

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.9720, -83.0270,  
-31.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.9720, -83.0270,  
-31.6590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61EFEA
RGB	97, 239, 234
RGB Percent	38%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.6199, 0.0625, 0.0827
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	178°, 82%, 66%
HSV	178°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	50.6438, 70.2403, 88.6679
YIQ	195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

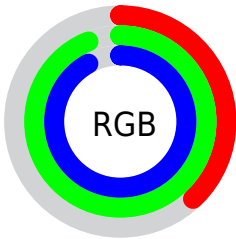
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 169, 239
Decimal	6418410
CIELab	87.11, -39.11, -8.98
CIELCh	87, 40.125, 192.936
Yxy	70.2403, 0.2417, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284608490 (0xFF61EFEA)
YUV	195.9720, 18.7478, -86.7984
Hunter-Lab	83.8095, -38.8038, -4.0604

# Details

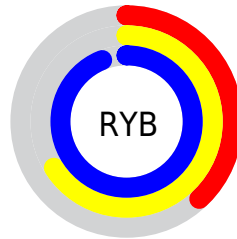
The YIQ color **195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **140.0280, 83.0270, 31.6590**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280**, and **127.1260, -107.1880, -39.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.6820, -97.0100, -37.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.2620, -69.0440, -26.2600**.

# Distribution



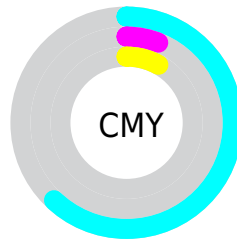
- Red (38%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 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 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.9720,  
-83.0270, -31.6590

195.9720,  
-83.0270, -31.6590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

164.6940,  
-88.1160, -33.0440

226.8940,  
-56.0240, -19.9280

127.1260,  
-107.1880, -39.8280

235.8640,  
-38.1440, -13.5680

108.3130,  
-91.4170, -33.7930

245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

90.0870, -75.9210,  
-28.2810

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

71.9750, -60.7460,  
-22.4580

54.5640, -46.1670,  
-16.8470

37.8540, -32.1840,

-11.4480

■ 23.1330, -19.6680,  
-6.9960

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 195.9720,  
-83.0270, -31.6590

■ 195.9720,  
-83.0270, -31.6590

■ 188.6820,  
-97.0100, -37.0580

■ 203.2620,  
-69.0440, -26.2600

■ 181.3920,  
-110.9930, -42.4570

■ 210.5520,  
-55.0610, -20.8610

■ 174.1020,  
-124.9760, -47.8560

■ 217.8420,  
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 166.8120,  
-138.9590, -53.2550

■ 225.0180,  
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 166.5130,  
-139.5550, -53.4670

■ 232.0090,  
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 239.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 243.8980, 9.2150,  
3.7030

■ 244.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

■ 244.1260, 8.5730,  
4.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.9100, -44.9260, -33.8380



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



193.9140, -94.3070, -25.4670

# Triad

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



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



221.1870, 7.7440, 24.8640



214.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180

# Complementary

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



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



140.0280, 83.0270, 31.6590

# 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.



210.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



216.5370, 21.4980, 28.9060

# Square

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



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



213.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



210.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



214.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740



# Rectangle

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



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



198.7530, -77.4360, -17.3400



210.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



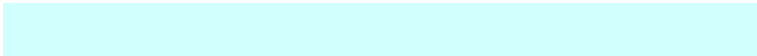
213.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710

# Sweetspot

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



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



241.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



182.4470, -34.8780, -72.7820



119.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



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.



195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



200.0830, -105.6290, -40.5490



158.9740, -67.0320, 3.3680



116.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



128.1860, -107.4170, -41.1850



39.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0280, 83.0270, 31.6590



128.9170, 105.6290, 40.5490



177.0260, 67.0320, -3.3680



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.8140, 107.4170, 41.1850

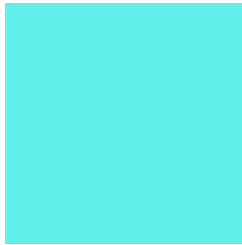


16.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

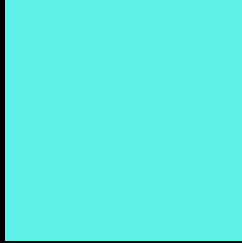
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

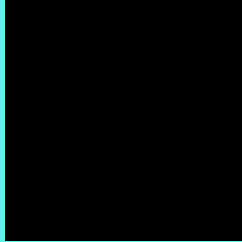
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

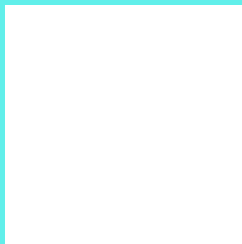
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590.



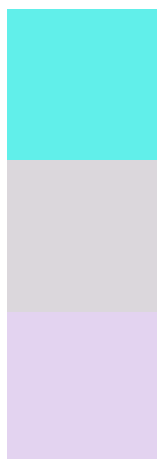
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590.

-31.6590.

# 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

195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590

### Protanopia

216.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

### Deuteranopia

219.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



## Tritanopia

199.2960, -83.5790, -21.6510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



## Protanomaly

209.4630, -29.5250, -10.0770



## Deuteranomaly

210.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050



## Tritanomaly

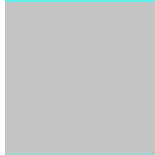
198.0740, -83.0740, -25.2980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 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(97, 239, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 239, 234)  
}
```

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(97, 239, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 239, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 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(97, 239, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 239, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 239, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 239, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 239, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 239,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 239, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 239,  
234) }
```

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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