

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.0740, -38.3750,
-3.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.0740, -38.3750,
-3.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD0E7
RGB	156, 208, 231
RGB Percent	61%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.3883, 0.1842, 0.0943
CMYK	0.32, 0.10, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	198°, 61%, 76%
HSV	198°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	50.6838, 57.9546, 84.0842
YIQ	195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

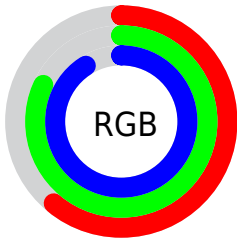
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 187, 231
Decimal	10277095
CIE Lab	80.71, -11.41, -16.74
CIE LCh	81, 20.262, 235.728
Yxy	57.9546, 0.2630, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288467175 (0xFF9CD0E7)
YUV	195.0740, 17.7115, -34.2679
Hunter-Lab	76.1280, -14.3837, -12.1969

Details

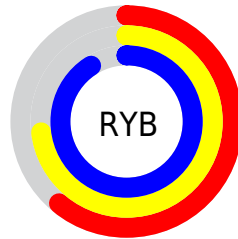
The YIQ color **195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160**, and **140.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560**.

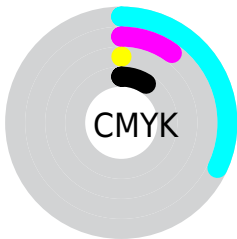
Distribution



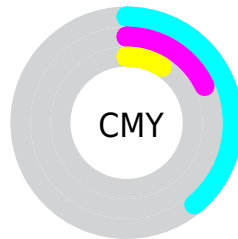
- Red (61%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 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 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 195.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 140.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 114.5470,
-38.3290, -4.7050

■ 89.1340, -38.6040,
-5.2280

■ 62.9270, -42.4550,
-7.0230

■ 41.3080, -39.1540,
-6.2740

■ 25.7720, -25.7210,

-1.9210

■ 7.6430, -11.8760,
5.9800

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 195.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 195.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 184.0880,
-50.1580, -5.0860

■ 206.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 173.1020,
-61.9410, -6.3010

■ 217.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 162.1160,
-73.7240, -7.5160

■ 228.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 151.1300,
-85.5070, -8.7310

■ 239.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 139.8450,
-97.8860, -10.1580

■ 245.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 128.8590,
-109.6690, -11.3730

■ 249.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 120.2540,
-118.1510, -11.8390

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.0320, -38.5570, -11.5890



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



198.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610

Triad

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



203.8880, 24.3430, 15.8870



197.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020

Complementary

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



191.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710

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.



199.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



203.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910

Square

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



204.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



201.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500



195.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

Rectangle

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



201.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



201.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500



198.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Sweetspot

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



242.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



202.5330, -27.6870, -32.3830



120.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



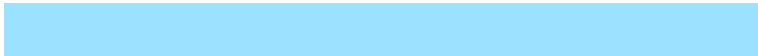
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



207.7890, -50.7540, -5.2980



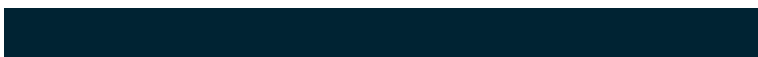
173.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Inverse Universe

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



184.3530, 28.0080, 32.0720



193.4670, 36.8550, 42.4470



213.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



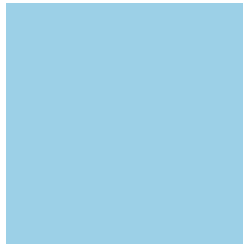
67.6570, 66.8800, 76.5120



19.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

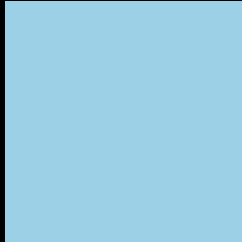
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

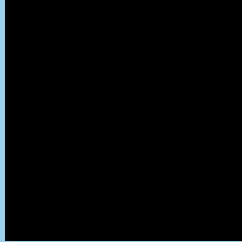
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710.



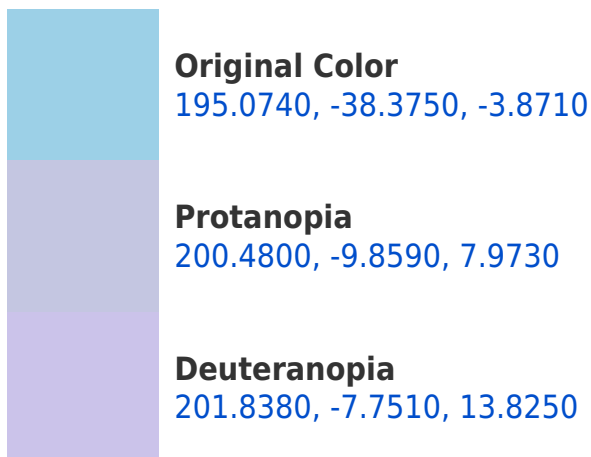
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710.

-3.8710.

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





Tritanopia

194.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Protanomaly

198.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230

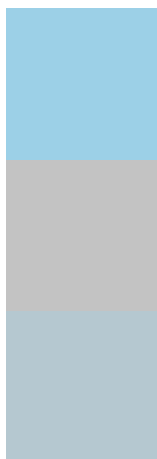
Deuteranomaly

199.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Tritanomaly

195.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 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(156, 208, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 208, 231)  
}
```

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(156, 208, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 208, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 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(156, 208, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 208, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 208, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 208, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 208, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 208,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 208, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
208, 231) }
```

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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