

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4850, -115.9890,
-51.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.4850, -115.9890,
-51.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30FFE8
RGB	48, 255, 232
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.8122, 0.0000, 0.0906
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 59%
HSV	173°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	51.5223, 77.9650, 88.5932
YIQ	190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

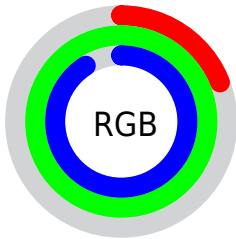
Format	Color
RYB	48, 158, 255
Decimal	3211240
CIELab	90.76, -52.51, -2.64
CIELCh	91, 52.573, 182.876
Yxy	77.9650, 0.2363, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281401320 (0xFF30FFE8)
YUV	190.4850, 20.4669, -124.9593
Hunter-Lab	88.2978, -50.3653, 2.3201

Details

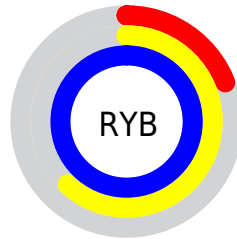
The YIQ color **190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **112.5150, 115.9890, 51.0370**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880**, and **135.7030, -110.6710, -48.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.3690, -130.5220, -57.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.3020, -102.0520, -44.8040**.

Distribution



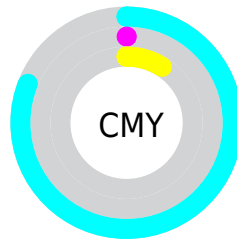
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 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 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

190.4850,
-115.9890, -51.0370

190.4850,
-115.9890, -51.0370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.9180,
-127.6340, -54.7540

217.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

135.7030,
-110.6710, -48.2950

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

116.3030,
-94.6250, -41.7370

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

97.4900, -78.8540,
-35.7020

247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

79.3780, -63.6790,
-29.8790

61.3800, -48.8250,
-23.7450

44.1970, -34.8880,

-17.5120

■ 28.8890, -22.0970,
-12.5370

■ 4.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 190.4850,
-115.9890, -51.0370

■ 190.4850,
-115.9890, -51.0370

■ 182.3690,
-130.5220, -57.4820

■ 198.3020,
-102.0520, -44.8040

■ 175.5630,
-142.9920, -62.7680

■ 206.4180,
-87.5190, -38.3590

■ 214.1210,
-73.2610, -32.4370

■ 222.2370,
-58.7280, -25.9920

■ 230.0540,
-44.7910, -19.7590

■ 238.1700,
-30.2580, -13.3140

■ 245.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.8310, -43.6860, -45.3020



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140

Triad

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



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



226.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



214.8880, 49.5650, -11.7070

Complementary

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



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



112.5150, 115.9890, 51.0370

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.



210.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



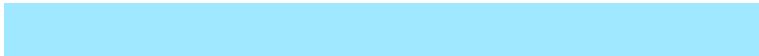
220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Square

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



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



212.7950, -50.8910, -8.3230



212.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220



223.8580, 49.1090, -25.4750

Rectangle

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



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



212.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220



213.0930, 47.7300, -5.9820

Sweetspot

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



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



235.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



176.6850, -42.6210, -103.1730



116.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



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.



190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



177.9550, -138.2240, -61.0720



146.7340, -101.6470, -2.5670



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



131.4970, -107.0950, -47.0230



44.0660, -35.8970, -15.7450

Inverse Universe

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



112.5150, 115.9890, 51.0370



84.9310, 138.5450, 60.7610



156.2660, 101.6470, 2.5670



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



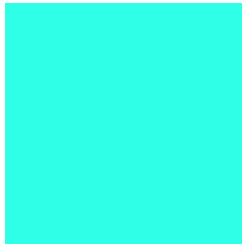
59.5030, 107.0950, 47.0230



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

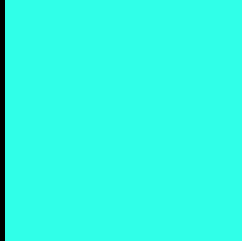
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

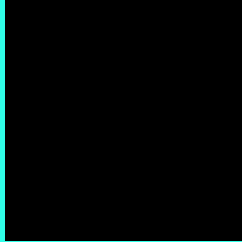
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370.



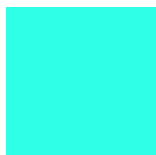
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370.

-51.0370.

Color Blindness Simulation

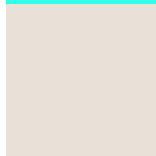
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



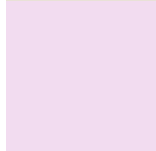
Original Color

190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



Protanopia

226.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



Deuteranopia

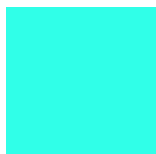
228.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



Tritanopia

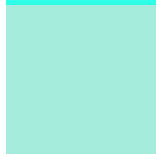
216.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Trichromacy



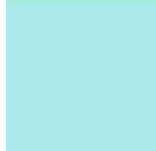
Original Color

190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



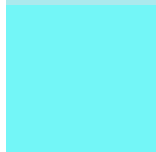
Protanomaly

213.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



Deuteranomaly

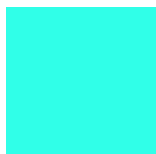
214.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000



Tritanomaly

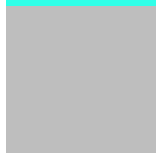
206.9450, -78.3970, -27.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 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(48, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(48, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 255, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 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(48, 255, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 255,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4850, -115.9890, -51.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 255,  
232) }
```

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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