

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.4490, -71.6090,  
-40.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(191.4490, -71.6090,  
-40.3530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62EDCA
RGB	98, 237, 202
RGB Percent	38%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.6160, 0.0703, 0.2081
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.15, 0.07
HSL	165°, 79%, 66%
HSV	165°, 59%, 93%
XYZ	45.9813, 67.4550, 66.4331
YIQ	191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

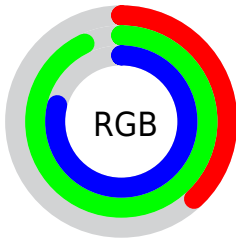
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	<b>98, 178, 237</b>
Decimal	6483402
CIELab	85.73, -45.99, 5.77
CIELCh	86, 46.356, 172.848
Yxy	67.4550, 0.2556, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284673482 (0xFF62EDCA)
YUV	191.4490, 5.2016, -81.9548
Hunter-Lab	82.1310, -43.7954, 9.5340

# Details

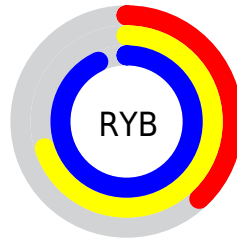
The YIQ color **191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **143.5510, 71.6090, 40.3530**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **125.5220, -91.0480, -45.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.5890, -83.9870, -47.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990**.

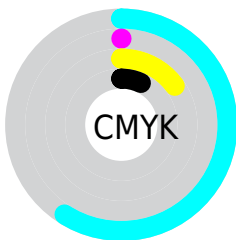
# Distribution



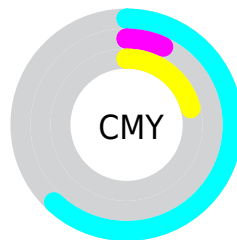
- Red (38%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 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 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 191.4490,  
-71.6090, -40.3530

■ 191.4490,  
-71.6090, -40.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 161.1820,  
-75.2310, -40.7910

■ 226.5950,  
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 125.5220,  
-91.0480, -45.9920

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 103.7190,  
-81.2370, -42.0770

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 85.0200, -65.7870,  
-35.7310

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 67.7230, -51.5290,  
-29.8090

■ 49.8390, -36.9960,  
-23.3640

■ 33.9440, -23.9300,

-17.8660

■ 17.7070, -9.9010,  
-13.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.4490,  
-71.6090, -40.3530

■ 191.4490,  
-71.6090, -40.3530

■ 183.5890,  
-83.9870, -47.3070

■ 199.3090,  
-59.2310, -33.3990

■ 176.0280,  
-95.7690, -54.0490

■ 206.8700,  
-47.4490, -26.6570

■ 168.1680,  
-108.1470, -61.0030

■ 214.7300,  
-35.0710, -19.7030

■ 160.3080,  
-120.5250, -67.9570

■ 222.5900,  
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 159.2970,  
-121.9920, -68.9040

■ 230.1510,  
-10.9110, -6.0070

■ 238.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 243.1800, 8.4810,  
5.9930

■ 243.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



167.2770, -144.4620, -47.1340

# Triad

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



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



211.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920



206.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

# Complementary

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



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



143.5510, 71.6090, 40.3530

# 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.



203.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



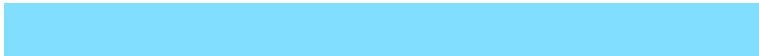
217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

# Square

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



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



198.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



208.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



211.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630



# Rectangle

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



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



208.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



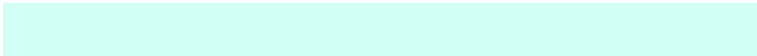
204.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630

# Sweetspot

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



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



239.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



190.6560, -16.1730, -64.8530



118.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



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.



191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



196.6480, -91.6430, -51.7310



176.6550, -74.0440, -12.7320



113.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



121.6370, -93.1100, -52.6780



36.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



143.5510, 71.6090, 40.3530



135.3520, 91.6430, 51.7310



158.3450, 74.0440, 12.7320



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.3630, 93.1100, 52.6780

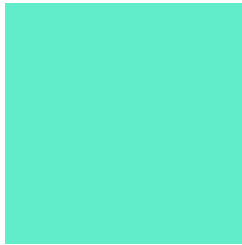


17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

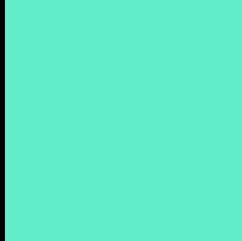
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

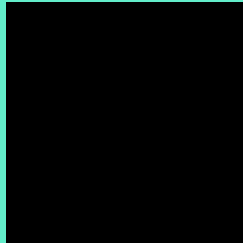
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

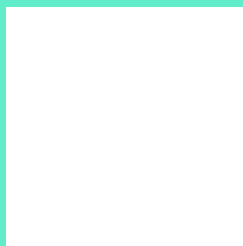
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530.



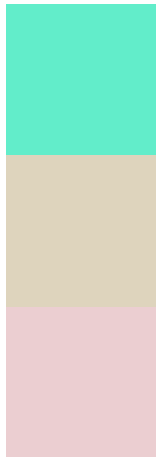
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530.

-40.3530.

# 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

191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530

### Protanopia

212.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

### Deuteranopia

215.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



## Tritanopia

197.7810, -74.6390, -18.4710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



## Protanomaly

204.7660, -17.5570, -17.7250



## Deuteranomaly

206.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050



## Tritanomaly

195.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



## Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 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(98, 237, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 237, 202)  
}
```

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(98, 237, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 237, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 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(98, 237, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 237, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 237, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 237, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 237, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 237,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 237, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 237,  
202) }
```

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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