

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380)
contains.

YIQ(195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(195.4510, -46.4460,
4.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACDFF
RGB	154, 205, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.3962, 0.1960, 0.0002
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 80%
HSV	210°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	53.1994, 57.7571, 102.9041
YIQ	195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

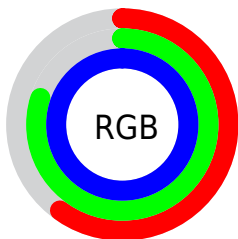
Format	Color
RYB	154, 188, 255
Decimal	10145279
CIELab	80.60, -4.34, -29.71
CIELCh	81, 30.027, 261.698
Yxy	57.7571, 0.2488, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288335359 (0xFF9ACDFF)
YUV	195.4510, 29.3577, -36.3525
Hunter-Lab	75.9981, -8.0449, -27.0821

Details

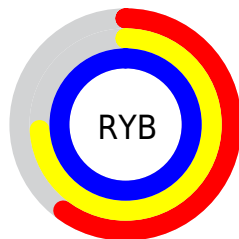
The YIQ color **195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **213.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280**, and **140.5110, -46.6750, 3.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.0460, -58.3670, 6.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390**.

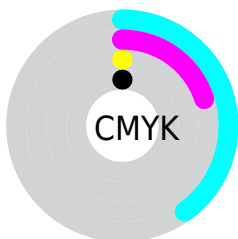
Distribution



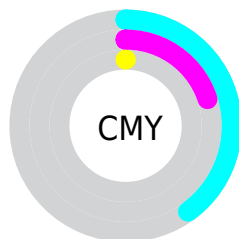
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 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 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 195.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.9240,
-46.4000, 3.9040

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 140.5110,
-46.6750, 3.3810

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 113.7990,
-47.5460, 2.6460

■ 86.7770, -50.4800,
0.7520

■ 58.0640, -58.7780,
-3.0500

■ 42.3000, -44.7030,
0.6810

■ 27.2370, -31.2240,

4.2000

■ 10.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 195.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 195.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 180.0460,
-58.3670, 6.0250

■ 210.5570,
-35.1210, 3.2390

■ 165.5270,
-69.9670, 7.0010

■ 225.3750,
-22.9250, 2.4750

■ 150.1220,
-81.8880, 8.2880

■ 240.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 135.6030,
-93.4880, 9.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.4970,
-104.8130, 10.7630

■ 105.0920,
-116.7340, 12.0500

■ 104.7930,
-117.3300, 11.8380

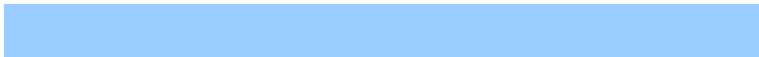
Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270



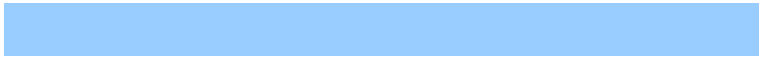
195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



201.7860, -19.1680, 16.9920

Triad

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



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



202.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110



193.0730, -11.4120, -24.4680

Complementary

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



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



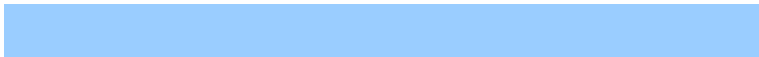
213.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

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.



196.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100



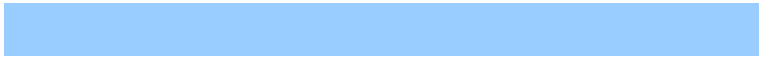
195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



201.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250

Square

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



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



204.5350, 33.0070, 24.0710



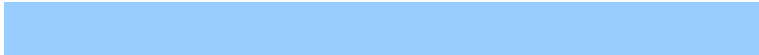
199.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



188.6430, -39.3800, -24.2120

Rectangle

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



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



203.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



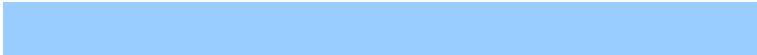
199.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



194.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

Sweetspot

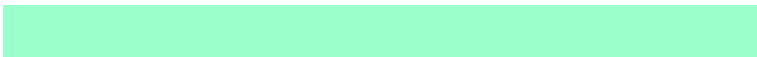
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



236.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



218.8730, -43.5040, -37.5840



117.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



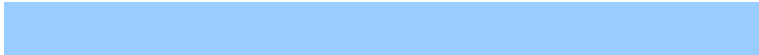
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



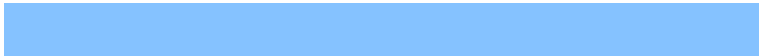
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



182.7150, -55.9370, 6.0390



166.6880, -32.9710, 30.3650



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



78.7130, -87.9860, 8.6700



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Inverse Universe

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



190.0130, 43.8250, 37.2730



176.4320, 53.1310, 44.8350



242.3120, 32.9710, -30.3650



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



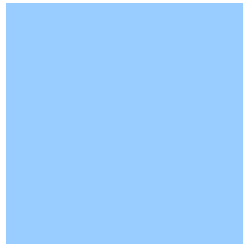
68.1670, 82.6990, 70.6590



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

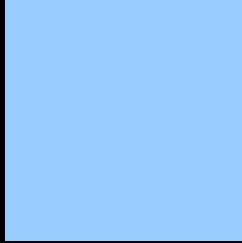
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

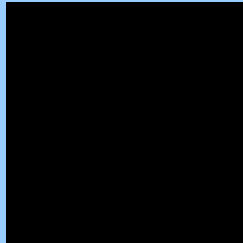
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

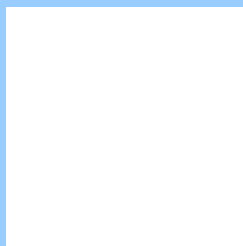
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4510, -46.4460,

4.7380.

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

195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Protanopia

199.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520

Deuteranopia

200.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



Tritanopia

193.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Protanomaly

198.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Deuteranomaly

198.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Tritanomaly

193.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 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(154, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 205, 255)  
}
```

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(154, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 205, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 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(154, 205, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 205,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
205, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor