

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.3270, -58.5010,
-13.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.3270, -58.5010,
-13.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83DCED
RGB	131, 220, 237
RGB Percent	51%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.4865, 0.1371, 0.0708
CMYK	0.45, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 75%, 72%
HSV	190°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	50.2321, 62.1380, 89.4192
YIQ	195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

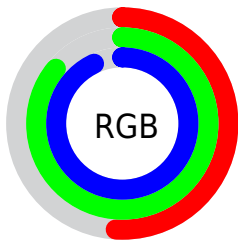
Format	Color
RYB	131, 179, 237
Decimal	8641773
CIELab	82.99, -22.42, -16.63
CIELCh	83, 27.909, 216.563
Yxy	62.1380, 0.2489, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286831853 (0xFF83DCED)
YUV	195.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148
Hunter-Lab	78.8277, -24.2013, -12.0770

Details

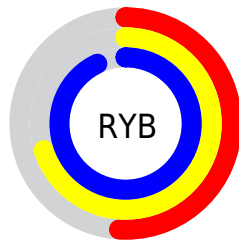
The YIQ color **195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **172.6730, 58.5010, 13.5810**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920**, and **139.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.8030, -71.7050, -16.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850**.

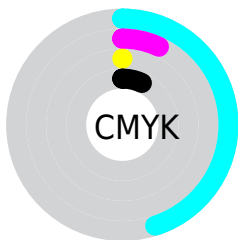
Distribution



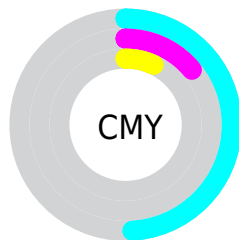
- Red (51%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 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 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 195.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.0280,
-59.0970, -13.7930

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 139.0170,
-60.5640, -14.7400

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 109.9240,
-64.7360, -16.2240

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 80.9230, -72.1630,
-19.2910

■ 63.3980, -57.2630,
-13.9910

■ 46.5740, -42.9590,
-8.9030

■ 31.0380, -29.5260,

-4.5500

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 195.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 195.3270,
-58.5010, -13.5810

■ 185.8030,
-71.7050, -16.5770

■ 204.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

■ 176.5780,
-84.3130, -19.3610

■ 214.0760,
-32.6890, -7.8010

■ 167.6410,
-97.7920, -22.8800

■ 223.0130,
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 158.1170,
-110.9960, -25.8760

■ 232.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 148.5930,
-124.2000, -28.8720

■ 241.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 143.8310,
-130.8020, -30.3700

■ 245.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 247.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 250.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 252.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

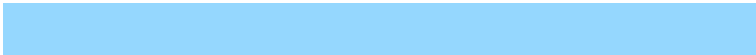
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



195.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



199.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630

Triad

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



210.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780



204.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Complementary

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



172.6730, 58.5010, 13.5810

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.



207.3080, 39.9350, -2.3770



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



209.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580

Square

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



209.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010



208.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



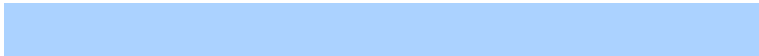
202.0100, 2.0670, -20.9490

Rectangle

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



203.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270



208.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



205.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

Sweetspot

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



242.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



195.0460, -34.2860, -50.4620



119.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



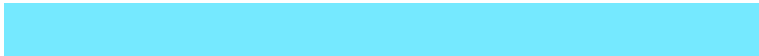
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



200.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500



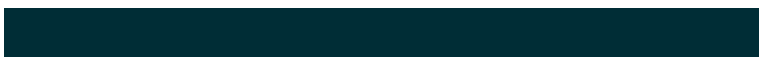
164.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



109.8580, -99.9010, -23.2050



32.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Inverse Universe

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



172.8400, 34.6070, 50.1510



171.4860, 45.0120, 65.3320



203.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



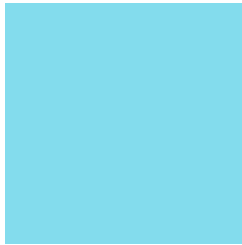
71.4470, 59.0840, 85.6440



21.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

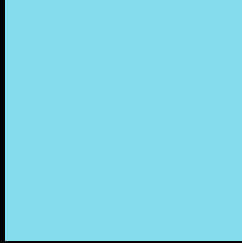
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

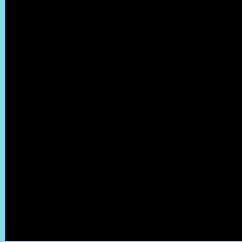
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810.



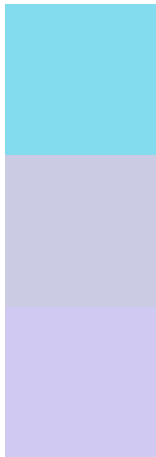
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810.

-13.5810.

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

195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Protanopia

206.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

207.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



Tritanopia

195.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Protanomaly

202.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

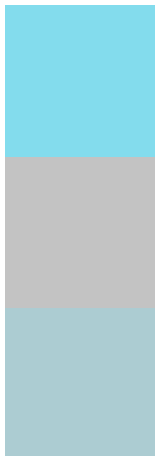
Deuteranomaly

203.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160

Tritanomaly

195.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 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(131, 220, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 220, 237)  
}
```

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(131, 220, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 220, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 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(131, 220, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 220, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 220, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 220, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 220, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 220,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
220, 237) }
```

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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