

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.5800, -69.4590,  
-13.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(195.5800, -69.4590,  
-13.2270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79DFFA
RGB	121, 223, 250
RGB Percent	47%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.5257, 0.1253, 0.0199
CMYK	0.52, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	193°, 93%, 73%
HSV	193°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	51.5197, 63.7565, 99.9712
YIQ	195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

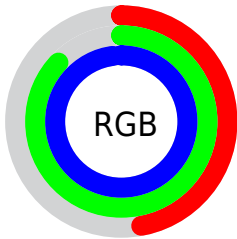
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 178, 250
Decimal	7987194
CIE Lab	83.84, -22.66, -22.25
CIE LCh	84, 31.761, 224.474
Yxy	63.7565, 0.2394, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286177274 (0xFF79DFFA)
YUV	195.5800, 26.8291, -65.4067
Hunter-Lab	79.8477, -24.5607, -18.3391

# Details

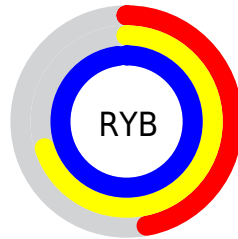
The YIQ color **195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **175.4200, 69.4590, 13.2270**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880**, and **137.3620, -74.7770, -15.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.9900, -55.9340, -10.5420**.

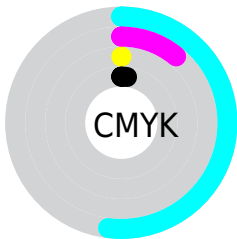
# Distribution



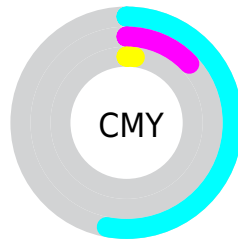
- Red (47%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 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 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.5800,  
-69.4590, -13.2270

■ 195.5800,  
-69.4590, -13.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 166.5690,  
-70.9260, -14.1740

■ 232.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 137.3620,  
-74.7770, -15.9690

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 101.6910,  
-92.0610, -22.1170

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 83.4650, -76.5650,  
-16.6050

■ 66.4130, -61.6190,  
-12.1390

■ 49.5890, -47.3150,  
-7.0510

■ 33.3520, -33.2860,

-2.4860

■ 19.1040, -20.7240,  
1.1320

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 195.5800,  
-69.4590, -13.2270

■ 195.5800,  
-69.4590, -13.2270

■ 185.1700,  
-82.9840, -15.9120

■ 205.9900,  
-55.9340, -10.5420

■ 174.7600,  
-96.5090, -18.5970

■ 216.4000,  
-42.4090, -7.8570

■ 163.7630,  
-109.7590, -20.7590

■ 227.3970,  
-29.1590, -5.6950

■ 153.3530,  
-123.2840, -23.4440

■ 237.8070,  
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 144.7260,  
-134.7000, -25.8040

■ 248.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,  
-1.0320

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

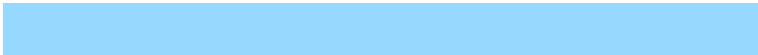
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



194.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



200.7120, -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.



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



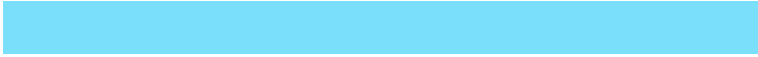
212.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



206.2420, 21.9650, -18.1230

# Complementary

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



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



175.4200, 69.4590, 13.2270

# 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.



209.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340



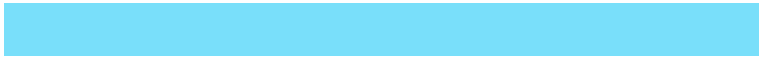
195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



208.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040

# Square

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



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



212.8490, 2.8840, 24.8360



208.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920



202.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



# Rectangle

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



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



205.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



208.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920



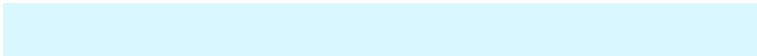
207.2430, 29.3920, -15.0560

# Sweetspot

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



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



238.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



199.6870, -43.8210, -59.3810



118.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



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.



195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



188.3870, -85.0930, -16.2370



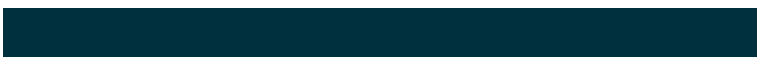
158.5990, -52.1340, 19.7220



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



109.0090, -101.6440, -19.1480



35.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



# Inverse Universe

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



171.1990, 44.1420, 59.0700



158.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710



212.4010, 52.1340, -19.7220



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.4970, 64.8150, 86.4070

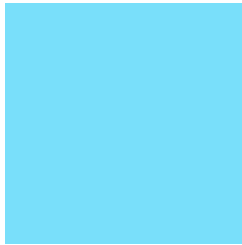


23.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

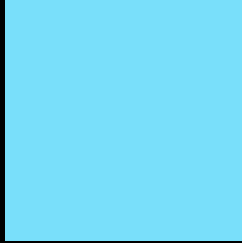
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 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 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270.

-13.2270.

# 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

195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270

### Protanopia

208.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

### Deuteranopia

209.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850



## Tritanopia

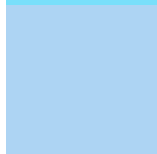
194.3580, -68.9540, -16.8740

# Trichromacy



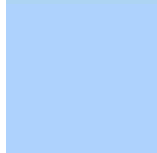
## Original Color

195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



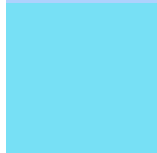
## Protanomaly

203.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



## Deuteranomaly

204.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410



## Tritanomaly

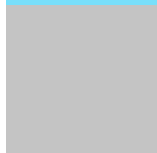
194.9990, -69.3210, -15.7290

# Monochromacy



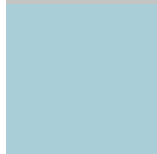
## Original Color

195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 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(121, 223, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 223, 250)  
}
```

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(121, 223, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 223, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 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(121, 223, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 223, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 223, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 223, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 223, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 223,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.5800, -69.4590, -13.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
223, 250) }
```

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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