

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.8930, -45.1150,
-2.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.8930, -45.1150,
-2.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D1F0
RGB	150, 209, 240
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.4119, 0.1803, 0.0590
CMYK	0.37, 0.13, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	201°, 75%, 76%
HSV	201°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	51.0990, 58.3824, 90.9735
YIQ	194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

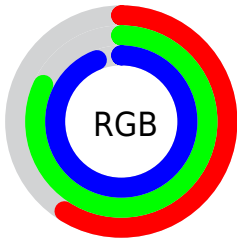
Format	Color
R _{YB}	150, 186, 240
Decimal	9884144
CIE Lab	80.95, -11.33, -21.21
CIE LCh	81, 24.050, 241.897
Yxy	58.3824, 0.2549, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288074224 (0xFF96D1F0)
YUV	194.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712
Hunter-Lab	76.4084, -14.3407, -17.1061

Details

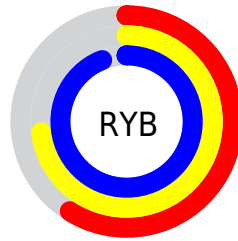
The YIQ color $194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $195.1070, 45.1150, 2.8670$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760$, and $140.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $183.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630$.

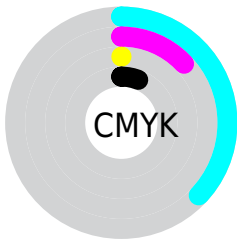
Distribution



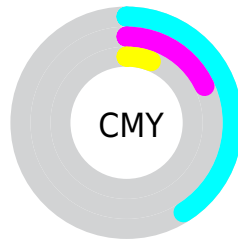
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 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 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 194.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 140.3660,
-45.0690, -3.7010

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 113.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 86.4580, -48.3240,
-5.2840

■ 58.4570, -55.7510,
-8.3510

■ 42.6930, -41.6760,
-4.6200

■ 27.1570, -28.2430,

-0.2670

■ 9.5010, -14.3520,
6.8000

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 194.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 194.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 183.0210,
-57.2190, -3.7710

■ 206.7650,
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 171.1490,
-69.3230, -4.6750

■ 219.2240,
-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 158.6900,
-81.1520, -5.0560

■ 231.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 146.8180,
-93.2560, -5.9600

■ 242.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 134.9460,
-105.3600, -6.8640

■ 250.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 123.0740,
-117.4640, -7.7680

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 119.5190,
-120.2150, -7.4710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



199.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720

Triad

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



204.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



197.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750

Complementary

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



195.1070, 45.1150, 2.8670

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.



200.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



203.9140, 38.6490, 9.9210

Square

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



204.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010



201.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020



194.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Rectangle

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



202.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060



201.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020



198.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540

Sweetspot

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



240.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



206.2500, -34.3800, -37.7400



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



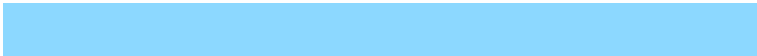
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



197.7220, -57.8150, -3.9830



169.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.0030, -92.3390, -6.0590



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Inverse Universe

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



183.6360, 34.7010, 37.4290



183.0490, 44.1440, 48.0160



220.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



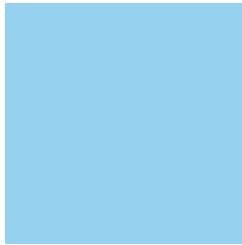
68.8100, 70.8230, 76.6390



20.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

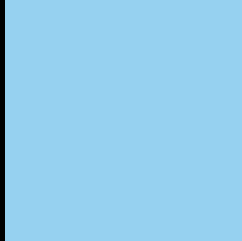
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 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 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.8930, -45.1150,

-2.8670.

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

194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Protanopia

201.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

202.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530



Tritanopia

193.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Protanomaly

199.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

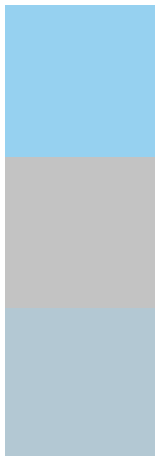
Deuteranomaly

199.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Tritanomaly

193.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 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(150, 209, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 209, 240)  
}
```

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(150, 209, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 209, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 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(150, 209, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 209, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 209, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 209, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 209, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 209,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 209, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
209, 240) }
```

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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