

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.2300, -110.7170,
-47.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.2300, -110.7170,
-47.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BFFEC
RGB	59, 255, 236
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.7691, 0.0000, 0.0749
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 62%
HSV	174°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	52.6810, 78.4959, 91.6491
YIQ	194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

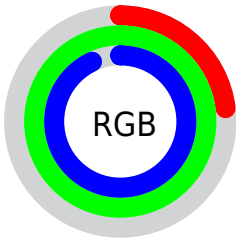
Format	Color
RYB	59, 162, 255
Decimal	3932140
CIELab	91.01, -50.52, -4.34
CIELCh	91, 50.702, 184.915
Yxy	78.4959, 0.2364, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122220 (0xFF3BFEC)
YUV	194.2300, 20.5926, -118.5967
Hunter-Lab	88.5979, -48.9089, 0.6867

Details

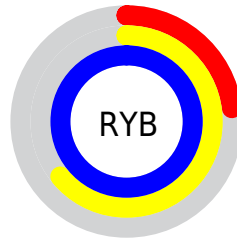
The YIQ color **194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **119.7700, 110.7170, 47.4610**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**, and **136.1590, -111.9550, -47.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.1140, -125.2500, -53.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.9330, -96.4590, -41.5390**.

Distribution



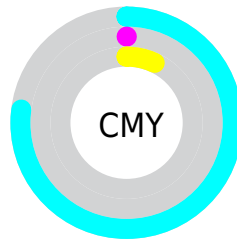
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 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 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

194.2300,
-110.7170, -47.4610

194.2300,
-110.7170, -47.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.3740,
-128.9180, -53.5100

219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

136.1590,
-111.9550, -47.0510

229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

116.6450,
-95.5880, -40.8040

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

97.9460, -80.1380,
-34.4580

249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

79.8340, -64.9630,
-28.6350

61.8360, -50.1090,
-22.5010

44.5390, -35.8510,

-16.5790

■ 29.2310, -23.0600,
-11.6040

■ 5.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 194.2300,
-110.7170, -47.4610

■ 194.2300,
-110.7170, -47.4610

■ 186.1140,
-125.2500, -53.9060

■ 201.9330,
-96.4590, -41.5390

■ 178.4110,
-139.5080, -59.8280

■ 210.0490,
-81.9260, -35.0940

■ 175.9050,
-143.9550, -61.8350

■ 217.7520,
-67.6680, -29.1720

■ 225.8680,
-53.1350, -22.7270

■ 233.5710,
-38.8770, -16.8050

■ 241.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 249.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

■ 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.



211.2870, -44.9700, -44.0580



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140

Triad

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



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



227.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230



216.8770, 48.0980, -12.6540

Complementary

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



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



119.7700, 110.7170, 47.4610

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.



211.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



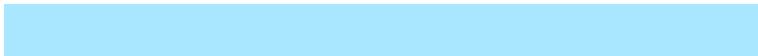
220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Square

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



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



215.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



213.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



225.0040, 45.7620, -25.3900

Rectangle

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



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



213.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



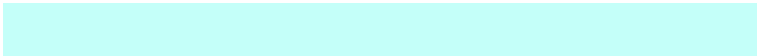
214.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170

Sweetspot

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



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



236.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740



180.0320, -41.9800, -98.2680



116.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



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.



194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



182.1130, -132.6770, -56.9730



150.6100, -95.3660, -0.7580



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



131.8390, -108.0580, -46.0900



44.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340

Inverse Universe

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



119.7700, 110.7170, 47.4610



92.8870, 132.6770, 56.9730



163.3900, 95.3660, 0.7580



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



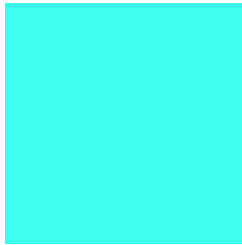
59.2750, 107.7370, 46.4010



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

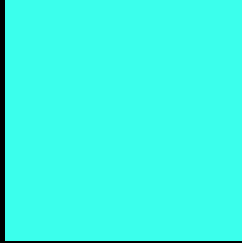
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

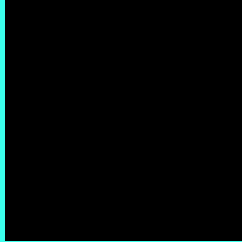
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610.



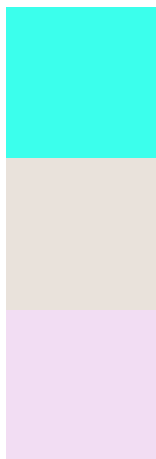
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610.

-47.4610.

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

194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610

Protanopia

227.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Deuteranopia

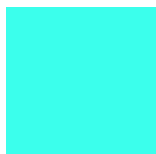
229.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



Tritanopia

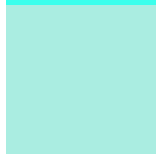
218.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Trichromacy



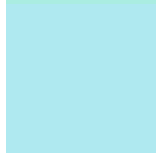
Original Color

194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



Protanomaly

215.5990, -36.0800, -17.9360



Deuteranomaly

216.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190



Tritanomaly

209.4400, -75.4170, -26.4010

Monochromacy



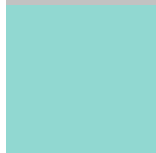
Original Color

194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

193.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 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(59, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(59, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 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(59, 255, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.2300, -110.7170, -47.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 255,  
236) }
```

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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