

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C4FF
RGB	160, 196, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2313, 0.0002
CMYK	0.37, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 81%
HSV	217°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	52.2796, 54.1757, 102.2649
YIQ	191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

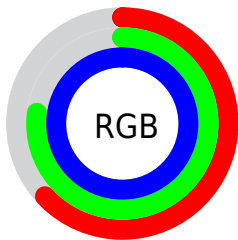
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 186, 255
Decimal	10536191
CIE _{Lab}	78.56, 2.07, -32.82
CIE _{LCh}	79, 32.886, 273.603
Yxy	54.1757, 0.2505, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726271 (0xFFA0C4FF)
YUV	191.9620, 31.0777, -28.0307
Hunter-Lab	73.6041, -2.0220, -30.8541

Details

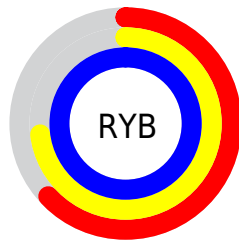
The YIQ color $191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870$, and $137.3210, -40.0280, 9.5720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.7960, -51.4910, 13.5730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490$.

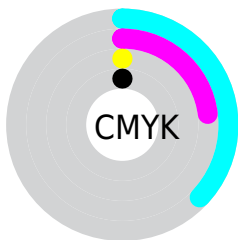
Distribution



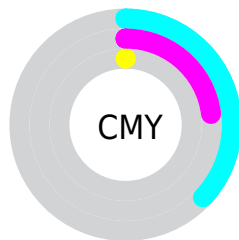
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.9620,
-40.3950, 10.7170

■ 191.9620,
-40.3950, 10.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.4350,
-40.3490, 9.8830

■ 241.8770,
-21.8230, -6.4870

■ 137.9080,
-40.3030, 9.0490

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 111.1960,
-41.1740, 8.3140

■ 85.6580, -42.5950,
6.5330

■ 57.5430, -49.7010,
3.1550

■ 38.1910, -42.7780,
4.3420

■ 23.7150, -29.5740,

7.3380

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 191.9620,
-40.3950, 10.7170

■ 191.9620,
-40.3950, 10.7170

■ 174.7960,
-51.4910, 13.5730

■ 208.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

■ 157.9290,
-61.9910, 16.6410

■ 225.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 141.6490,
-72.7660, 19.1860

■ 242.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 124.4830,
-83.8620, 22.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6160,
-94.3620, 25.1100

■ 90.4500,
-105.4580, 27.9660

■ 86.0090,
-108.5300, 28.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5900, -66.2510, -5.2830



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



197.5210, -7.9360, 22.6880

Triad

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



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



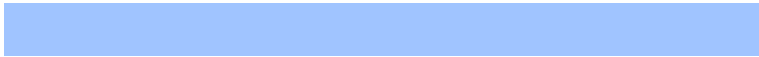
197.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050



184.6630, -24.9370, -27.1530

Complementary

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



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



223.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170

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.



188.9840, 4.9560, -23.7480



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



194.8420, 47.1790, -1.5010

Square

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



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



198.7980, 42.4520, 23.6040



192.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



179.5040, -55.1060, -25.5540

Rectangle

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



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



199.2800, 11.9160, 26.3480



192.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



186.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620

Sweetspot

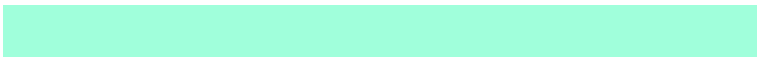
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



236.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



222.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360



116.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



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.



191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



178.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



174.1190, -23.9390, 31.8770



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



192.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360



179.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



240.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.4310, 90.4030, 63.1950



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

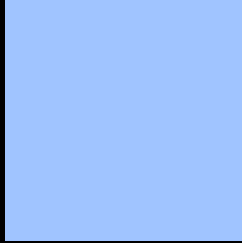
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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

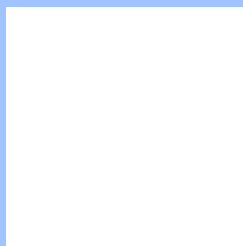
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9620, -40.3950,

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

191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Protanopia

194.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Deuteranopia

194.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600



Tritanopia

189.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Protanomaly

193.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960

Deuteranomaly

193.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Tritanomaly

189.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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(160, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 196, 255)  
}
```

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(160, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 196, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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(160, 196, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 196,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
196, 255) }
```

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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