

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.8050, -39.6560,  
-19.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.8050, -39.6560,  
-19.2080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92DBCF
RGB	146, 219, 207
RGB Percent	57%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.4276, 0.1410, 0.1884
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	170°, 50%, 72%
HSV	170°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	48.4432, 61.2889, 68.2840
YIQ	195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

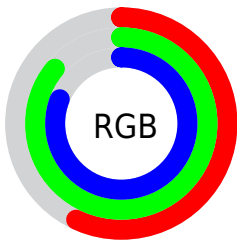
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 186, 219
Decimal	9624527
CIELab	82.53, -25.32, -1.31
CIELCh	83, 25.354, 182.952
Yxy	61.2889, 0.2721, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287814607 (0xFF92DBCf)
YUV	195.8050, 5.5191, -43.6790
Hunter-Lab	78.2873, -26.5490, 3.0869

# Details

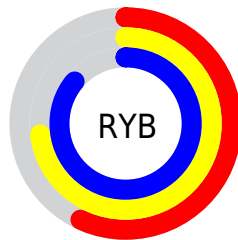
The YIQ color **195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **141.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.7710, -51.4840, -25.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000**.

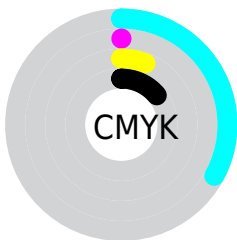
# Distribution



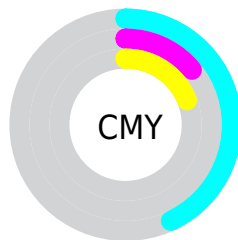
- Red (57%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 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 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195.8050,  
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 195.8050,  
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 168.1040,  
-39.0600, -18.9960

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 141.2180,  
-39.3810, -18.6850

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 114.3320,  
-39.7020, -18.3740

■ 88.4350, -41.4900,  
-19.0100

■ 59.9610, -48.9630,  
-21.2430

■ 43.2510, -34.9800,  
-15.8440

■ 27.9430, -22.1890,

-10.8690

■ 11.3470, -8.5270,  
-5.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.8050,  
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 195.8050,  
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 188.7710,  
-51.4840, -25.1160

■ 202.8390,  
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 181.8510,  
-63.6330, -30.7130

■ 209.7590,  
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 174.8170,  
-75.4610, -36.6210

■ 216.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 167.7830,  
-87.2890, -42.5290

■ 223.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

■ 160.8630,  
-99.4380, -48.1260

■ 230.4480, 19.5300,  
9.4980

■ 154.1280,  
-110.6700, -53.8220

■ 230.9040, 18.2460,  
10.7420

■ 149.4150,  
-118.9680, -57.6240

■ 231.2460, 17.2830,  
11.6750

■ 231.7020, 15.9990,  
12.9190

■ 232.1580, 14.7150,  
14.1630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



195.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

# Triad

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



207.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



206.6930, 37.4130, -0.7230

# Complementary

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



169.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080

# 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.



207.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



209.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

# Square

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



204.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



209.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



204.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



# Rectangle

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



197.2620, -50.7080, -6.1320



209.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



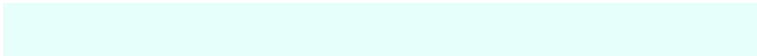
206.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500

# Sweetspot

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



247.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



192.4390, -12.9230, -35.6350



122.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

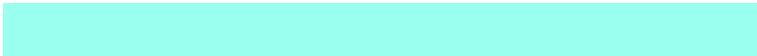


# Same Dimension

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



195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



222.5640, -55.3350, -26.9110



183.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



118.0810, -94.1200, -45.3840



31.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



169.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080



185.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



181.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950

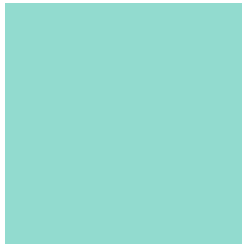


14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

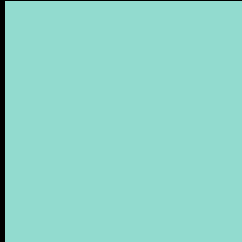
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

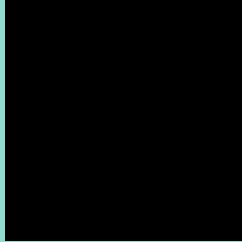
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080.



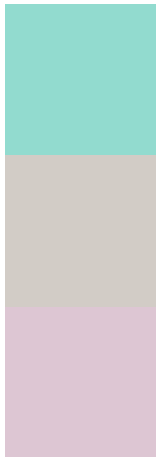
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080.

-19.2080.

# 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

195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080

### Protanopia

205.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

### Deuteranopia

206.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



## Tritanopia

198.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690

# Trichromacy



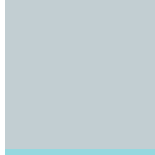
## Original Color

195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



## Protanomaly

201.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



## Deuteranomaly

202.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



## Tritanomaly

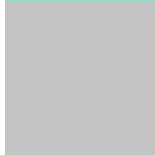
197.0640, -41.5830, -11.8150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

195.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 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(146, 219, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 219, 207)  
}
```

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(146, 219, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 219, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 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(146, 219, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 219, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 219, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 219, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 219, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 219,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 219, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
219, 207) }
```

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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