

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.5110, -65.0110,
-16.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.5110, -65.0110,
-16.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79DEED
RGB	121, 222, 237
RGB Percent	47%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.5257, 0.1292, 0.0709
CMYK	0.49, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	188°, 76%, 70%
HSV	188°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	49.2855, 62.4362, 89.5219
YIQ	193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

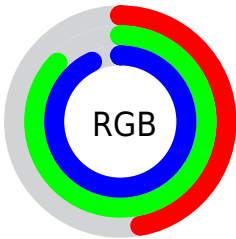
Format	Color
RYB	121, 175, 237
Decimal	7986925
CIELab	83.14, -25.65, -16.42
CIELCh	83, 30.461, 212.630
Yxy	62.4362, 0.2449, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286177005 (0xFF79DEED)
YUV	193.5110, 21.4401, -63.5921
Hunter-Lab	79.0166, -26.9422, -11.8610

Details

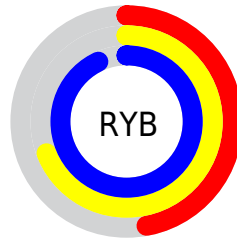
The YIQ color **193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.4890, 65.0110, 16.7470**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and **136.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280**.

Distribution



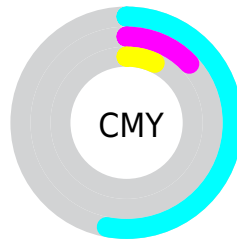
- Red (47%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 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 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.5110,
-65.0110, -16.7470

■ 193.5110,
-65.0110, -16.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.9130,
-66.2030, -17.1710

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 136.3040,
-68.8620, -18.5420

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 102.7260,
-81.9740, -23.2060

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 81.5100, -72.4380,
-19.8140

■ 63.9850, -57.5380,
-14.5140

■ 47.7480, -43.5090,
-9.9490

■ 31.6250, -29.8010,

-5.0730

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 193.5110,
-65.0110, -16.7470

■ 193.5110,
-65.0110, -16.7470

■ 184.5740,
-78.4900, -20.2660

■ 202.4480,
-51.5320, -13.2280

■ 175.9360,
-91.3730, -23.5730

■ 211.0860,
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 166.9990,
-104.8520, -27.0920

■ 220.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 158.0620,
-118.3310, -30.6110

■ 228.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 149.1250,
-131.8100, -34.1300

■ 237.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 148.5270,
-133.0020, -34.5540

■ 244.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 245.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 247.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 249.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.4940, -49.1460, -23.4340



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



197.7110, -59.2820, -4.9300

Triad

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



211.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560



205.2970, 29.3000, -13.3880

Complementary

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



164.4890, 65.0110, 16.7470

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.



207.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



208.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480

Square

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



210.1680, -8.4400, 20.8080



207.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



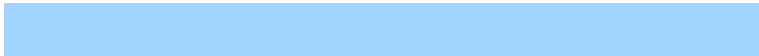
202.2230, 5.7810, -22.1790

Rectangle

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



201.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



207.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



206.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880

Sweetspot

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



240.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



190.5740, -36.0730, -56.6250



119.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



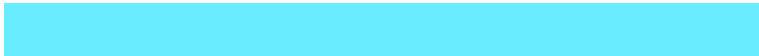
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



198.9970, -84.1750, -21.8630



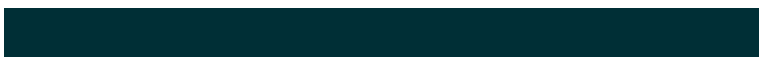
160.0520, -49.3360, 13.0640



113.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



113.3800, -101.5510, -26.3430



33.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Inverse Universe

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



167.1980, 36.7150, 56.0030



164.7840, 47.3490, 72.5410



197.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



72.1310, 57.1580, 87.5100



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

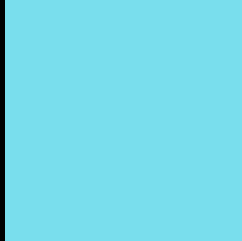
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 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 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470.



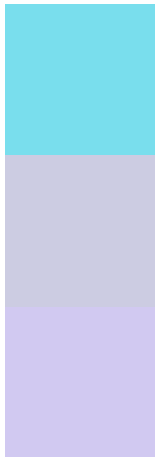
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470.

-16.7470.

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

193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Protanopia

206.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Deuteranopia

207.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360



Tritanopia

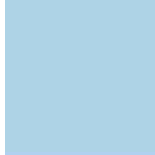
194.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Trichromacy



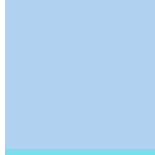
Original Color

193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



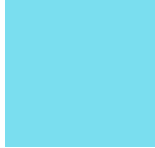
Protanomaly

202.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



Deuteranomaly

202.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



Tritanomaly

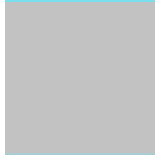
194.0380, -65.0570, -15.9130

Monochromacy



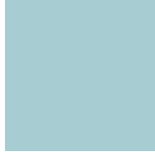
Original Color

193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 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(121, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 222, 237)  
}
```

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(121, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 222, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 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(121, 222, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 222,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
222, 237) }
```

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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