

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.4200, -37.1340,
-20.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.4200, -37.1340,
-20.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 93DBC9 |
| RGB | 147, 219, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 86%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.4237, 0.1410, 0.2119 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.00, 0.08, 0.14 |
| HSL | 165°, 50%, 72% |
| HSV | 165°, 33%, 86% |
| XYZ | 47.9023, 61.0930, 64.5048 |
| YIQ | 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

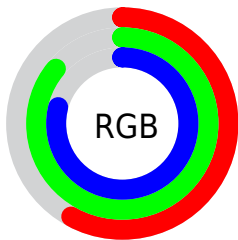
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 147, 188, 219 |
| Decimal | 9690057 |
| CIELab | 82.43, -26.36, 1.73 |
| CIELCh | 82, 26.417, 176.242 |
| Yxy | 61.0930, 0.2761, 0.3521 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287880137 (0xFF93DBC9) |
| YUV | 195.4200, 2.7509, -42.4643 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.1620, -27.3882, 5.7831 |

Details

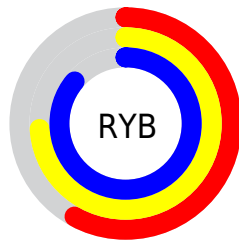
The YIQ color **195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.5800, 37.1340, 20.8620**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240**, and **140.8330, -36.8590, -20.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430**.

Distribution



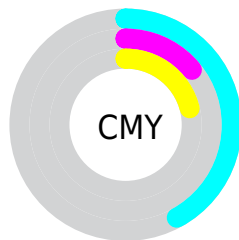
- Red (58%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 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 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195.4200,
-37.1340, -20.8620

 195.4200,
-37.1340, -20.8620


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 167.8330,
-36.8590, -20.3390


 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240


 140.8330,
-36.8590, -20.3390

 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

 113.9470,
-37.1800, -20.0280

 88.4630, -38.6930,
-20.1410

 59.9890, -46.1660,
-22.3740

 42.6810, -33.3750,
-17.3990

 27.3730, -20.5840,

-12.4240

■ 9.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.4200,
-37.1340, -20.8620

■ 195.4200,
-37.1340, -20.8620

■ 188.1580,
-48.3200, -27.3920

■ 202.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 181.0100,
-59.8270, -33.6110

■ 209.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 173.7480,
-71.0130, -40.1410

■ 216.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 166.6000,
-82.5200, -46.3600

■ 224.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 159.4520,
-94.0270, -52.5790

■ 230.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

■ 152.4890,
-104.6170, -58.8970

■ 231.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 147.2490,
-112.8690, -63.5330

■ 232.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

■ 232.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 233.2980, 11.5050,
17.2730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



194.3830, -52.9070, -15.8430

Triad

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



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



207.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990



206.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170

Complementary

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



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



170.5800, 37.1340, 20.8620

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.



208.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



209.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Square

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



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



202.1810, -36.8180, 6.4620



209.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



204.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060

Rectangle

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



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



196.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950



209.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



207.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660

Sweetspot

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



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



246.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



194.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



122.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



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.



195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620



222.5490, -50.9790, -28.7630



187.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730



106.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



116.3710, -89.3050, -50.0490



30.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Inverse Universe

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



170.5800, 37.1340, 20.8620



188.3370, 51.3000, 28.4520



178.5070, 38.2370, 6.3730



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490



15.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

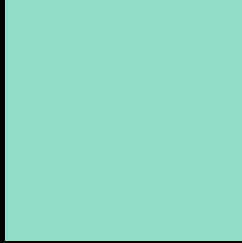
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

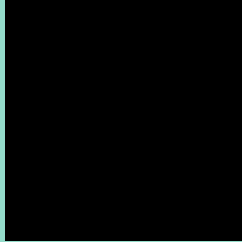
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

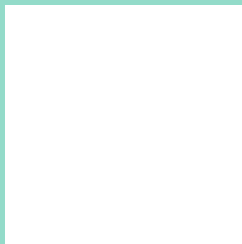
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620.

-20.8620.

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

195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620

Protanopia

204.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

206.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



Tritanopia

198.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620

Protanomaly

201.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

Deuteranomaly

202.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Tritanomaly

197.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 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(147, 219, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 219, 201)  
}
```

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(147, 219, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 219, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 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(147, 219, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 219, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 219, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 219, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 219, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 219,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.4200, -37.1340, -20.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 219, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
219, 201) }
```

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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