

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.4810, -82.6620,
-21.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.4810, -82.6620,
-21.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E4F6
RGB	99, 228, 246
RGB Percent	39%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.6120, 0.1057, 0.0356
CMYK	0.60, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 89%, 68%
HSV	187°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	49.5169, 64.8135, 97.0191
YIQ	191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

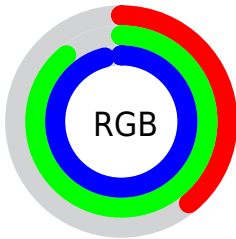
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 168, 246
Decimal	6546678
CIE Lab	84.39, -30.38, -19.37
CIE LCh	84, 36.033, 212.523
Yxy	64.8135, 0.2343, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284736758 (0xFF63E4F6)
YUV	191.4810, 26.8779, -81.1058
Hunter-Lab	80.5069, -31.0981, -15.0958

Details

The YIQ color **191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.5190, 82.6620, 21.7500**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160**, and **122.6240, -108.2900, -30.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.2450, -96.7370, -25.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190**.

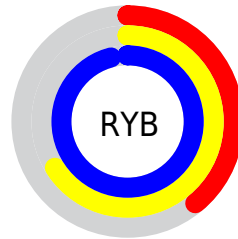
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (89%)

Blue (96%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (96%)

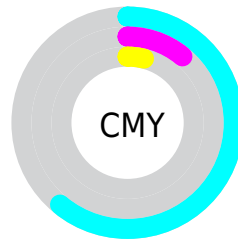


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 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 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.4810,
-82.6620, -21.7500

■ 191.4810,
-82.6620, -21.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.9750,
-87.1090, -23.7570

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 122.6240,
-108.2900, -30.8660

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 103.6970,
-92.1980, -25.1420

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 85.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 67.8320, -61.4810,
-14.6410

■ 50.8940, -46.8560,
-9.8640

■ 34.7710, -33.1480,

-4.9880

■ 19.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 191.4810,
-82.6620, -21.7500

■ 191.4810,
-82.6620, -21.7500

■ 182.2450,
-96.7370, -25.4810

■ 200.7170,
-68.5870, -18.0190

■ 173.3080,
-110.2160, -29.0000

■ 209.6540,
-55.1080, -14.5000

■ 164.0720,
-124.2910, -32.7310

■ 218.8900,
-41.0330, -10.7690

■ 155.1350,
-137.7700, -36.2500

■ 227.8270,
-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 154.8360,
-138.3660, -36.4620

■ 237.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 246.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 250.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 252.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

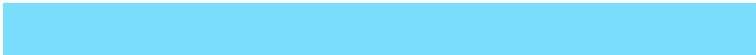
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



193.8730, -60.6990, -28.8190



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



195.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370

Triad

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



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



215.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630



208.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610

Complementary

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



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



153.5190, 82.6620, 21.7500

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.



209.6850, 49.0590, -2.5330



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



208.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040

Square

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



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



212.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



206.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720



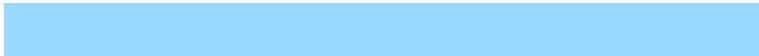
204.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250

Rectangle

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



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



201.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270



206.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720



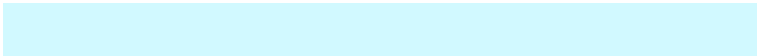
209.5820, 41.6790, -11.9610

Sweetspot

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



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



237.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



187.2270, -45.8820, -71.5940



116.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



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.



191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



187.0700, -103.6140, -27.5020



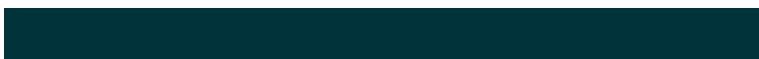
148.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



117.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



37.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Inverse Universe

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



157.6590, 46.2030, 71.2830



144.4840, 57.6620, 89.3900



196.3700, 62.5870, -16.4290



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



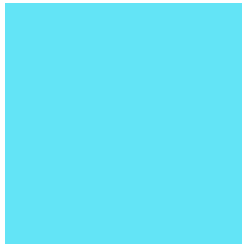
74.3100, 58.2120, 90.4360



23.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

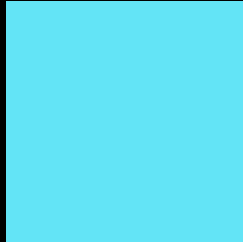
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

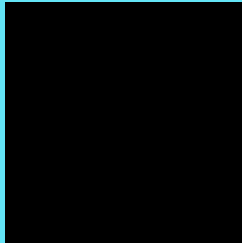
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500.



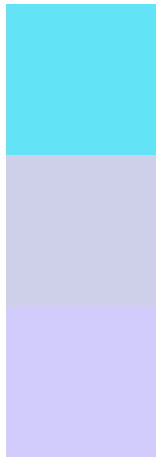
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500.

-21.7500.

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

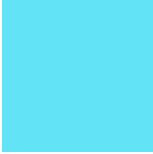
191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500

Protanopia

210.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

210.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770



Tritanopia

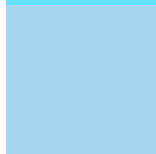
191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500

Trichromacy



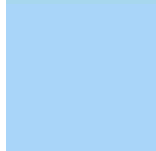
Original Color

191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



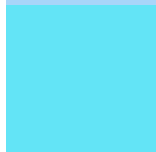
Protanomaly

203.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230



Deuteranomaly

203.9480, -37.7800, 1.8680



Tritanomaly

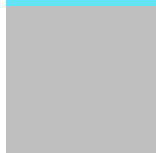
191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500



Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 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(99, 228, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 228, 246)  
}
```

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(99, 228, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 228, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 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(99, 228, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 228, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 228, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 228, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 228, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 228,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 228, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 228,  
246) }
```

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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