

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.3360, -36.3570,
-7.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.3360, -36.3570,
-7.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD1DE
RGB	155, 209, 222
RGB Percent	61%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.3923, 0.1803, 0.1296
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	192°, 50%, 74%
HSV	192°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	49.4973, 57.8494, 77.6369
YIQ	194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

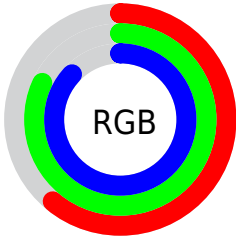
Format	Color
R _{YB}	155, 185, 222
Decimal	10211806
CIE Lab	80.66, -14.35, -12.03
CIE LCh	81, 18.722, 219.979
Yxy	57.8494, 0.2676, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288401886 (0xFF9BD1DE)
YUV	194.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977
Hunter-Lab	76.0588, -16.9394, -7.2790

Details

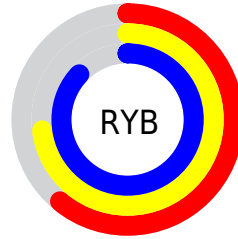
The YIQ color $194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280$, and $140.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330$.

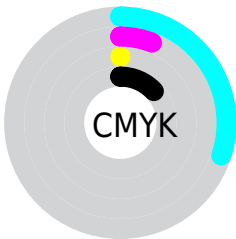
Distribution



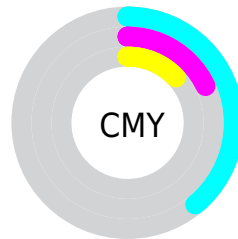
- Red (61%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 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 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.3360,
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 194.3360,
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.6350,
-35.7610, -7.1930

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 140.2220,
-36.0360, -7.7160

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 113.5210,
-35.4400, -7.5040

■ 88.2220, -36.0360,
-7.7160

■ 62.6130, -38.6950,
-9.0870

■ 40.5100, -36.9070,
-8.4510

■ 25.0880, -23.7950,

-3.7870

■ 6.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.3360,
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 194.3360,
-36.3570, -7.4050

■ 185.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 203.2620,
-24.3450, -4.8330

■ 175.8970,
-60.1060, -12.0260

■ 212.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 166.6720,
-72.7140, -14.8100

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7460,
-84.7260, -17.3820

■ 230.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 148.8200,
-96.7380, -19.9540

■ 236.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 139.3070,
-108.4750, -22.0030

■ 239.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 130.3810,
-120.4870, -24.5750

■ 241.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 244.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 247.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



196.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Triad

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



203.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



199.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Complementary

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



182.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050

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.



200.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



203.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Square

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



202.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



202.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080



196.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Rectangle

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



199.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110



202.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080



199.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Sweetspot

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



245.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



195.6970, -22.2770, -31.3090



121.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



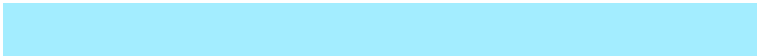
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050



216.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900



174.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.4180, -95.5460, -19.5300



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Inverse Universe

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



181.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980



198.9440, 31.0780, 42.5180



202.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



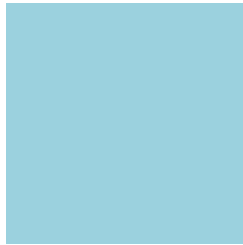
68.8120, 59.3140, 81.4740



18.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

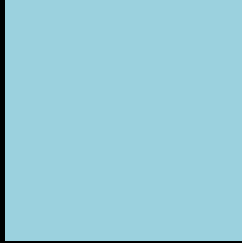
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

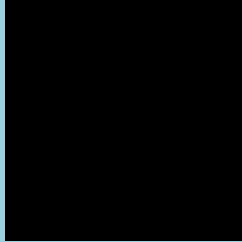
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050.



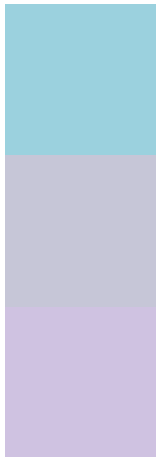
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050.

-7.4050.

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

194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Protanopia

199.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

201.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



Tritanopia

194.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Protanomaly

197.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

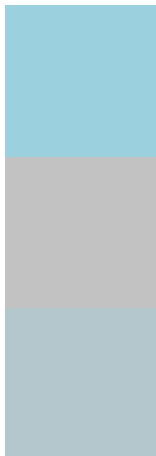
Deuteranomaly

198.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Tritanomaly

194.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 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(155, 209, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 209, 222)  
}
```

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(155, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 209, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 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(155, 209, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 209, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
209, 222) }
```

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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