

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.7060, -43.6910,
-17.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670)
contains.

YIQ(193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670)	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(193.7060, -43.6910,
-17.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD9D4
RGB	141, 217, 212
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.4472, 0.1489, 0.1688
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	176°, 50%, 70%
HSV	176°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	47.6758, 60.0521, 71.3372
YIQ	193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

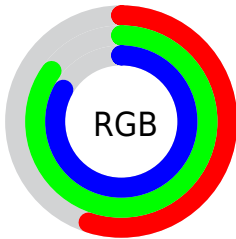
Format	Color
RYB	141, 180, 217
Decimal	9296340
CIELab	81.87, -24.56, -4.97
CIElCh	82, 25.062, 191.440
Yxy	60.0521, 0.2662, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287486420 (0xFF8DD9D4)
YUV	193.7060, 9.0189, -46.2232
Hunter-Lab	77.4933, -25.7955, -0.3347

Details

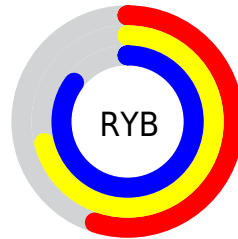
The YIQ color **193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and **138.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.0140, -56.4820, -22.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920**.

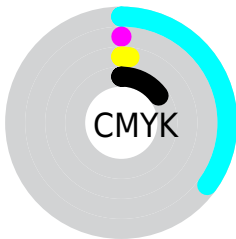
Distribution



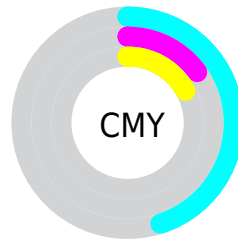
- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 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 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 193.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 138.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 111.8200,
-44.0120, -17.3560

■ 85.0260, -47.5880,
-18.6280

■ 59.2430, -49.6970,
-18.9530

■ 43.1200, -35.9890,
-14.0770

■ 27.2250, -22.9230,

-8.5790

■ 9.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 193.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 187.0140,
-56.4820, -22.6420

■ 200.3980,
-30.9000, -12.6920

■ 180.5070,
-68.3560, -27.7160

■ 206.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 173.8150,
-81.1470, -32.6910

■ 213.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 167.0090,
-93.6170, -37.9770

■ 220.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 160.3170,
-106.4080, -42.9520

■ 226.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 153.8100,
-118.2820, -48.0260

■ 228.8180, 21.3640,
9.3000

■ 150.5210,
-124.8380, -50.3580

■ 228.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 229.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 229.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



194.4420, -51.3950, -10.2030

Triad

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



207.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720



203.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630

Complementary

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



164.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

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.



205.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



207.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770

Square

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



203.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



207.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680



201.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Rectangle

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



196.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040



207.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680



204.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Sweetspot

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



246.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



187.4060, -17.3240, -38.4760



122.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



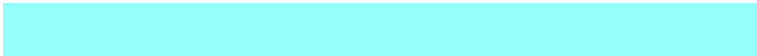
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



222.2090, -61.5250, -24.8610



175.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



106.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



120.0190, -99.5770, -40.0970



31.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850

Inverse Universe

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



164.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670



180.7910, 61.5250, 24.8610



182.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



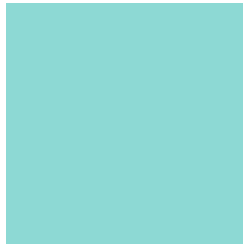
53.0950, 99.2560, 40.4080



14.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

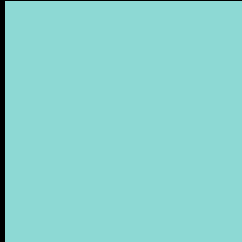
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

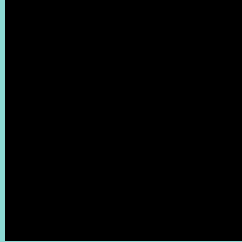
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670.



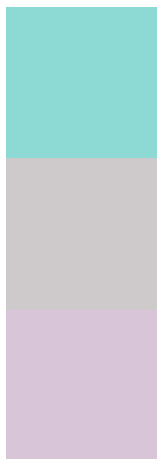
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670.

-17.6670.

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

193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

Protanopia

203.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

204.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



Tritanopia

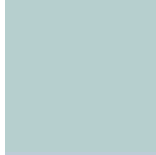
195.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Trichromacy



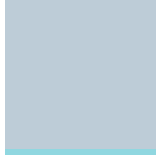
Original Color

193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



Protanomaly

199.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



Deuteranomaly

200.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



Tritanomaly

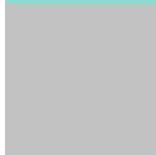
194.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Monochromacy



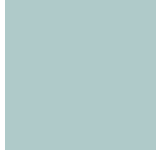
Original Color

193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 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(141, 217, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 217, 212)  
}
```

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(141, 217, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 217, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 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(141, 217, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 217, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 217, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 217, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 217, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 217,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 217, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
217, 212) }
```

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