

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.9580, -62.0760,
-20.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800)
contains.

YIQ(195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800)	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(195.9580, -62.0760,
-20.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE2E6
RGB	124, 226, 230
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.5139, 0.1135, 0.0983
CMYK	0.46, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	182°, 68%, 69%
HSV	182°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	49.7853, 64.4062, 84.6237
YIQ	195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

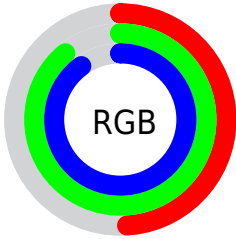
Format	Color
RYB	124, 176, 230
Decimal	8184550
CIELab	84.18, -28.75, -11.16
CIElCh	84, 30.839, 201.223
Yxy	64.4062, 0.2504, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286374630 (0xFF7CE2E6)
YUV	195.9580, 16.7827, -63.1072
Hunter-Lab	80.2535, -29.7108, -6.3413

Details

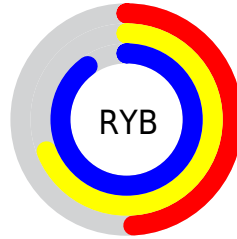
The YIQ color **195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **158.0420, 62.0760, 20.3800**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760**, and **138.5770, -65.3770, -21.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.4940, -75.5090, -24.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270**.

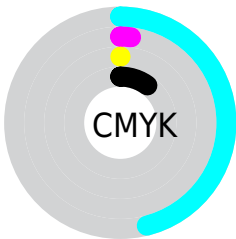
Distribution



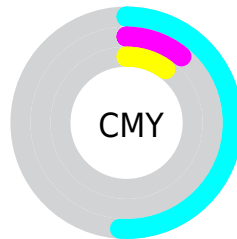
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 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 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.9580,
-62.0760, -20.3800

■ 195.9580,
-62.0760, -20.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.3600,
-63.2680, -20.8040

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 138.4630,
-65.0560, -21.4400

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 108.2770,
-73.4000, -24.4080

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 83.1740, -71.6120,
-23.7720

■ 65.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720

■ 48.9390, -42.7290,
-13.0730

■ 32.8160, -29.0210,

-8.1970

■ 17.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 195.9580,
-62.0760, -20.3800

■ 195.9580,
-62.0760, -20.3800

■ 188.4940,
-75.5090, -24.7330

■ 203.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 181.0300,
-88.9420, -29.0860

■ 210.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

■ 174.1530,
-102.6500, -33.9620

■ 218.3500,
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 166.6890,
-116.0830, -38.3150

■ 225.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 159.2250,
-129.5160, -42.6680

■ 232.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 155.9470,
-134.6050, -44.0530

■ 238.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 238.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 239.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 239.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.5180, -40.5260, -25.4700



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



198.1400, -65.1040, -9.5520

Triad

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



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



214.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



209.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Complementary

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



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



158.0420, 62.0760, 20.3800

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.



210.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



212.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330

Square

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



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



210.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030



209.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



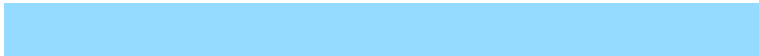
206.6650, 16.2800, -19.7200

Rectangle

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



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



201.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210



209.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



210.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660

Sweetspot

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



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



243.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



186.5640, -30.1130, -54.5050



120.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



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.



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



210.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



164.8470, -47.5010, 7.3390



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



121.3700, -104.7590, -34.2870



34.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Inverse Universe

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



167.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940



172.2500, 40.1050, 71.6650



188.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



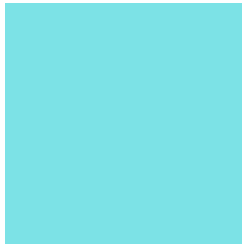
73.1290, 51.4720, 91.4400



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

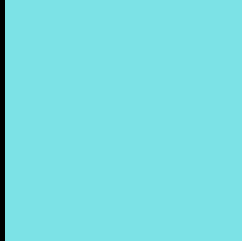
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

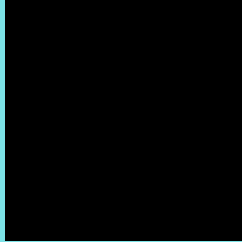
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800.



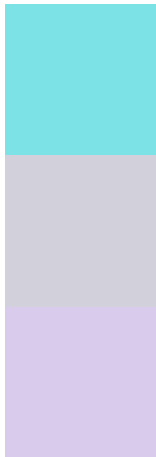
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800.

-20.3800.

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

195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800

Protanopia

209.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

210.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



Tritanopia

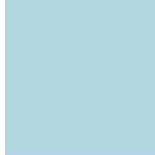
197.3480, -62.9940, -14.7540

Trichromacy



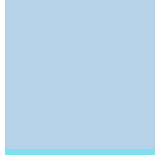
Original Color

195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



Protanomaly

205.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440



Deuteranomaly

205.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



Tritanomaly

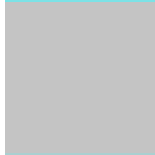
197.1800, -62.5810, -16.7330

Monochromacy



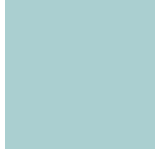
Original Color

195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 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(124, 226, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 226, 230)  
}
```

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(124, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 226, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 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(124, 226, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 226,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 226, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
226, 230) }
```

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