

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9BCBF7 |
| RGB | 155, 203, 247 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 80%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.3922, 0.2038, 0.0316 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 209°, 85%, 79% |
| HSV | 209°, 37%, 97% |
| XYZ | 51.6545, 56.4000, 96.1175 |
| YIQ | 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

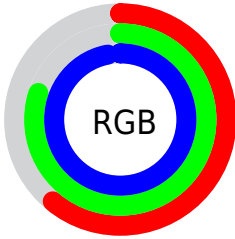
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 155, 187, 247 |
| Decimal | 10210295 |
| CIELab | 79.84, -5.08, -26.61 |
| CIElCh | 80, 27.094, 259.201 |
| Yxy | 56.4000, 0.2530, 0.2762 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288400375 (0xFF9BCBF7) |
| YUV | 193.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.1000, -8.6507, -23.3130 |

Details

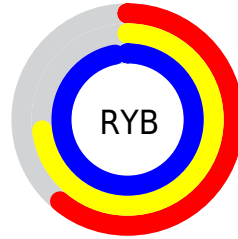
The YIQ color $193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $208.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080$, and the grayscale version is $193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160$, and $139.1370, -42.6860, 2.6740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.1450, -54.3320, 4.4840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320$.

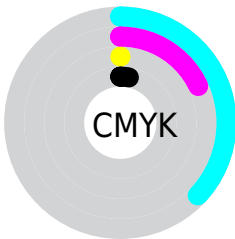
Distribution



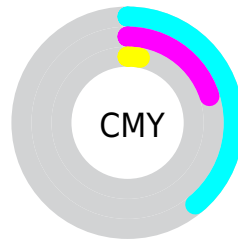
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 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 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.6640,
-42.7320, 3.5080

■ 193.6640,
-42.7320, 3.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.1370,
-42.6860, 2.6740

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 139.0230,
-42.3650, 2.3630

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 112.3110,
-43.2360, 1.6280

■ 86.3000, -44.7030,
0.6810

■ 57.5760, -54.4680,
-4.0680

■ 40.4420, -42.2270,
-0.1390

■ 25.3790, -28.7480,

3.3800

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 193.6640,
-42.7320, 3.5080

■ 193.6640,
-42.7320, 3.5080

■ 179.1450,
-54.3320, 4.4840

■ 208.1830,
-31.1320, 2.5320

■ 164.9250,
-65.3360, 5.6720

■ 222.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 150.9930,
-77.2110, 6.1250

■ 236.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 136.4740,
-88.8110, 7.1010

■ 250.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 122.2540,
-99.8150, 8.2890

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 107.7350,
-111.4150, 9.2650

■ 103.8810,
-114.7620, 9.3500

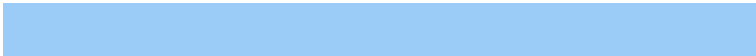
Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



199.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900

Triad

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



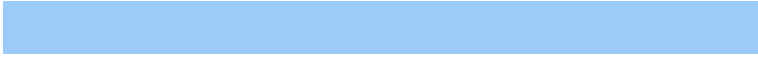
201.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620



191.9210, -7.9280, -21.5280

Complementary

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



208.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

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.



194.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



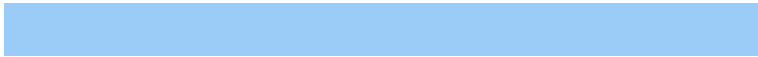
193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



199.6060, 42.2720, 4.8320

Square

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



202.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



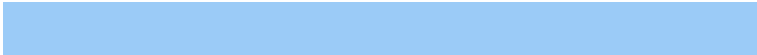
197.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



188.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

Rectangle

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



201.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



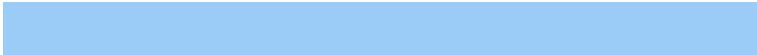
197.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



193.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

Sweetspot

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



213.9060, -39.1030, -34.7430



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



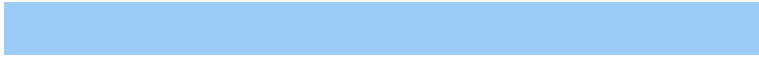
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



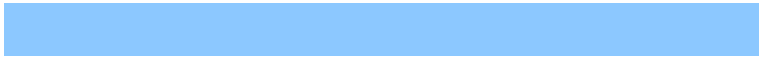
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



188.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850



167.2490, -30.3570, 27.0430



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



78.1430, -86.3810, 7.1150



24.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Inverse Universe

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



187.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320



181.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



234.7510, 30.3570, -27.0430



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



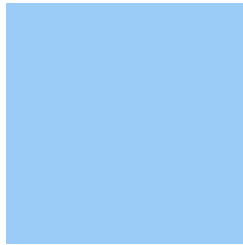
66.6720, 79.7190, 69.5990



21.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

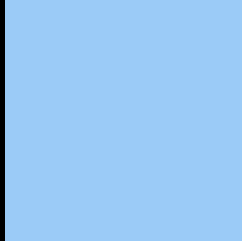
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

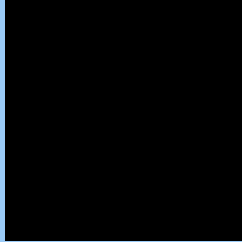
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

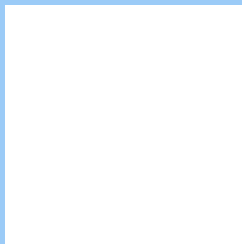
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6640, -42.7320,

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

193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Protanopia

197.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Deuteranopia

199.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570



Tritanopia

191.5960, -40.0250, -7.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Protanomaly

196.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Deuteranomaly

196.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210

Tritanomaly

192.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 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(155, 203, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 203, 247)  
}
```

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(155, 203, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 203, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 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(155, 203, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 203, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 203, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 203, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 203, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
203, 247) }
```

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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