

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.5370, -78.2090,
-52.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050)
contains.

YIQ(190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050)	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(190.5370, -78.2090,
-52.9050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53F6BB
RGB	83, 246, 187
RGB Percent	33%, 96%, 73%
CMY	0.6749, 0.0350, 0.2669
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	158°, 90%, 65%
HSV	158°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	45.4967, 71.3722, 58.3541
YIQ	190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

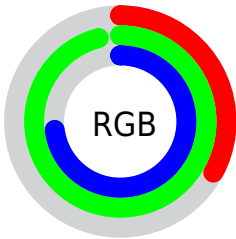
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 183, 246
Decimal	5502651
CIE _{Lab}	87.67, -55.71, 16.28
CIE _{LCh}	88, 58.037, 163.711
Yxy	71.3722, 0.2597, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283692731 (0xFF53F6BB)
YUV	190.5370, -1.7437, -94.3099
Hunter-Lab	84.4821, -51.7147, 18.1842

Details

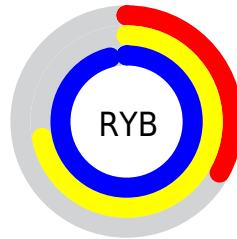
The YIQ color **190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **138.4630, 78.2090, 52.9050**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9380, -59.3240, -26.2040**, and **126.2190, -94.9890, -57.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.0360, -90.2200, -61.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0380, -66.1980, -44.8060**.

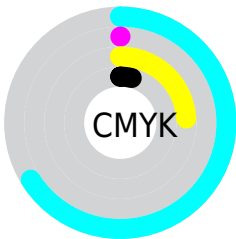
Distribution



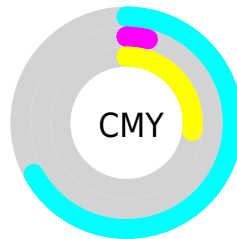
- Red (33%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 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 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.5370,
-78.2090, -52.9050

■ 190.5370,
-78.2090, -52.9050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.5790,
-87.1950, -55.2510

■ 221.9380,
-59.3240, -26.2040

■ 126.2190,
-94.9890, -57.1730

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 106.8190,
-78.9430, -50.6150

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 88.2340, -63.8140,
-43.9580

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 69.6490, -48.6850,
-37.3010

■ 52.4660, -34.7480,
-31.0680

■ 35.3970, -21.1320,

-24.5240

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.5370,
-78.2090, -52.9050

■ 190.5370,
-78.2090, -52.9050

■ 182.0360,
-90.2200, -61.0040

■ 199.0380,
-66.1980, -44.8060

■ 173.8340,
-101.6350, -68.8910

■ 207.2400,
-54.7830, -36.9190

■ 165.3330,
-113.6460, -76.9900

■ 215.7410,
-42.7720, -28.8200

■ 162.3000,
-118.0470, -79.8310

■ 223.9430,
-31.3570, -20.9330

■ 232.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 240.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 249.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.2570, -9.8950, -46.4630



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



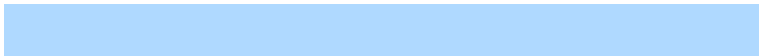
173.3920, -146.5240, -53.8200

Triad

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



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



208.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



202.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Complementary

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



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



138.4630, 78.2090, 52.9050

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.



200.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



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.



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



209.4590, 22.1380, 39.3380



210.0490, 59.0570, -18.5350

Rectangle

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



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



209.4590, 22.1380, 39.3380



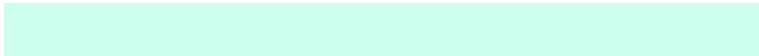
200.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680

Sweetspot

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



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



237.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



196.6210, -9.0650, -72.5290



117.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



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.



190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



185.5680, -97.8300, -66.2620



184.3490, -91.0980, -23.0500



117.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



122.7480, -89.3490, -60.2690



38.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Inverse Universe

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



138.4630, 78.2090, 52.9050



120.4320, 97.8300, 66.2620



144.6510, 91.0980, 23.0500



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



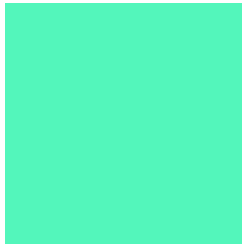
63.2520, 89.3490, 60.2690



20.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

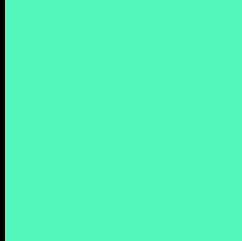
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 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 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050.



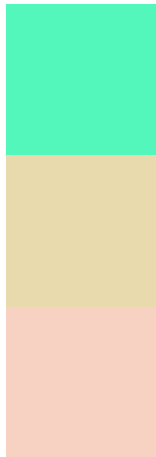
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050.

-52.9050.

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

190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050

Protanopia

217.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270

Deuteranopia

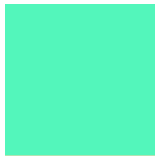
219.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



Tritanopia

202.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



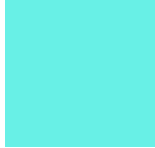
Protanomaly

207.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



Deuteranomaly

208.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730



Tritanomaly

198.1960, -77.8460, -31.9420

Monochromacy



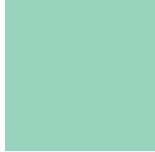
Original Color

190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 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(83, 246, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 246, 187)  
}
```

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(83, 246, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 246, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 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(83, 246, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 246, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 246, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 246, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 246, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 246,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.5370, -78.2090, -52.9050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 246, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 246,  
187) }
```

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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