

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(192.2500, -41.2660,
9.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC5FF
RGB	159, 197, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2274, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 81%
HSV	216°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	52.3067, 54.5259, 102.3305
YIQ	192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

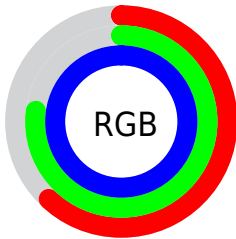
Format	Color
RYB	159, 186, 255
Decimal	10470911
CIELab	78.77, 1.26, -32.51
CIElCh	79, 32.537, 272.221
Yxy	54.5259, 0.2501, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660991 (0xFF9FC5FF)
YUV	192.2500, 30.9357, -29.1603
Hunter-Lab	73.8417, -2.7802, -30.4755

Details

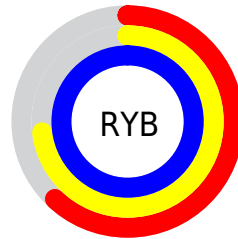
The YIQ color $192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $221.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450$, and $137.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.6710, -52.6370, 12.3150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370$.

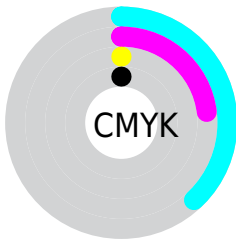
Distribution



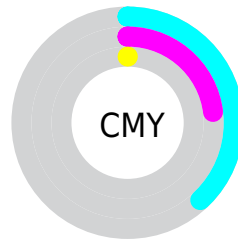
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 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 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 192.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.7230,
-41.2200, 9.1480

■ 242.7520,
-22.9690, -7.7450

■ 137.6090,
-40.8990, 8.8370

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 111.4840,
-42.0450, 7.5790

■ 85.0600, -43.7870,
6.1090

■ 57.2330, -51.7640,
1.9960

■ 38.7780, -43.0530,
3.8190

■ 24.3020, -29.8490,

6.8150

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 192.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 192.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 175.6710,
-52.6370, 12.3150

■ 208.5300,
-30.4910, 7.4370

■ 158.8040,
-63.1370, 15.3830

■ 225.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 142.5240,
-73.9120, 17.9280

■ 241.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 125.3580,
-85.0080, 20.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0780,
-95.7830, 23.3290

■ 92.4990,
-107.1540, 25.6620

■ 88.3570,
-109.6300, 26.4820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.1770, -66.5260, -5.8060



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



197.6240, -9.7240, 22.0520

Triad

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



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



197.3670, 50.6150, 13.3270



185.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170

Complementary

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



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



221.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820

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.



189.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



195.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

Square

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



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



198.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



193.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



180.8740, -53.2720, -25.7520

Rectangle

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



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



199.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240



193.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



186.6490, -13.1540, -25.9380

Sweetspot

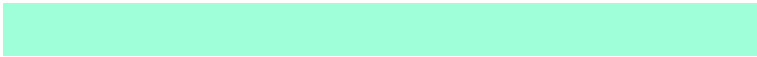
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



236.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



221.9640, -45.0180, -32.1700



116.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



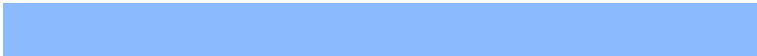
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



180.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



172.9340, -24.8560, 31.9760



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



66.3860, -82.2110, 19.6530



21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Inverse Universe

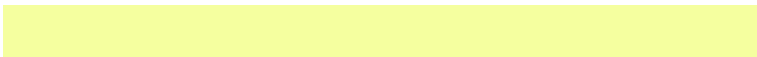
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.0360, 45.0180, 32.1700



179.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860



241.0660, 24.8560, -31.9760



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.7730, 89.4400, 64.1280



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 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 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 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

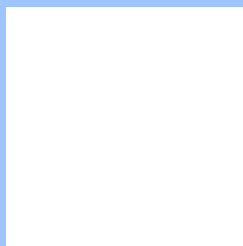
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.2500, -41.2660,

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

192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820

Protanopia

194.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Deuteranopia

195.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720



Tritanopia

189.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820

Protanomaly

194.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740

Deuteranomaly

193.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Tritanomaly

190.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 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(159, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 197, 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(159, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 197, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 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(159, 197, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 197, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
197, 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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