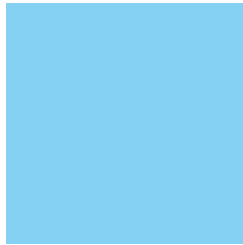
70.3200, 69.4470, 79.5510



22.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

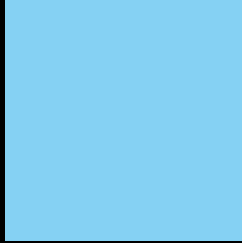
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

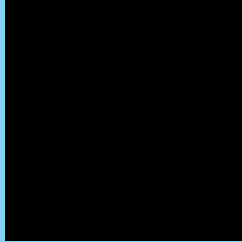
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380.

-5.5380.

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

190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Protanopia

198.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranopia

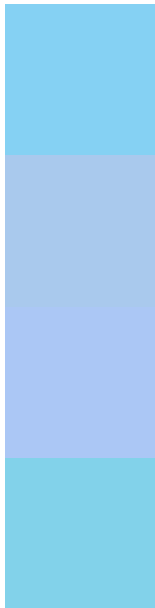
199.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



Tritanopia

188.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Protanomaly

195.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

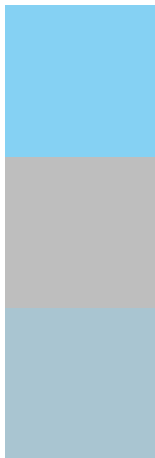
Deuteranomaly

195.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700

Tritanomaly

188.8160, -55.3840, -9.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 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(133, 209, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 209, 243)  
}
```

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(133, 209, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 209, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 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(133, 209, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 209, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 209, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 209, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 209, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 209,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 209, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
209, 243) }
```

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