

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4CCE2
RGB	164, 204, 226
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1999, 0.1139
CMYK	0.27, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 52%, 76%
HSV	201°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	50.6250, 56.5731, 80.1774
YIQ	194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

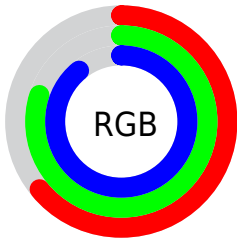
Format	Color
RYB	164, 188, 226
Decimal	10800354
CIELab	79.94, -8.23, -15.19
CIELCh	80, 17.277, 241.562
Yxy	56.5731, 0.2702, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288990434 (0xFFA4CCE2)
YUV	194.5480, 15.5058, -26.7906
Hunter-Lab	75.2151, -11.4834, -10.5511

Details

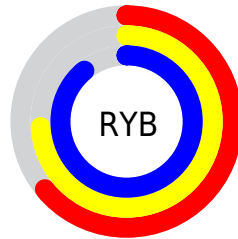
The YIQ color $194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $195.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200$, and $140.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $182.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460$.

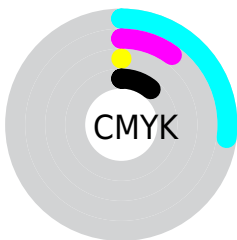
Distribution



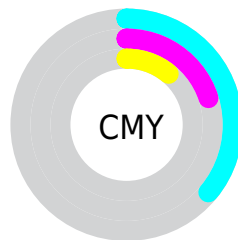
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 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 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 194.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 140.7330,
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 114.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 89.2060, -29.9390,
-2.5710

■ 64.9070, -30.5350,
-2.7830

■ 39.9880, -35.2570,
-5.3130

■ 23.6690, -23.9330,

-1.2850

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 194.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 182.9750,
-42.4100, -2.3300

■ 206.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 171.7010,
-53.3220, -2.8100

■ 217.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 160.1280,
-64.8300, -3.5020

■ 228.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 148.8540,
-75.7420, -3.9820

■ 240.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

■ 137.2810,
-87.2500, -4.6740

■ 245.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 125.7080,
-98.7580, -5.3660

■ 249.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 114.4340,
-109.6700, -5.8460

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 111.4660,
-112.6960, -6.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



197.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Triad

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



201.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



195.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

Complementary

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



195.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380

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.



197.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



200.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Square

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



201.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



199.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



193.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Rectangle

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



199.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



199.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



196.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Sweetspot

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



244.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



202.9020, -24.1120, -25.5840



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



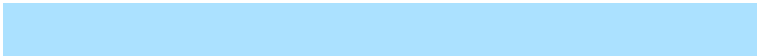
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



212.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180



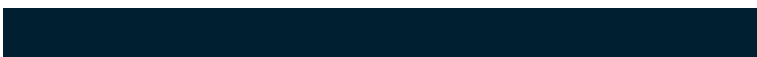
176.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.9820, -87.8460, -4.8860



23.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Inverse Universe

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



187.0980, 24.1120, 25.5840



202.2720, 32.7300, 34.6020



213.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



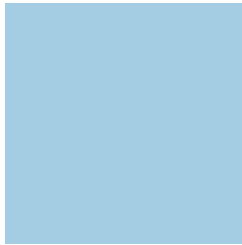
65.6200, 68.3020, 72.7660



17.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

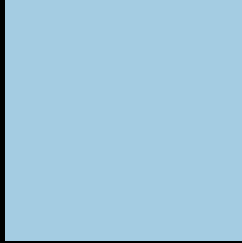
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

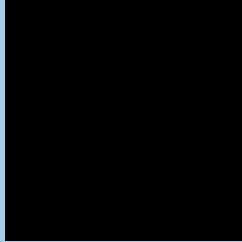
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380.

-1.6380.

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

194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Protanopia

198.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

199.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



Tritanopia

194.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Protanomaly

196.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

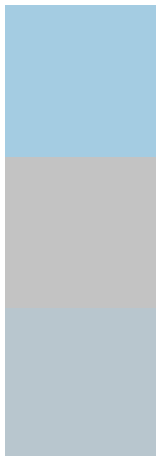
Deuteranomaly

197.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Tritanomaly

194.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 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(164, 204, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 204, 226)  
}
```

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(164, 204, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 204, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 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(164, 204, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 204, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 204, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 204, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 204, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 204,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 204, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
204, 226) }
```

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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