

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.4220, -48.6430,
-16.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.4220, -48.6430,
-16.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 8ADADD |
| RGB | 138, 218, 221 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 85%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.4590, 0.1450, 0.1335 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 182°, 55%, 70% |
| HSV | 182°, 38%, 87% |
| XYZ | 48.5979, 60.7772, 77.5416 |
| YIQ | 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

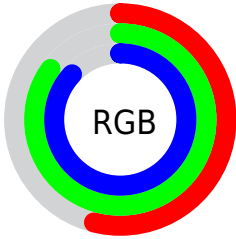
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 138, 179, 221 |
| Decimal | 9099997 |
| CIELab | 82.26, -23.71, -9.19 |
| CIElCh | 82, 25.430, 201.188 |
| Yxy | 60.7772, 0.2600, 0.3252 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287290077 (0xFF8ADADD) |
| YUV | 194.4220, 13.1030, -49.4821 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.9598, -25.1577, -4.4002 |

Details

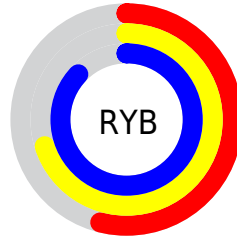
The YIQ color **194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **164.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200**, and **139.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.2570, -61.4800, -20.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860**.

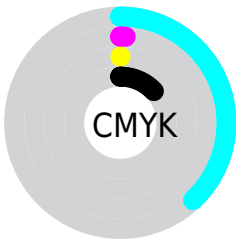
Distribution



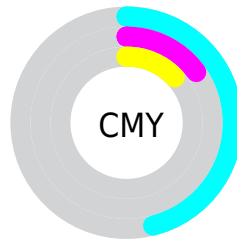
- Red (54%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 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 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 194.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 139.1230,
-49.2390, -16.2390

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 111.6390,
-50.7520, -16.3520

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 83.2360, -56.9870,
-18.9950

■ 60.7420, -52.5400,
-16.9880

■ 44.5050, -38.5110,
-12.4230

■ 28.4960, -25.1240,

-7.2360

■ 12.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 194.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 187.2570,
-61.4800, -20.1680

■ 201.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 180.0920,
-74.3170, -24.3090

■ 208.7520,
-22.9690, -7.7450

■ 173.5140,
-87.4290, -28.9730

■ 215.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 166.3490,
-100.2660, -33.1140

■ 222.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 158.8850,
-113.6990, -37.4670

■ 229.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 151.7200,
-126.5360, -41.6080

■ 232.3400, 19.7140,
6.1620

■ 150.2250,
-129.5160, -42.6680

■ 232.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 233.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



196.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

Triad

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



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



208.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



204.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370

Complementary

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



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



164.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270

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.



206.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



208.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950

Square

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



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



205.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040



207.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



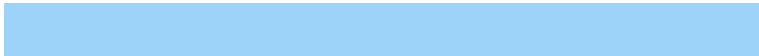
201.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640

Rectangle

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



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



199.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



207.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



205.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620

Sweetspot

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



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



246.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



187.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



122.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



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.



194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



218.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880



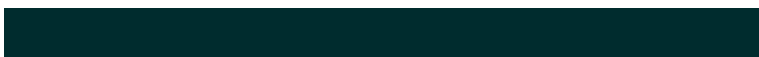
170.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160



106.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



117.7510, -101.4580, -33.5380



31.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Inverse Universe

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



171.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760



187.0390, 32.9090, 58.9010



188.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



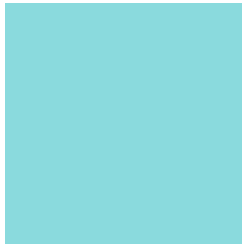
70.7650, 49.5010, 88.6130



18.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

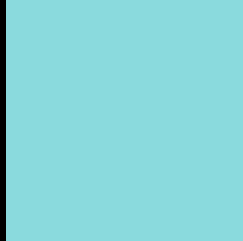
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

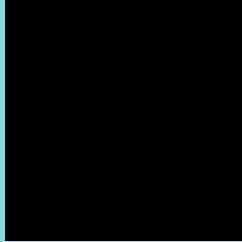
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270.

-16.0270.

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

194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270

Protanopia

204.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

205.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



Tritanopia

195.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

Trichromacy



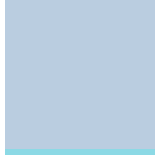
Original Color

194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



Protanomaly

200.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



Deuteranomaly

201.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



Tritanomaly

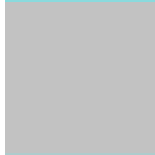
195.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920

Monochromacy



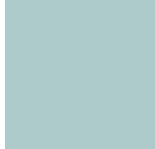
Original Color

194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 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(138, 218, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 218, 221)  
}
```

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(138, 218, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 218, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 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(138, 218, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 218, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 218, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 218, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 218, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 218,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 218, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
218, 221) }
```

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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