

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.4720, -69.2750,
-16.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630)
contains.

YIQ(195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630)	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(195.4720, -69.2750,
-16.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77E1F4
RGB	119, 225, 244
RGB Percent	47%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.5336, 0.1175, 0.0434
CMYK	0.51, 0.08, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	189°, 85%, 71%
HSV	189°, 51%, 96%
XYZ	50.8545, 64.3193, 95.2637
YIQ	195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

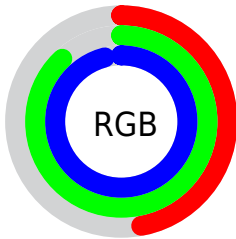
Format	Color
RYB	119, 176, 244
Decimal	7856628
CIELab	84.13, -25.69, -18.65
CIElCh	84, 31.743, 215.974
Yxy	64.3193, 0.2417, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286046708 (0xFF77E1F4)
YUV	195.4720, 23.9243, -67.0659
Hunter-Lab	80.1993, -27.1617, -14.2873

Details

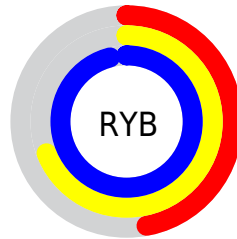
The YIQ color **195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **167.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and **136.7810, -74.6390, -18.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.9480, -82.4790, -19.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670**.

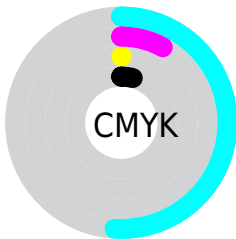
Distribution



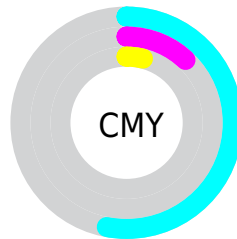
- Red (47%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 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 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

195.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

195.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

166.4610,
-70.7420, -17.5100

232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

137.3680,
-74.9140, -18.9940

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

102.2950,
-91.0060, -24.7180

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

83.9550, -75.1890,
-19.5170

66.4300, -60.2890,
-14.2170

49.6060, -45.9850,
-9.1290

33.4830, -32.2770,

-4.2530

■ 19.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 195.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

■ 195.4720,
-69.2750, -16.5630

■ 185.9480,
-82.4790, -19.5590

■ 204.9960,
-56.0710, -13.5670

■ 176.7120,
-96.5540, -23.2900

■ 214.2320,
-41.9960, -9.8360

■ 167.1880,
-109.7580, -26.2860

■ 223.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 157.3650,
-123.5580, -29.4940

■ 233.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 149.3250,
-135.2490, -32.3770

■ 242.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 249.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 251.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

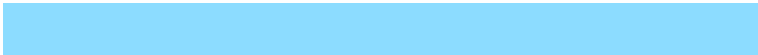
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



196.3300, -54.5560, -24.5080



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



200.0700, -58.9150, -6.0750

Triad

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



214.5540, 22.8280, 26.8280



207.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Complementary

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



167.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630

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.



210.5320, 45.1160, -2.6600



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



209.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910

Square

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



212.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690



208.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



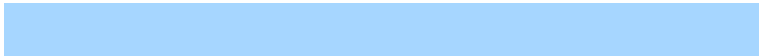
204.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500

Rectangle

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



204.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750



208.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



208.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Sweetspot

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



240.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



194.5410, -40.4740, -59.4660



118.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



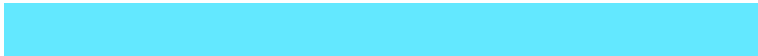
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



194.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430



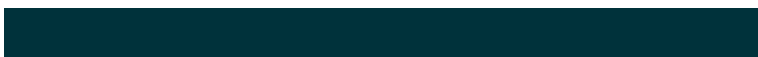
159.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



113.9500, -103.1560, -24.7880



36.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Inverse Universe

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



168.4590, 40.4740, 59.4660



160.8060, 50.2830, 74.4350



203.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



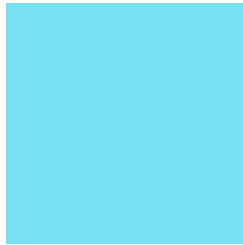
73.6260, 60.1380, 88.5700



23.3410, 19.1140, 28.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

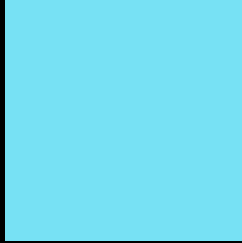
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 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 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630.



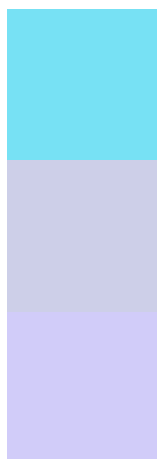
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630.

-16.5630.

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

195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630

Protanopia

209.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Deuteranopia

210.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550



Tritanopia

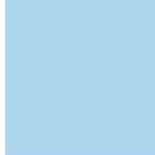
195.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Trichromacy



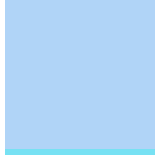
Original Color

195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



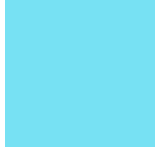
Protanomaly

204.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



Deuteranomaly

205.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



Tritanomaly

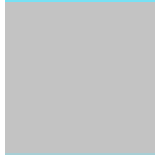
195.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

Monochromacy



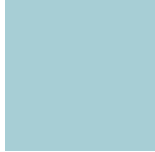
Original Color

195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 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(119, 225, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 225, 244)  
}
```

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(119, 225, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 225, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 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(119, 225, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 225, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 225, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 225, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 225, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 225,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 225, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
225, 244) }
```

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