

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.2360, -56.9870,
-18.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.2360, -56.9870,
-18.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81DFE2
RGB	129, 223, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.4943, 0.1253, 0.1139
CMYK	0.43, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 63%, 70%
HSV	182°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	49.1624, 62.9470, 81.4684
YIQ	195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

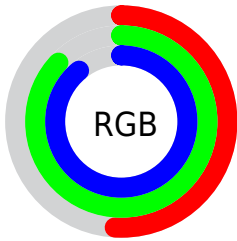
Format	Color
RYB	129, 177, 226
Decimal	8511458
CIELab	83.41, -27.15, -10.16
CIELCh	83, 28.990, 200.524
Yxy	62.9470, 0.2540, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286701538 (0xFF81DFE2)
YUV	195.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890
Hunter-Lab	79.3391, -28.2362, -5.3439

Details

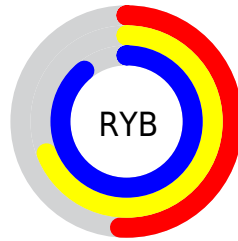
The YIQ color **195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **159.7640, 56.9870, 18.9950**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and **139.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420**.

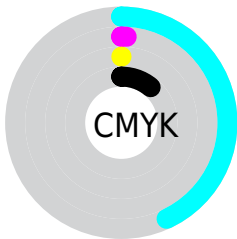
Distribution



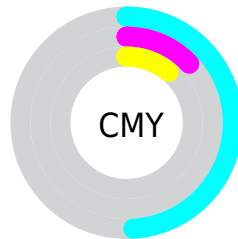
- Red (51%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 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 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.2360,
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 195.2360,
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.9370,
-57.5830, -19.2070

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 139.0400,
-59.3710, -19.8430

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 110.2460,
-62.9470, -21.1150

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 81.0710, -69.8240,
-23.1360

■ 63.5460, -54.9240,
-17.8360

■ 46.7220, -40.6200,
-12.7480

■ 30.7130, -27.2330,

-7.5610

■ 15.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.2360,
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 195.2360,
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 187.7720,
-70.4200, -23.3480

■ 202.7000,
-43.5540, -14.6420

■ 181.1940,
-83.5320, -28.0120

■ 209.2780,
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 173.7300,
-96.9650, -32.3650

■ 216.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 166.5650,
-109.8020, -36.5060

■ 223.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 159.6880,
-123.5100, -41.3820

■ 230.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 154.3170,
-132.7710, -44.2510

■ 235.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 235.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 236.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.7250, -36.6750, -23.6750



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



197.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130

Triad

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



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



212.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



207.2810, 35.3970, -8.2430

Complementary

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



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



159.7640, 56.9870, 18.9950

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.



209.1610, 45.0230, 4.5350



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



212.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

Square

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



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



208.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



208.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030



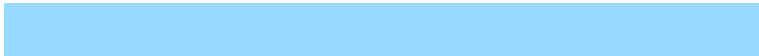
204.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

Rectangle

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



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



201.0110, -51.2590, -1.6510



208.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030



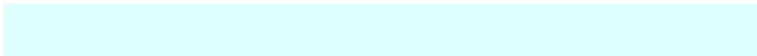
208.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450

Sweetspot

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



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



244.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



186.1670, -27.3170, -50.1090



121.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



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.



195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



212.8850, -78.1680, -26.1040



167.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



120.4410, -103.5210, -34.6970



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Inverse Universe

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



168.7190, 27.6380, 49.7980



176.4730, 37.8590, 68.3150



187.3530, 44.0620, -5.5860



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.1180, 50.0050, 90.4930



19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

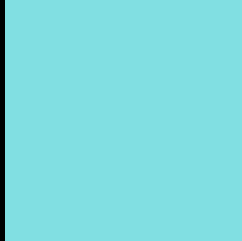
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

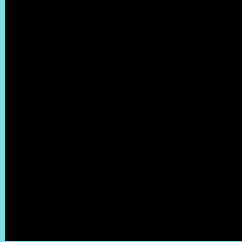
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950.



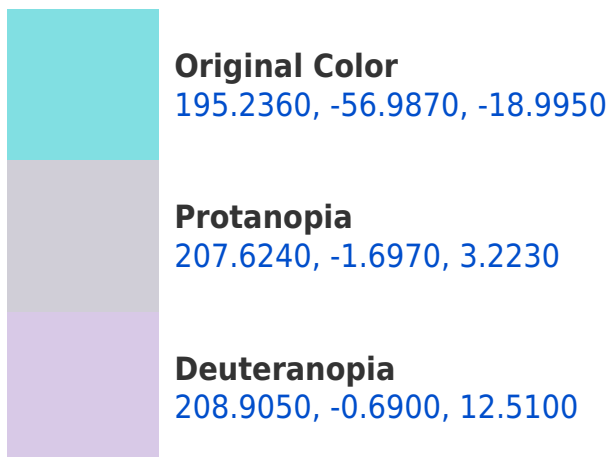
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950.

-18.9950.

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

196.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Trichromacy



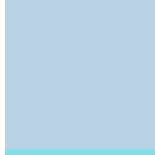
Original Color

195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



Protanomaly

202.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190



Deuteranomaly

203.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



Tritanomaly

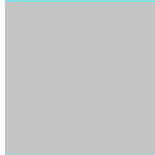
196.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 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(129, 223, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 223, 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(129, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 223, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 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(129, 223, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 223, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 223, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 223,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.2360, -56.9870, -18.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
223, 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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