

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.2940, -72.0700,
-26.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.2940, -72.0700,
-26.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EE8E6
RGB	110, 232, 230
RGB Percent	43%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.5689, 0.0900, 0.0983
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	179°, 73%, 67%
HSV	179°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	49.5650, 66.7614, 85.0834
YIQ	195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

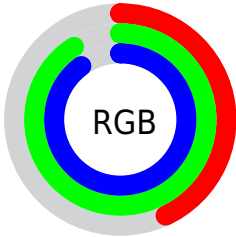
Format	Color
RYB	110, 172, 232
Decimal	7268582
CIELab	85.38, -34.54, -9.42
CIELCh	85, 35.804, 195.248
Yxy	66.7614, 0.2461, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285458662 (0xFF6EE8E6)
YUV	195.2940, 17.1101, -74.8028
Hunter-Lab	81.7077, -34.7080, -4.5442

Details

The YIQ color **195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **146.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and **135.2220, -80.7350, -29.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.4170, -85.7780, -31.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.1710, -58.3620, -21.6100**.

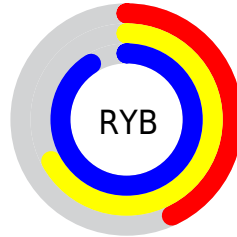
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (91%)

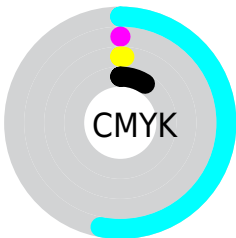
Blue (90%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (91%)

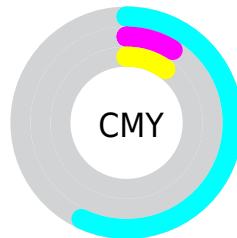


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 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 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.2940,
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 195.2940,
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.0980,
-74.4540, -27.3340

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 134.8090,
-81.0100, -29.6660

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 104.3350,
-88.4830, -31.8990

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 86.1090, -72.9870,
-26.3870

■ 67.9970, -57.8120,
-20.5640

■ 51.2870, -43.8290,
-15.1650

■ 34.5770, -29.8460,

-9.7660

■ 19.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 195.2940,
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 195.2940,
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 188.4170,
-85.7780, -31.3620

■ 202.1710,
-58.3620, -21.6100

■ 181.4260,
-99.1650, -36.5490

■ 209.1620,
-44.9750, -16.4230

■ 174.2500,
-113.4690, -41.6370

■ 216.3380,
-30.6710, -11.3350

■ 167.2590,
-126.8560, -46.8240

■ 223.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 162.1760,
-136.9880, -50.4280

■ 230.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 237.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 238.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 239.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



195.7850, -80.4620, -17.5660

Triad

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



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



217.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



212.5550, 46.3090, -7.7630

Complementary

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



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



146.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860

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.



209.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



214.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420

Square

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



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



211.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920



209.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



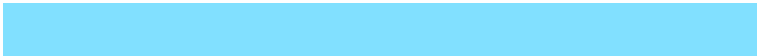
209.9170, 24.2580, -21.1340

Rectangle

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



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



199.1290, -66.5710, -10.4990



209.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



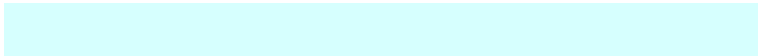
212.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030

Sweetspot

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



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



242.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030



182.8100, -31.1660, -62.9580



120.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



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.



195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



206.5190, -94.9930, -35.0650



162.0630, -57.0370, 3.9470



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



126.5390, -106.9130, -39.3050



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Inverse Universe

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



146.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



142.4810, 94.9930, 35.0650



179.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



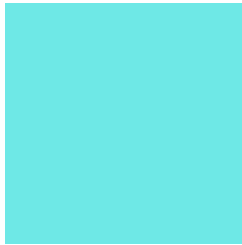
54.4610, 106.9130, 39.3050



16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

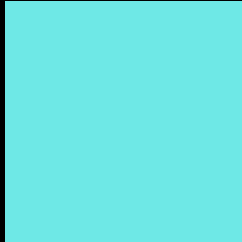
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

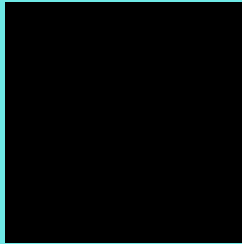
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860.



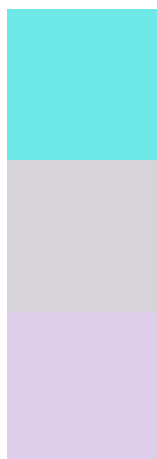
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860.

-26.4860.

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

195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860

Protanopia

212.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

214.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



Tritanopia

197.3790, -73.4470, -18.0470

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



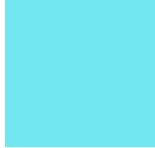
Protanomaly

206.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



Deuteranomaly

206.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



Tritanomaly

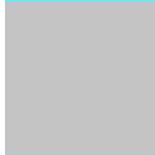
196.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710

Monochromacy



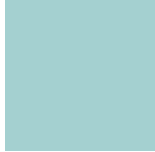
Original Color

195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

194.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 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(110, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 232, 230)  
}
```

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(110, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 232, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 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(110, 232, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 232,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
232, 230) }
```

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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