

# Converting Colors

YIQ(194.0590, -114.2490,  
-38.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(194.0590, -114.2490,  
-38.5130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 3DFAFF                        |
| RGB         | 61, 250, 255                  |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 98%, 100%                |
| CMY         | 0.7612, 0.0193, 0.0005        |
| CMYK        | 0.76, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 181°, 100%, 62%               |
| HSV         | 181°, 76%, 100%               |
| XYZ         | 54.1590, 76.6216, 106.4443    |
| YIQ         | 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

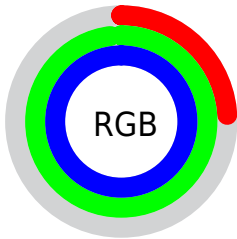
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 61, 157, 255                    |
| Decimal                             | 4061951                         |
| CIELab                              | 90.15, -43.01, -15.48           |
| CIELCh                              | 90, 45.711, 199.799             |
| Yxy                                 | 76.6216, 0.2283,<br>0.3230      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4282252031<br>(0xFF3DFAFF)      |
| YUV                                 | 194.0590, 30.0439,<br>-116.6927 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.5338, -42.7423,<br>-10.8252  |

# Details

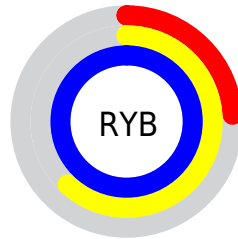
The YIQ color **194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **121.9410, 114.2490, 38.5130**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920**, and **135.8630, -116.6330, -39.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.6980, -129.4700, -43.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.1210, -99.6240, -33.7360**.

# Distribution



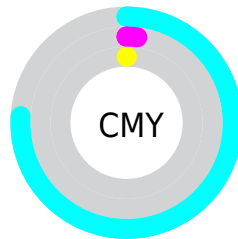
- Red (24%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 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 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.0590,  
-114.2490, -38.5130

194.0590,  
-114.2490, -38.5130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

155.4910,  
-133.3210, -45.2970

220.3160,  
-69.1360, -24.5920

135.8630,  
-116.6330, -39.3610

230.1830,  
-49.4680, -17.5960

116.3490,  
-100.2660, -33.1140

240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

97.4220, -84.1740,  
-27.3900

249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

79.3100, -68.9990,  
-21.5670

61.7850, -54.0990,  
-16.2670

44.4880, -39.8410,

-10.3450

■ 29.5390, -26.6830,  
-6.5150

■ 4.9530, -9.8130,  
7.1390

■ 194.0590,  
-114.2490, -38.5130

■ 194.0590,  
-114.2490, -38.5130

■ 185.6980,  
-129.4700, -43.5020

■ 202.1210,  
-99.6240, -33.7360

■ 178.2230,  
-144.3700, -48.8020

■ 209.8950,  
-84.1280, -28.2240

■ 175.2330,  
-150.3300, -50.9220

■ 217.9570,  
-69.5030, -23.4470

■ 226.3180,  
-54.2820, -18.4580

■ 233.7930,  
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 242.1540,  
-24.1610, -8.1690

■ 249.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.9830, -64.3650, -39.4770



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



192.9070, -110.7650, -35.5730

# Triad

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



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



220.8720, 46.4940, -16.6260

# Complementary

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



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



121.9410, 114.2490, 38.5130

# 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.



214.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



217.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

# Square

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



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



221.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



212.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



220.9460, 25.3140, -29.2620



# Rectangle

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



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



203.7370, -80.5070, -22.2590



212.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



218.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670

# Sweetspot

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



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



236.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850



175.2200, -54.3130, -100.5290



116.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



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.



194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



182.1100, -136.6220, -46.0460



138.2940, -88.1240, 11.1720



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



131.5430, -112.7360, -38.4000



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



# Inverse Universe

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



140.5520, 54.9550, 99.9070



118.1320, 65.7260, 119.4700



177.7060, 88.1240, -11.1720



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.4270, 53.8090, 98.6490

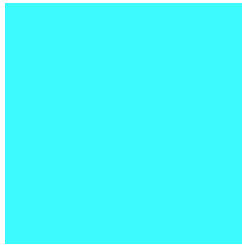


26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

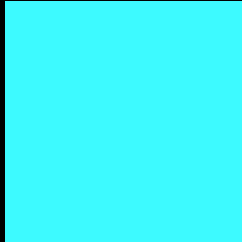
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

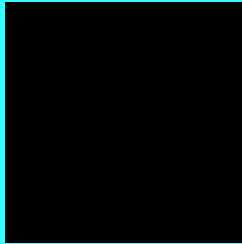
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130.



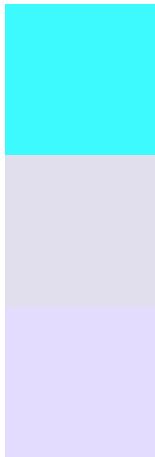
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130.

-38.5130.

# 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

194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130

### Protanopia

225.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

### Deuteranopia

226.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



## Tritanopia

213.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



## Protanomaly

213.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950



## Deuteranomaly

214.6000, -45.8480, -6.1040



## Tritanomaly

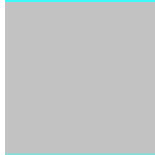
206.3840, -81.0110, -24.1390

# Monochromacy



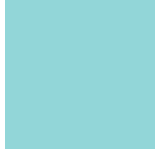
## Original Color

194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130



## Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

193.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 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(61, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 250, 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(61, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 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(61, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.0590, -114.2490, -38.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 250,  
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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