

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.1540, -68.8600,
-29.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.1540, -68.8600,
-29.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EE8DC
RGB	110, 232, 220
RGB Percent	43%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.5689, 0.0900, 0.1375
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	174°, 73%, 67%
HSV	174°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	48.2014, 66.2160, 77.9039
YIQ	194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

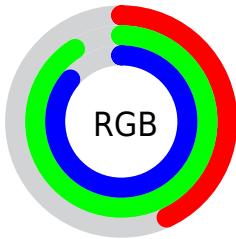
Format	Color
RYB	110, 174, 232
Decimal	7268572
CIELab	85.11, -37.08, -4.56
CIELCh	85, 37.355, 187.010
Yxy	66.2160, 0.2506, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285458652 (0xFF6EE8DC)
YUV	194.1540, 12.7421, -73.8031
Hunter-Lab	81.3732, -36.6687, 0.1990

Details

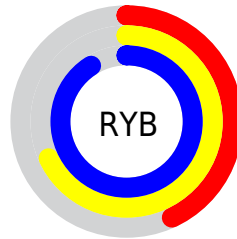
The YIQ color **194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **147.8460, 68.8600, 29.5960**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and **134.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.0490, -81.9260, -35.0940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.2590, -55.7940, -24.0980**.

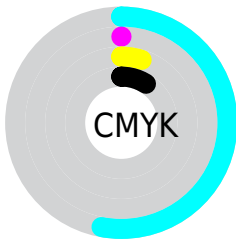
Distribution



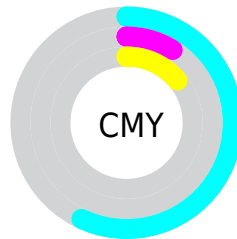
- Red (43%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 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 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.1540,
-68.8600, -29.5960

■ 194.1540,
-68.8600, -29.5960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.9580,
-71.2440, -30.4440

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 134.3810,
-76.9290, -32.0410

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 103.3090,
-85.5940, -34.6980

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 84.4960, -69.8230,
-28.6630

■ 67.0850, -55.2440,
-23.0520

■ 49.7880, -40.9860,
-17.1300

■ 33.7790, -27.5990,

-11.9430

■ 18.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1540,
-68.8600, -29.5960

■ 194.1540,
-68.8600, -29.5960

■ 187.0490,
-81.9260, -35.0940

■ 201.2590,
-55.7940, -24.0980

■ 179.8300,
-94.6710, -40.9030

■ 208.4780,
-43.0490, -18.2890

■ 172.4260,
-108.3330, -46.6130

■ 215.8820,
-29.3870, -12.5790

■ 165.3210,
-121.3990, -52.1110

■ 222.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 160.0100,
-130.8890, -56.3370

■ 230.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 237.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 239.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 239.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 239.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.5370, -33.5100, -31.4780



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



192.3710, -88.1640, -21.1560

Triad

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



215.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180



211.1040, 49.1970, -5.0350

Complementary

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



147.8460, 68.8600, 29.5960

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.



207.9700, 44.2430, 7.6590



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



215.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

Square

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



207.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



208.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370



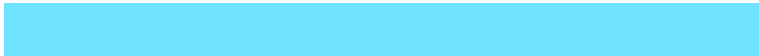
209.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Rectangle

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



194.9210, -77.8490, -15.3610



208.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370



209.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Sweetspot

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



242.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



185.2020, -26.3980, -61.2620



120.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



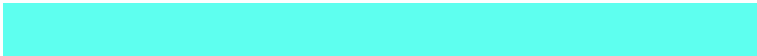
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



205.0370, -90.8200, -39.1080



166.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



113.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



124.8290, -102.0980, -43.9700



37.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140

Inverse Universe

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



147.8460, 68.8600, 29.5960



143.9630, 90.8200, 39.1080



175.2410, 59.2370, 0.2370



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



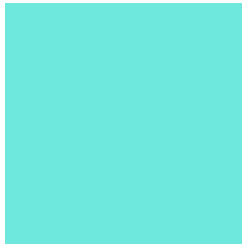
56.1710, 102.0980, 43.9700



16.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

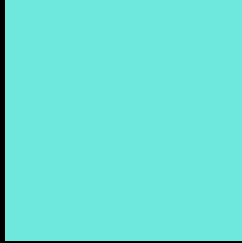
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

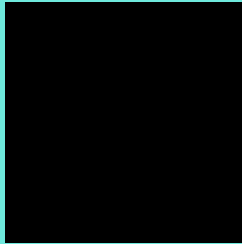
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

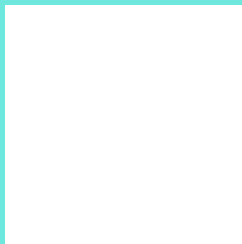
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960.



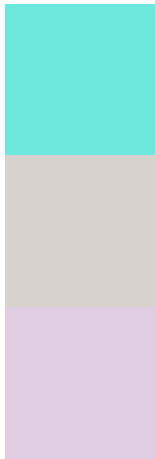
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960.

-29.5960.

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

194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960

Protanopia

211.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Deuteranopia

213.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710



Tritanopia

197.5750, -71.0630, -17.1990

Trichromacy



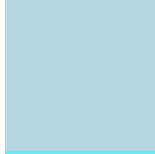
Original Color

194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



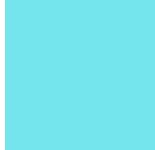
Protanomaly

205.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580



Deuteranomaly

206.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850



Tritanomaly

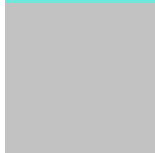
196.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 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(110, 232, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 232, 220)  
}
```

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(110, 232, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 232, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 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(110, 232, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 232, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 232, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 232, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 232, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 232,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 232, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
232, 220) }
```

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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