

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACAE9
RGB	154, 202, 233
RGB Percent	60%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2077, 0.0864
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	204°, 64%, 76%
HSV	203°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	49.1486, 54.9988, 85.0824
YIQ	191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

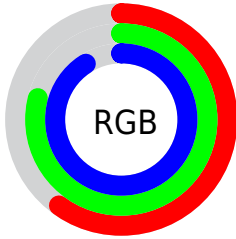
Format	Color
RYB	154, 184, 233
Decimal	10144489
CIELab	79.04, -8.33, -20.35
CIELCh	79, 21.992, 247.729
Yxy	54.9988, 0.2597, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288334569 (0xFF9ACAE9)
YUV	191.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086
Hunter-Lab	74.1612, -11.4853, -16.1084

Details

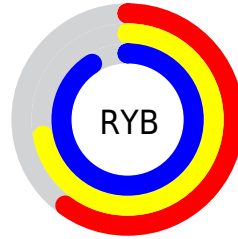
The YIQ color $191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $195.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400$, and $136.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.0220, -49.7920, -0.7040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660$.

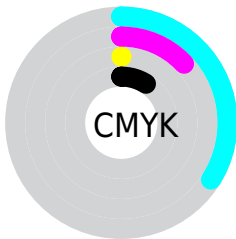
Distribution



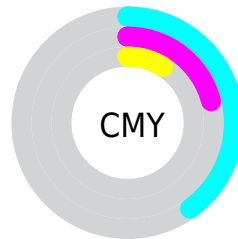
- Red (60%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 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 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 191.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.0680,
-38.2380, -0.8460

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 136.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 110.5410,
-38.1920, -1.6800

■ 84.9430, -39.3840,
-2.1040

■ 58.7250, -44.7020,
-4.8460

■ 38.6010, -38.4210,
-3.0370

■ 23.6520, -25.2630,

0.7930

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 191.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 191.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 179.0220,
-49.7920, -0.7040

■ 203.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 166.5630,
-61.6210, -1.0850

■ 215.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 154.4030,
-72.8540, -1.2540

■ 227.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 142.2430,
-84.0870, -1.4230

■ 240.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 129.4960,
-95.0450, -1.0690

■ 248.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 117.0370,
-106.8740, -1.4500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 109.9160,
-113.8430, -1.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



195.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360

Triad

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



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



198.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



191.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570

Complementary

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



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



195.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

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.



194.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



198.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920

Square

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



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



199.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



196.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090



189.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Rectangle

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



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



197.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



196.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090



192.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Sweetspot

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



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



241.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



203.7930, -31.3550, -31.9870



119.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



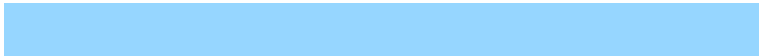
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



199.5380, -51.3050, -0.8170



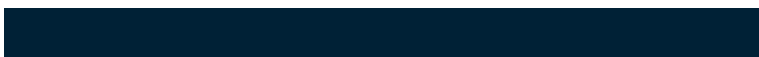
168.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.2040, -88.3510, -1.2390



25.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Inverse Universe

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



183.0930, 31.6760, 31.6760



188.6910, 42.0360, 42.1640



218.7110, 27.8340, -19.8620



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



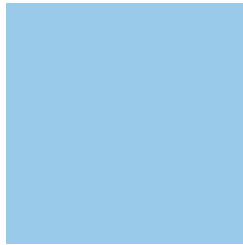
66.6590, 72.5660, 72.5820



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

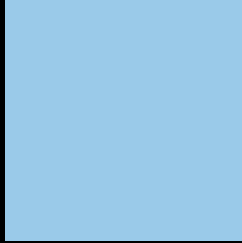
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

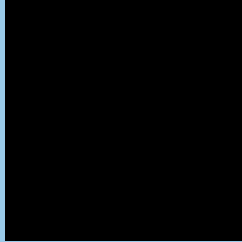
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350.

-0.5350.

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

191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Protanopia

195.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Deuteranopia

196.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



Tritanopia

189.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Protanomaly

193.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

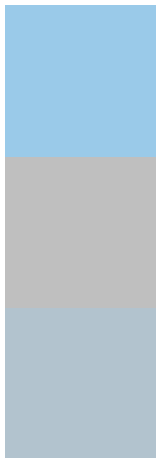
Deuteranomaly

194.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Tritanomaly

190.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 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(154, 202, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 202, 233)  
}
```

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(154, 202, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 202, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 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(154, 202, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 202, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 202, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 202, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 202, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 202,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 202, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
202, 233) }
```

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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