

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78E0F6
RGB	120, 224, 246
RGB Percent	47%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.5296, 0.1214, 0.0356
CMYK	0.51, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	190°, 87%, 72%
HSV	190°, 51%, 96%
XYZ	51.0280, 63.9729, 96.7876
YIQ	195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

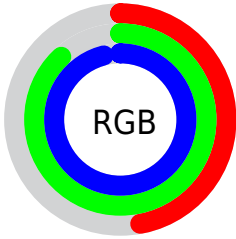
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 177, 246
Decimal	7921910
CIE Lab	83.95, -24.45, -19.97
CIE LCh	84, 31.571, 219.241
Yxy	63.9729, 0.2409, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286111990 (0xFF78E0F6)
YUV	195.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363
Hunter-Lab	79.9831, -26.0900, -15.7587

Details

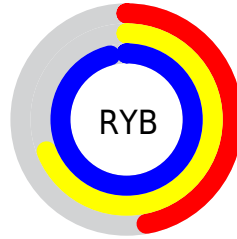
The YIQ color **195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000**, and **137.3080, -74.6850, -17.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.5890, -82.8460, -18.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.2350, -55.2460, -11.9980**.

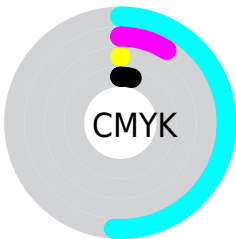
Distribution



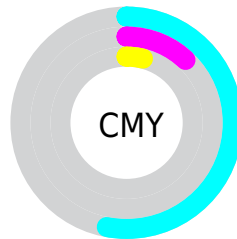
- Red (47%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

195.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

195.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

166.4010,
-70.5130, -16.1530

232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

137.3080,
-74.6850, -17.6370

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

101.9360,
-91.3730, -23.5730

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

83.5960, -75.5560,
-18.3720

66.0710, -60.6560,
-13.0720

49.1330, -46.0310,
-8.2950

33.5970, -32.5980,

-3.9420

■ 18.7620, -19.7610,
0.1990

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 195.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 195.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 185.5890,
-82.8460, -18.4140

■ 205.2350,
-55.2460, -11.9980

■ 176.0650,
-96.0500, -21.4100

■ 215.3460,
-42.3170, -9.5250

■ 165.6550,
-109.5750, -24.0950

■ 225.1690,
-28.5170, -6.3170

■ 156.1310,
-122.7790, -27.0910

■ 234.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 147.2050,
-134.7910, -29.6630

■ 244.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 251.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 253.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

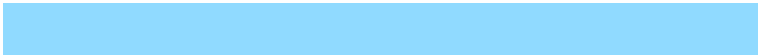
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



195.4870, -56.4360, -23.4760



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



200.0920, -55.9810, -4.1810

Triad

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



214.1090, 25.5790, 26.5310



206.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160

Complementary

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



170.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060

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.



209.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



209.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Square

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



213.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



208.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470



203.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760

Rectangle

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



204.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810



208.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470



207.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270

Sweetspot

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



239.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



196.3560, -41.3910, -59.3670



118.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



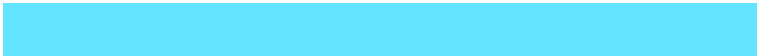
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



192.5070, -85.5510, -18.9510



159.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



111.6020, -102.0560, -22.6960



34.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Inverse Universe

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



169.5300, 41.7120, 59.0560



160.3500, 51.5670, 73.1910



206.9820, 51.9960, -17.2200



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



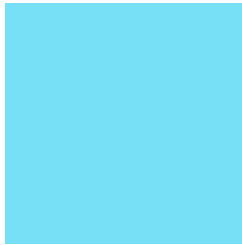
73.1700, 61.4220, 87.3260



23.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

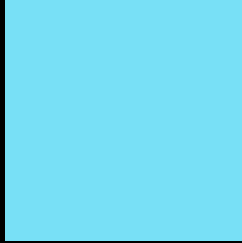
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

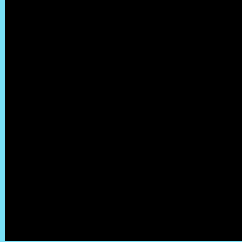
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.



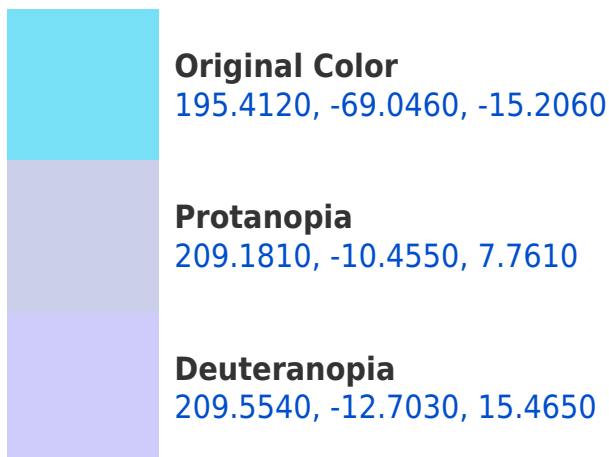
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.

-15.2060.

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

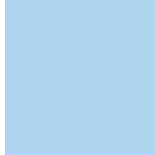
195.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Trichromacy



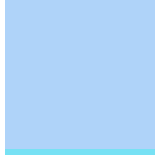
Original Color

195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



Protanomaly

203.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050



Deuteranomaly

204.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860



Tritanomaly

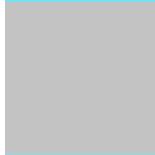
195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630

Monochromacy



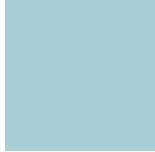
Original Color

195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(120, 224, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 224, 246)  
}
```

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(120, 224, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 224, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(120, 224, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 224, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 224, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 224, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 224, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 224,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 224, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
224, 246) }
```

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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