

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.2670, -102.9710,  
-33.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.2670, -102.9710,  
-33.6510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF5FC
RGB	76, 245, 252
RGB Percent	30%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.7023, 0.0389, 0.0122
CMYK	0.70, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	182°, 97%, 64%
HSV	182°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	53.2003, 73.9018, 103.4683
YIQ	195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

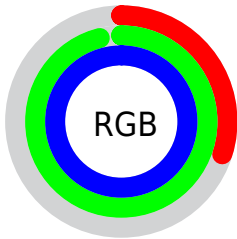
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 162, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5043708</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.88, -39.99, -15.81</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 43.001, 201.568</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.9018, 0.2307, 0.3205</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283233788 (0xFF4CF5FC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.2670, 27.9694, -104.5972</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9661, -39.9757, -11.1848</a>

# Details

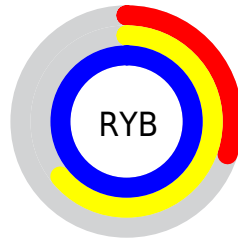
The YIQ color **195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **132.7330, 102.9710, 33.6510**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960**, and **132.5860, -114.2950, -37.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.2050, -117.5960, -38.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.3290, -88.3460, -28.8740**.

# Distribution



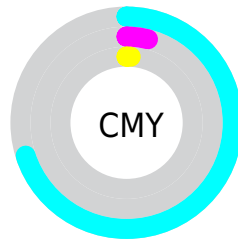
- Red (30%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 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 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.2670,  
-102.9710, -33.6510

195.2670,  
-102.9710, -33.6510

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

156.6990,  
-122.0430, -40.4350

222.7080,  
-64.3680, -22.8960

132.5860,  
-114.2950, -37.6790

232.5750,  
-44.7000, -15.9000

113.6590,  
-98.2030, -31.9550

241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

94.8460, -82.4320,  
-25.9200

251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

76.6200, -66.9360,  
-20.4080

59.2090, -52.3570,  
-14.7970

42.3850, -38.0530,

-9.7090

■ 27.5500, -25.2160,  
-5.5680

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 195.2670,  
-102.9710, -33.6510

■ 195.2670,  
-102.9710, -33.6510

■ 187.2050,  
-117.5960, -38.4280

■ 203.3290,  
-88.3460, -28.8740

■ 179.1430,  
-132.2210, -43.2050

■ 211.3910,  
-73.7210, -24.0970

■ 170.7820,  
-147.4420, -48.1940

■ 219.4530,  
-59.0960, -19.3200

■ 227.8140,  
-43.8750, -14.3310

235.8760,  
-29.2500, -9.5540

243.9380,  
-14.6250, -4.7770

252.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

254.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.2330, -62.0730, -36.9610



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



195.3650, -97.1950, -28.1950

# Triad

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



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



219.8120, 46.7230, -15.2690

# Complementary

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



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



132.7330, 102.9710, 33.6510

# 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.



213.7600, 44.4740, -2.0380



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



216.5540, 22.8280, 26.8280

# Square

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



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



219.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



211.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



217.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320

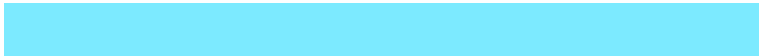


# Rectangle

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



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



203.5040, -72.3010, -16.7890



211.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



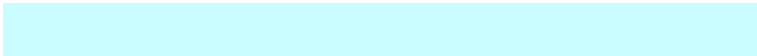
217.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

# Sweetspot

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



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



237.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020



179.9960, -50.3260, -90.1820



117.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



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.



195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



186.3180, -125.3440, -41.1840



144.1980, -79.0460, 11.8500



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



127.7930, -110.4440, -35.8840



41.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



# Inverse Universe

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



147.8900, 50.6470, 89.8710



128.4700, 61.4180, 109.4340



183.8020, 79.0460, -11.8500



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.1450, 54.5430, 96.3590

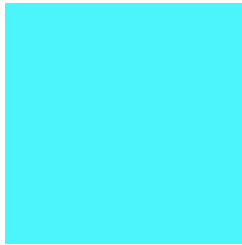


24.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

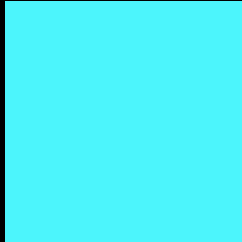
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 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 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510.



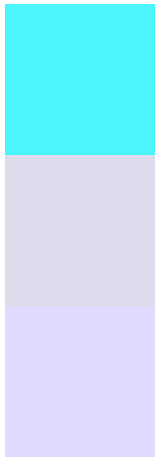
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510.



# 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

195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510

### Protanopia

222.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

### Deuteranopia

223.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



## Tritanopia

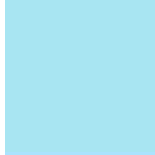
207.6350, -71.2920, -18.5560

# Trichromacy



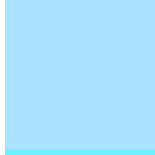
## Original Color

195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



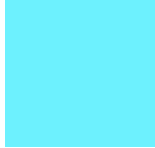
## Protanomaly

212.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



## Deuteranomaly

213.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750



## Tritanomaly

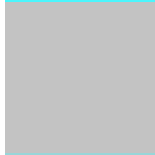
203.0140, -82.8450, -23.9410

# Monochromacy



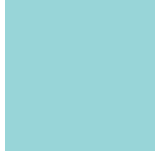
## Original Color

195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510



## Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 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(76, 245, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 245, 252)  
}
```

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(76, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 245, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 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(76, 245, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 245, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 245, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.2670, -102.9710, -33.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 245, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 245,  
252) }
```

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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