

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.1040, -65.4230,
-20.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950)
contains.

YIQ(192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950)	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(192.1040, -65.4230,
-20.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75DFE6
RGB	117, 223, 230
RGB Percent	46%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.5414, 0.1253, 0.0983
CMYK	0.49, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	184°, 69%, 68%
HSV	184°, 49%, 90%
XYZ	48.0007, 62.2861, 84.3057
YIQ	192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

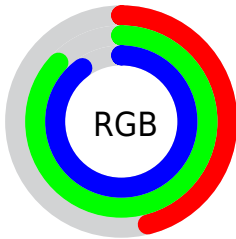
Format	Color
RYB	117, 172, 230
Decimal	7725030
CIELab	83.07, -28.83, -12.85
CIELCh	83, 31.566, 204.022
Yxy	62.2861, 0.2467, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285915110 (0xFF75DFE6)
YUV	192.1040, 18.6827, -65.8662
Hunter-Lab	78.9215, -29.5477, -8.0898

Details

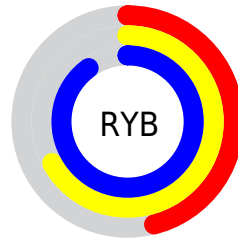
The YIQ color **192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480**, and **134.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420**.

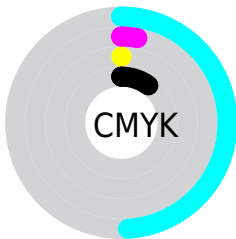
Distribution



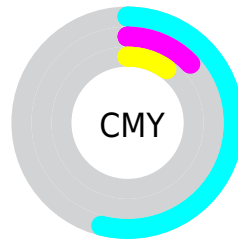
- Red (46%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 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 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.1040,
-65.4230, -20.2950

■ 192.1040,
-65.4230, -20.2950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.5060,
-66.6150, -20.7190

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 134.2990,
-70.4660, -22.5140

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 99.6390, -86.2830,
-27.7150

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 81.4130, -70.7870,
-22.2030

■ 63.8880, -55.8870,
-16.9030

■ 47.1780, -41.9040,
-11.5040

■ 31.0550, -28.1960,

-6.6280

■ 15.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 192.1040,
-65.4230, -20.2950

■ 192.1040,
-65.4230, -20.2950

■ 184.6400,
-78.8560, -24.6480

■ 199.5680,
-51.9900, -15.9420

■ 176.5890,
-92.0140, -28.4780

■ 207.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 169.1250,
-105.4470, -32.8310

■ 215.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 161.0740,
-118.6050, -36.6610

■ 223.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 153.6100,
-132.0380, -41.0140

■ 230.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 153.0120,
-133.2300, -41.4380

■ 238.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 239.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 239.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 240.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

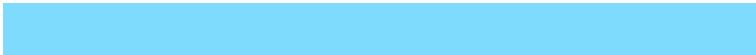
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



194.6640, -43.8730, -25.3850



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



195.1830, -66.6630, -8.8310

Triad

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



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



211.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370



205.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330

Complementary

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



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



154.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950

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.



207.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



209.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360

Square

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



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



207.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180



206.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060



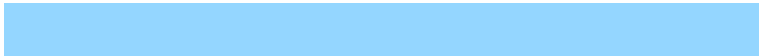
202.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680

Rectangle

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



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



198.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



206.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060



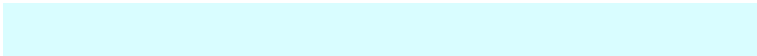
207.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340

Sweetspot

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



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



242.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



184.0150, -33.0010, -57.2330



119.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



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.



192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



204.8670, -86.9250, -27.0930



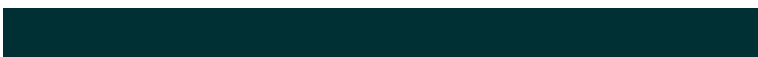
159.8190, -50.2980, 8.4700



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



119.0220, -103.6590, -32.1950



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Inverse Universe

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



162.8710, 33.3220, 56.9220



165.9240, 44.1390, 75.6510



187.1810, 50.2980, -8.4700



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



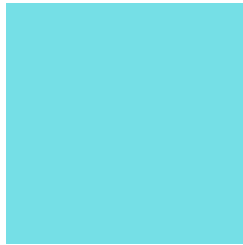
72.6730, 52.7560, 90.1960



20.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

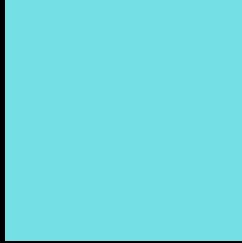
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

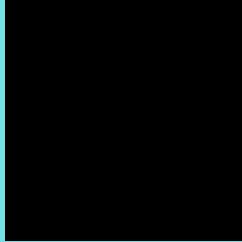
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950.



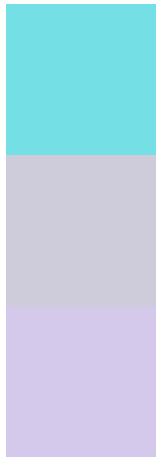
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950.

-20.2950.

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

192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Protanopia

206.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Deuteranopia

207.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



Tritanopia

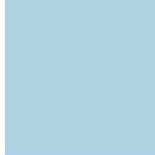
193.4400, -66.2490, -16.3370

Trichromacy



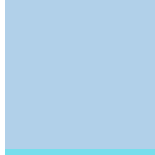
Original Color

192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



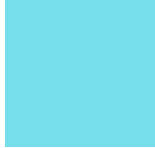
Protanomaly

201.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



Deuteranomaly

201.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



Tritanomaly

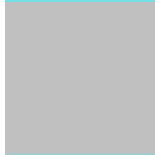
192.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820

Monochromacy



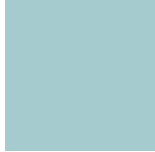
Original Color

192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 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(117, 223, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 223, 230)  
}
```

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(117, 223, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 223, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 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(117, 223, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 223, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 223, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 223, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 223, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 223,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 223, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
223, 230) }
```

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