

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.2840, -58.0830,
-43.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.2840, -58.0830,
-43.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71EFBA
RGB	113, 239, 186
RGB Percent	44%, 94%, 73%
CMY	0.5572, 0.0625, 0.2708
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.22, 0.06
HSL	155°, 80%, 69%
HSV	155°, 53%, 94%
XYZ	46.5389, 68.8121, 57.2567
YIQ	195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

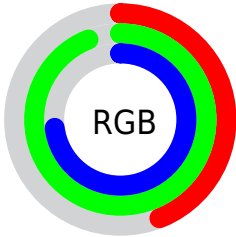
Format	Color
RYB	113, 193, 239
Decimal	7466938
CIELab	86.41, -47.34, 15.14
CIELCh	86, 49.698, 162.263
Yxy	68.8121, 0.2696, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285657018 (0xFF71EFBA)
YUV	195.2840, -4.5770, -72.1631
Hunter-Lab	82.9531, -45.0246, 17.1435

Details

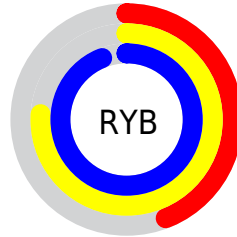
The YIQ color **195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.7160, 58.0830, 43.1950**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390**, and **136.3480, -64.1350, -43.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.9680, -69.1770, -51.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.6000, -46.9890, -34.9970**.

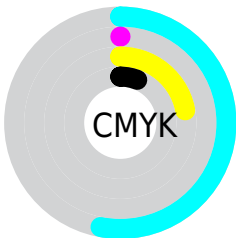
Distribution



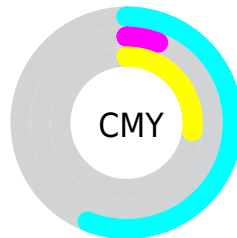
- Red (44%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 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 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 195.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.9140,
-59.9170, -42.9970

■ 228.7010,
-45.2950, -21.6390

■ 136.3480,
-64.1350, -43.6470

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 103.1830,
-76.9720, -47.7880

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 84.5980, -61.8430,
-41.1310

■ 66.7140, -47.3100,
-34.6860

■ 49.5310, -33.3730,
-28.4530

■ 33.0490, -20.0320,

-22.4320

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 195.2840,
-58.0830, -43.1950

■ 186.9680,
-69.1770, -51.3930

■ 203.6000,
-46.9890, -34.9970

■ 178.6520,
-80.2710, -59.5910

■ 211.9160,
-35.8950, -26.7990

■ 170.3360,
-91.3650, -67.7890

■ 220.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010

■ 162.0200,
-102.4590, -75.9870

■ 228.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 156.0250,
-110.0230, -82.0790

■ 236.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 244.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.0390, -6.0450, -39.1410



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



168.2570, -141.7100, -52.9580

Triad

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



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



207.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



204.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410

Complementary

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



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



156.7160, 58.0830, 43.1950

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.



203.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



218.2630, 10.5860, 28.4260

Square

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



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



188.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540



211.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800



210.4710, 55.1130, -13.1350

Rectangle

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



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



211.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800



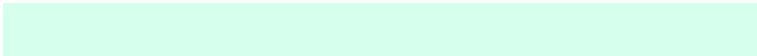
203.4050, 47.4520, 10.0760

Sweetspot

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



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



240.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790



203.4070, -1.8700, -54.2380



119.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



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.



195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



199.1090, -74.1280, -55.2800



196.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280



115.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



120.0920, -84.6260, -63.2660



36.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Inverse Universe

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



156.7160, 58.0830, 43.1950



149.8910, 74.1280, 55.2800



155.3700, 72.8960, 22.5280



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



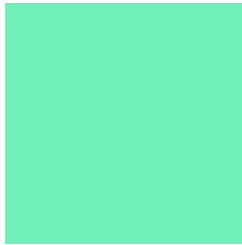
63.7940, 84.9470, 62.9550



19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

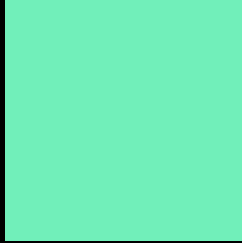
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

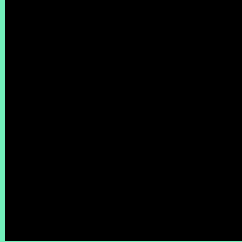
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950.



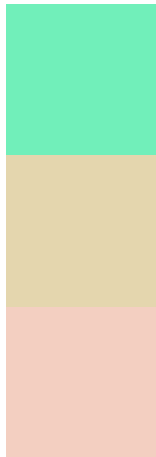
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950.

-43.1950.

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

195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950

Protanopia

213.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Deuteranopia

216.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



Tritanopia

203.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



Protanomaly

206.8070, -7.6070, -21.8390



Deuteranomaly

208.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



Tritanomaly

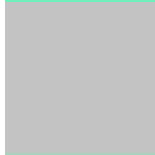
200.1980, -62.9920, -25.8080

Monochromacy



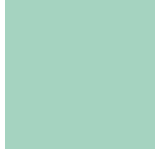
Original Color

195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 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(113, 239, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 239, 186)  
}
```

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(113, 239, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 239, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 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(113, 239, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 239, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 239, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 239, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 239, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 239,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 239, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
239, 186) }
```

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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