

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.1600, -42.6340,
-31.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.1600, -42.6340,
-31.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86E2BC
RGB	134, 226, 188
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.4747, 0.1136, 0.2629
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	155°, 61%, 71%
HSV	155°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	46.1018, 63.1062, 57.3077
YIQ	194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

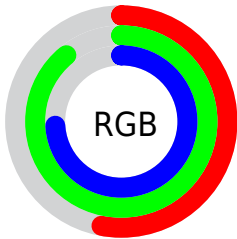
Format	Color
RYB	134, 192, 226
Decimal	8839868
CIELab	83.50, -36.02, 10.07
CIELCh	83, 37.400, 164.380
Yxy	63.1062, 0.2769, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287029948 (0xFF86E2BC)
YUV	194.1600, -3.0369, -52.7603
Hunter-Lab	79.4394, -35.4286, 12.8357

Details

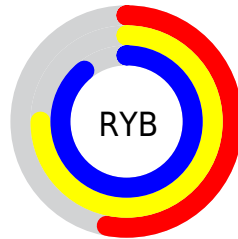
The YIQ color **194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890**, and **138.5020, -43.5970, -30.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.2570, -53.4530, -38.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470**.

Distribution



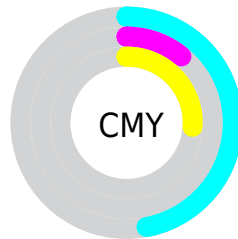
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 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 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 194.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.2740,
-42.9550, -31.0110

■ 234.3110,
-35.2090, -17.2010

■ 138.5020,
-43.5970, -30.3890

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 111.0180,
-45.1100, -30.5020

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 81.0600, -54.0960,
-32.8480

■ 61.0720, -45.2020,
-28.8340

■ 44.4760, -31.5400,
-23.1240

■ 28.5810, -18.4740,

-17.6260

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 194.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 186.2570,
-53.4530, -38.9970

■ 202.0630,
-31.8150, -23.6470

■ 178.5390,
-63.3550, -46.7710

■ 209.7810,
-21.9130, -15.8730

■ 170.6360,
-74.1740, -54.4460

■ 217.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 163.0320,
-84.3970, -61.9090

■ 225.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 155.0150,
-94.8950, -69.8950

■ 233.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 147.8240,
-104.8430, -76.8350

■ 236.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

■ 237.7490, 8.6170,
14.5450

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



187.7880, -76.5170, -28.4930

Triad

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



205.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110



204.8410, 48.9200, 5.4960

Complementary

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



165.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220

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.



204.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



212.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740

Square

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



196.2160, -62.2620, -5.9900



210.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



207.9250, 48.1430, -7.9610

Rectangle

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



187.1320, -88.9890, -22.7250



210.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



204.2200, 46.5350, 10.1750

Sweetspot

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



244.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



199.3660, -2.6520, -40.0600



121.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



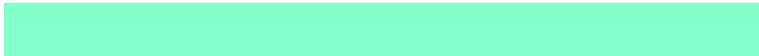
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



211.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



193.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200



108.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.0540, -81.4630, -60.0150



31.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960

Inverse Universe

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



165.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220



173.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



166.2040, 52.6320, 15.3200



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.9460, 81.4630, 60.0150



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

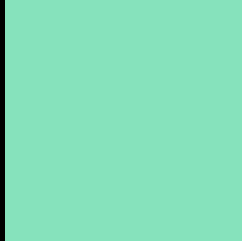
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

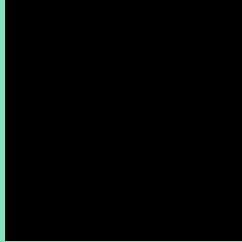
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220.



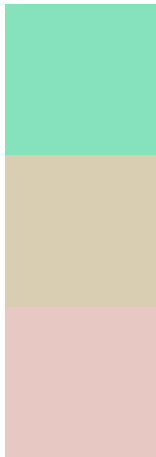
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220.

-31.3220.

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

194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220

Protanopia

206.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Deuteranopia

208.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



Tritanopia

199.2250, -49.2860, -9.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



Protanomaly

201.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



Deuteranomaly

203.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



Tritanomaly

197.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 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(134, 226, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 226, 188)  
}
```

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(134, 226, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 226, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 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(134, 226, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 226, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 226, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 226, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 226, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 226,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 226, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
226, 188) }
```

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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