

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.7400, -58.2260,
-13.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580)
contains.

YIQ(191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580)	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(191.7400, -58.2260,
-13.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D8EA
RGB	128, 216, 234
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.4982, 0.1528, 0.0826
CMYK	0.45, 0.08, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	190°, 72%, 71%
HSV	190°, 45%, 92%
XYZ	48.3021, 59.6529, 86.7632
YIQ	191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

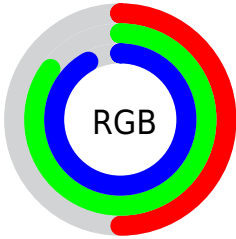
Format	Color
RYB	128, 176, 234
Decimal	8444138
CIELab	81.65, -21.90, -17.06
CIElCh	82, 27.756, 217.922
Yxy	59.6529, 0.2481, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286634218 (0xFF80D8EA)
YUV	191.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000
Hunter-Lab	77.2353, -23.5297, -12.5394

Details

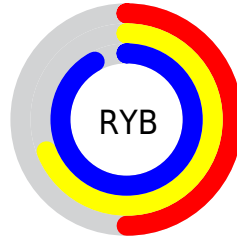
The YIQ color **191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.2600, 58.2260, 13.0580**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**, and **135.4300, -60.2890, -14.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.5150, -70.8340, -15.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740**.

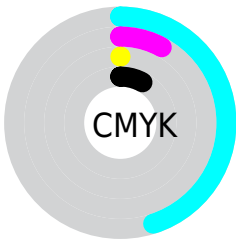
Distribution



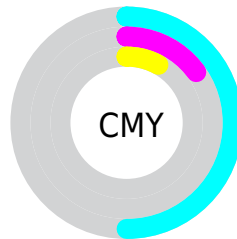
- Red (50%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 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 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.7400,
-58.2260, -13.0580

■ 191.7400,
-58.2260, -13.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.4410,
-58.8220, -13.2700

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 135.4300,
-60.2890, -14.2170

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 106.6250,
-65.3320, -16.4360

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 78.3470, -70.4210,
-17.8210

■ 61.4090, -55.7960,
-13.0440

■ 44.5850, -41.4920,
-7.9560

■ 29.0490, -28.0590,

-3.6030

■ 11.3930, -14.1680,
3.4640

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 191.7400,
-58.2260, -13.0580

■ 191.7400,
-58.2260, -13.0580

■ 182.5150,
-70.8340, -15.8420

■ 200.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 172.9910,
-84.0380, -18.8380

■ 210.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 163.7660,
-96.6460, -21.6220

■ 219.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 154.2420,
-109.8500, -24.6180

■ 229.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 145.0170,
-122.4580, -27.4020

■ 238.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 140.5540,
-128.4640, -28.6880

■ 243.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 246.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 248.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 250.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8580, -47.1750, -20.6070



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



196.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390

Triad

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



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



207.5490, 21.2240, 22.8560



200.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Complementary

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



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



170.2600, 58.2260, 13.0580

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.



203.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



206.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950

Square

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



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



206.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



205.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390



197.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500

Rectangle

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



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



200.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



205.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390



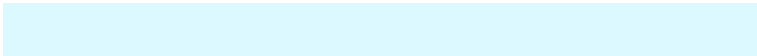
202.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740

Sweetspot

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



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



240.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



192.2740, -34.9280, -49.8400



119.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



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.



191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



200.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270



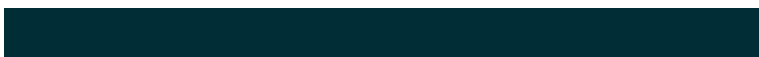
160.6290, -43.6510, 14.6610



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



108.6840, -99.3510, -22.1590



32.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Inverse Universe

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



169.7260, 34.9280, 49.8400



171.3720, 45.3330, 65.0210



201.3710, 43.6510, -14.6610



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



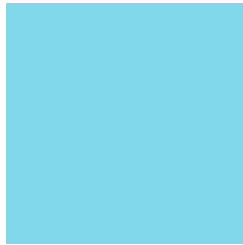
71.2190, 59.7260, 85.0220



21.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

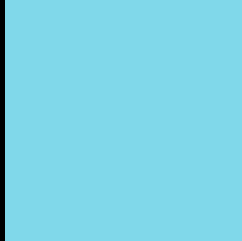
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

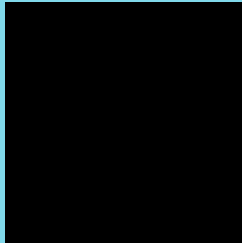
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580.

-13.0580.

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

191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Protanopia

202.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

203.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



Tritanopia

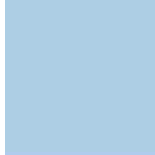
191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Trichromacy



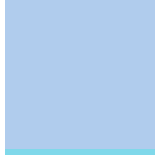
Original Color

191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



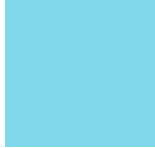
Protanomaly

198.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



Deuteranomaly

199.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



Tritanomaly

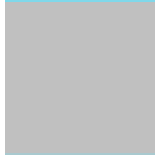
191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Monochromacy



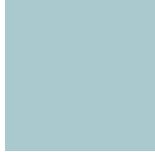
Original Color

191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

192.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 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(128, 216, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 216, 234)  
}
```

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(128, 216, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 216, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 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(128, 216, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 216, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 216, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 216, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 216, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 216,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
216, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor