

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.8740, -79.6350,
-27.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510)
contains.

YIQ(195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510)	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(195.8740, -79.6350,
-27.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67EBEE
RGB	103, 235, 238
RGB Percent	40%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.5964, 0.0782, 0.0670
CMYK	0.57, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	181°, 80%, 67%
HSV	181°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	50.7293, 68.4956, 91.3736
YIQ	195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

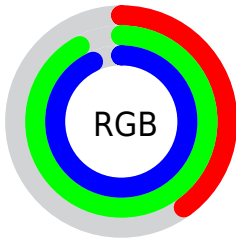
Format	Color
RYB	103, 170, 238
Decimal	6810606
CIELab	86.25, -35.17, -12.35
CIELCh	86, 37.273, 199.346
Yxy	68.4956, 0.2409, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285000686 (0xFF67EBEE)
YUV	195.8740, 20.7681, -81.4505
Hunter-Lab	82.7621, -35.4214, -7.5258

Details

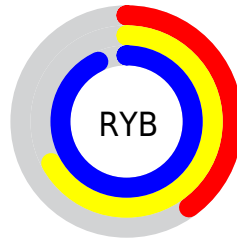
The YIQ color **195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **145.1260, 79.6350, 27.0510**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800**, and **131.2030, -96.9190, -33.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6980, -93.9390, -32.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860**.

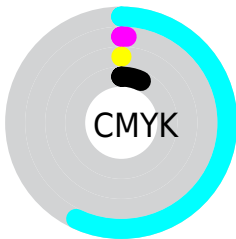
Distribution



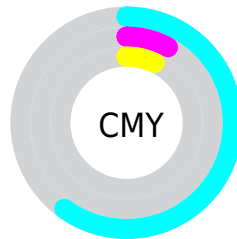
- Red (40%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 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 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

195.8740,
-79.6350, -27.0510

195.8740,
-79.6350, -27.0510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

165.7810,
-83.8070, -28.5350

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

131.2030,
-96.9190, -33.1990

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

106.8940,
-91.5550, -31.2910

246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

88.0810, -75.7840,
-25.2560

70.5560, -60.8840,
-19.9560

53.1450, -46.3050,
-14.3450

37.0220, -32.5970,

-9.4690

■ 22.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 195.8740,
-79.6350, -27.0510

■ 195.8740,
-79.6350, -27.0510

■ 188.6980,
-93.9390, -32.1390

■ 203.6370,
-65.6060, -22.4860

■ 180.9350,
-107.9680, -36.7040

■ 210.8130,
-51.3020, -17.3980

■ 174.0580,
-121.6760, -41.5800

■ 218.2770,
-37.8690, -13.0450

■ 166.2950,
-135.7050, -46.1450

■ 225.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 163.9030,
-140.4730, -47.8410

■ 233.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 240.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 243.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 244.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

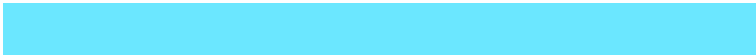
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



200.7510, -48.7320, -30.9400



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



196.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240

Triad

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



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



220.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



214.7890, 45.5300, -10.1660

Complementary

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



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



145.1260, 79.6350, 27.0510

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.



211.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



214.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Square

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



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



213.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



209.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240



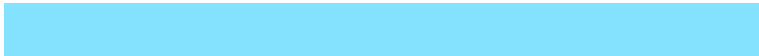
211.4820, 21.0490, -23.5510

Rectangle

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



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



201.4990, -64.7370, -10.6970



209.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240



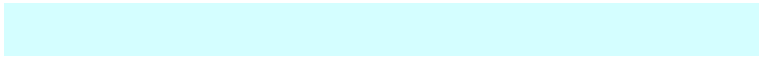
213.6800, 47.4550, -6.5050

Sweetspot

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



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



241.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930



182.4730, -37.7670, -69.9830



119.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



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.



195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



200.9250, -102.0080, -34.5840



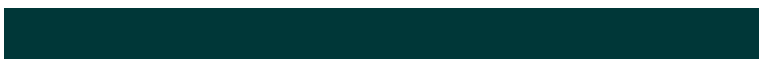
156.5450, -61.2100, 7.9900



116.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



126.6360, -108.5640, -36.9160



38.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

Inverse Universe

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



158.4130, 38.0880, 69.6720



152.9930, 48.8590, 89.2350



184.4550, 61.2100, -7.9900



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



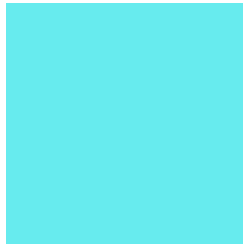
75.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

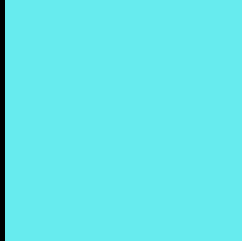
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 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 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510.

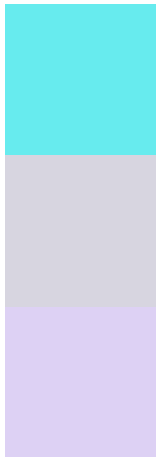


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510.

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

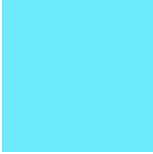
195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510

Protanopia

214.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

216.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



Tritanopia

197.7910, -80.5990, -20.5910

Trichromacy



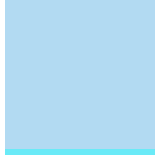
Original Color

195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



Protanomaly

207.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



Deuteranomaly

208.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160



Tritanomaly

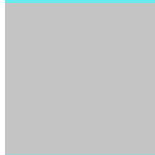
197.2100, -80.4610, -23.0930

Monochromacy



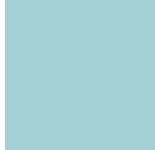
Original Color

195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 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(103, 235, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 235, 238)  
}
```

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(103, 235, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 235, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 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(103, 235, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 235, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 235, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 235, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 235, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 235,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 235, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
235, 238) }
```

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