

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(192.8040, -45.9420,
6.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C9FF
RGB	153, 201, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.4001, 0.2117, 0.0002
CMYK	0.40, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 80%
HSV	212°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	52.0652, 55.7694, 102.5799
YIQ	192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

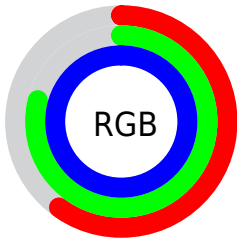
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 186, 255
Decimal	10078719
CIE Lab	79.48, -2.45, -31.44
CIE LCh	79, 31.535, 265.540
Yxy	55.7694, 0.2474, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268799 (0xFF99C9FF)
YUV	192.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081
Hunter-Lab	74.6789, -6.2402, -29.1663

Details

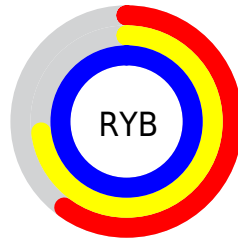
The YIQ color **192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400**, and **137.8640, -46.1710, 5.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960**.

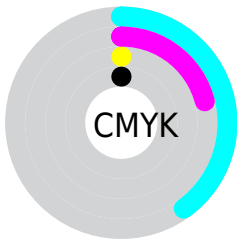
Distribution



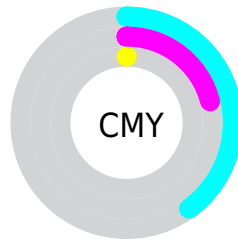
- Red (60%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 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 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.8040,
-45.9420, 6.6180

■ 192.8040,
-45.9420, 6.6180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.2770,
-45.8960, 5.7840

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 137.8640,
-46.1710, 5.2610

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 111.7390,
-47.3170, 4.0030

■ 84.7170, -50.2510,
2.1090

■ 56.3030, -57.9530,
-1.4810

■ 40.5390, -43.8780,
2.2500

■ 25.4760, -30.3990,

5.7690

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 192.8040,
-45.9420, 6.6180

■ 192.8040,
-45.9420, 6.6180

■ 177.3990,
-57.8630, 7.9050

■ 208.4970,
-34.8920, 4.5960

■ 161.7060,
-68.9130, 9.9270

■ 223.9020,
-22.9710, 3.3090

■ 146.6000,
-80.2380, 11.4260

■ 239.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 130.6080,
-91.8840, 13.2360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5020,
-103.2090, 14.7350

■ 99.5100,
-114.8550, 16.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.4820, -66.0670, -8.6190



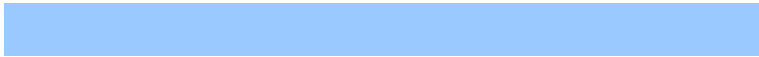
192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



198.9220, -16.5550, 19.1970

Triad

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



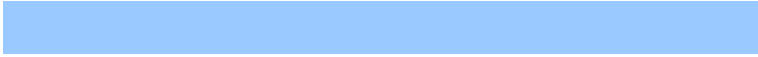
199.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920



189.0940, -15.9050, -25.6410

Complementary

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



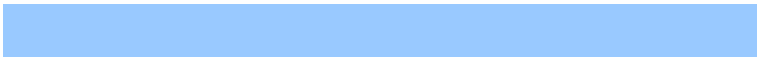
215.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180

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.



192.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



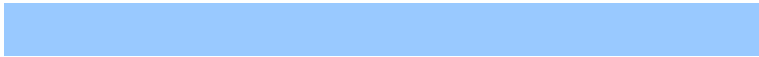
192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



198.3630, 47.2700, 2.3580

Square

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



201.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970



195.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



184.1800, -45.3860, -25.4980

Rectangle

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



200.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



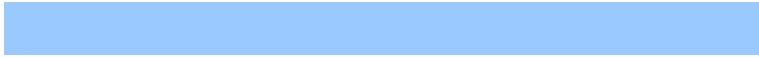
195.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



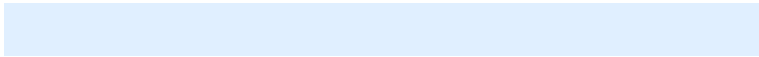
190.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510

Sweetspot

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



236.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



218.9160, -45.0630, -36.8630



116.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



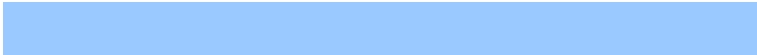
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



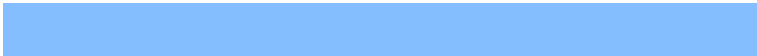
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



180.3670, -54.8370, 8.1310



165.2260, -31.5500, 32.1460



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



74.6040, -86.0610, 12.3310



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Inverse Universe

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



188.9700, 45.3840, 36.5520



175.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910



242.7740, 31.5500, -32.1460



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



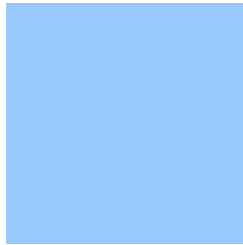
67.3690, 84.9460, 68.4820



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

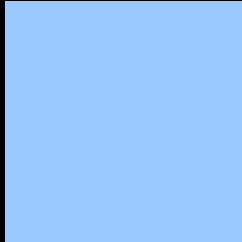
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

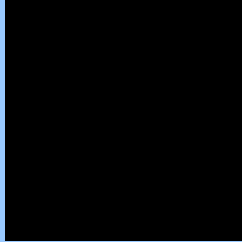
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

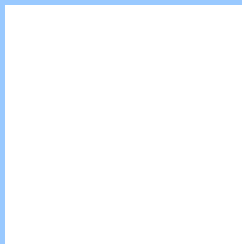
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180.

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

192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Protanopia

196.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Deuteranopia

197.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



Tritanopia

190.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Protanomaly

195.4960, -33.1510, 11.5930

Deuteranomaly

195.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610

Tritanomaly

191.3770, -43.6020, -2.7540

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 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(153, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 201, 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(153, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 201, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 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(153, 201, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 201,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
201, 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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