

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.6690, -69.7730,
-51.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.6690, -69.7730,
-51.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 5CF3B4 |
| RGB | 92, 243, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 95%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.6396, 0.0468, 0.2943 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.00, 0.26, 0.05 |
| HSL | 155°, 86%, 66% |
| HSV | 155°, 62%, 95% |
| XYZ | 44.7053, 69.7021, 54.2466 |
| YIQ | 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

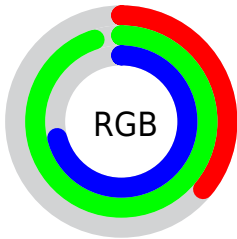
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 92, 187, 243 |
| Decimal | 6091700 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 86.85, -54.48, 18.78 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 87, 57.622, 160.981 |
| Yxy | 69.7021, 0.2651, 0.4133 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284281780 (0xFF5CF3B4) |
| YUV | 190.6690, -5.2598, -86.5327 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.4878, -50.5219, 19.9175 |

Details

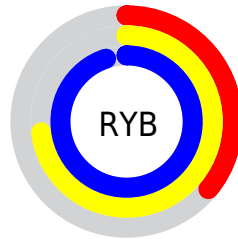
The YIQ color **190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **144.3310, 69.7730, 51.6050**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9340, -53.5010, -27.1090**, and **123.6600, -91.9170, -57.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.3530, -80.8670, -59.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070**.

Distribution



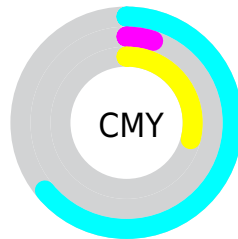
- Red (36%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 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 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.6690,
-69.7730, -51.6050

■ 190.6690,
-69.7730, -51.6050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5050,
-75.1830, -52.6790

■ 222.9340,
-53.5010, -27.1090

■ 123.6600,
-91.9170, -57.7810

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 104.3740,
-76.1920, -50.9120

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 85.7890, -61.0630,
-44.2550

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 67.7910, -46.2090,
-38.1210

■ 50.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880

■ 33.5390, -18.6560,

-25.3440

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6690,
-69.7730, -51.6050

■ 190.6690,
-69.7730, -51.6050

■ 182.3530,
-80.8670, -59.8030

■ 198.9850,
-58.6790, -43.4070

■ 173.7380,
-92.5570, -68.2130

■ 207.6000,
-46.9890, -34.9970

■ 165.3080,
-103.3300, -76.7220

■ 215.9160,
-35.8950, -26.7990

■ 158.8290,
-112.4070, -82.9270

■ 224.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

232.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

241.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

247.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.1220, -5.0810, -45.6010



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



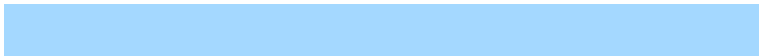
171.4200, -143.7270, -54.9510

Triad

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



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



204.8980, -43.5110, 1.1050



200.5380, 54.1470, 4.3790

Complementary

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



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



144.3310, 69.7730, 51.6050

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.



199.8950, 40.8010, 25.9930



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



217.6870, 12.3280, 29.8960

Square

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



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



209.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



207.7010, 60.1570, -16.4430

Rectangle

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



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



209.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



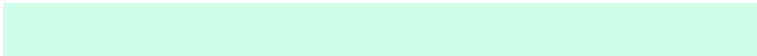
199.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700

Sweetspot

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



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



238.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960



200.0720, -2.7850, -65.1930



117.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



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.



190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



188.7710, -88.1560, -65.3720



191.9810, -87.2460, -26.7820



117.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



121.4940, -85.8180, -63.6900



38.5090, -27.1390, -20.2830

Inverse Universe

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



144.3310, 69.7730, 51.6050



130.2290, 88.1560, 65.3720



143.0190, 87.2460, 26.7820



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



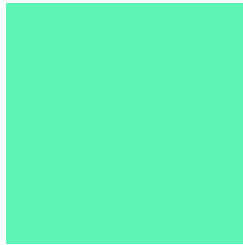
64.5060, 85.8180, 63.6900



20.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

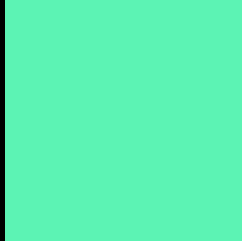
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 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 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050.



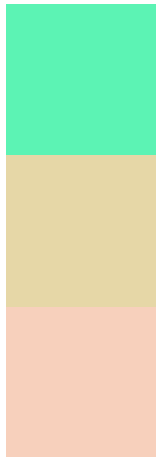
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050.

-51.6050.

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

190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050

Protanopia

214.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

Deuteranopia

217.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



Tritanopia

201.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



Protanomaly

205.5030, -9.8070, -26.0230



Deuteranomaly

207.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560



Tritanomaly

197.1750, -73.3530, -30.7690

Monochromacy



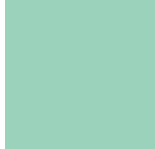
Original Color

190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 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(92, 243, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 243, 180)  
}
```

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(92, 243, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 243, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 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(92, 243, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 243, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 243, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 243, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 243, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 243,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 243, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 243,  
180) }
```

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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