

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.9730, -48.0960,
1.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97D0FC
RGB	151, 208, 252
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.4079, 0.1842, 0.0120
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 94%, 79%
HSV	206°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	52.8807, 58.7248, 100.5957
YIQ	195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

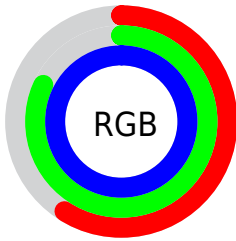
Format	Color
RYB	151, 187, 252
Decimal	9949436
CIELab	81.14, -7.47, -27.31
CIELCh	81, 28.312, 254.696
Yxy	58.7248, 0.2492, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288139516 (0xFF97D0FC)
YUV	195.9730, 27.6213, -39.4413
Hunter-Lab	76.6321, -10.9306, -24.1881

Details

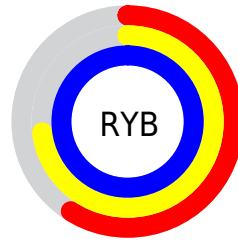
The YIQ color **195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **207.0270, 48.0960, -1.6000**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640**, and **141.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.0410, -59.9710, 2.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470**.

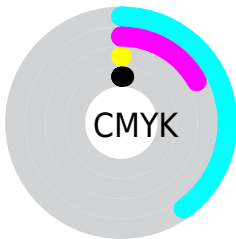
Distribution



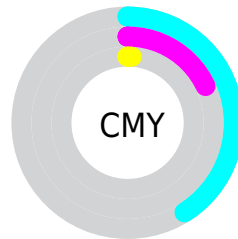
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 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 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.9730,
-48.0960, 1.6000

■ 195.9730,
-48.0960, 1.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.4460,
-48.0500, 0.7660

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 141.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 114.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 87.0000, -52.7260,
-2.5980

■ 59.5970, -58.9610,
-5.2410

■ 43.2460, -44.6110,
-0.9870

■ 28.1830, -31.1320,

2.5320

■ 11.5870, -17.4700,
8.2420

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 195.9730,
-48.0960, 1.6000

■ 195.9730,
-48.0960, 1.6000

■ 182.0410,
-59.9710, 2.0530

■ 209.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 168.1090,
-71.8460, 2.5060

■ 223.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 153.8780,
-84.3170, 2.7470

■ 238.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 139.9460,
-96.1920, 3.2000

■ 252.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.0140,
-108.0670, 3.6530

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 112.0820,
-119.9420, 4.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.7230, -59.5560, -10.9800



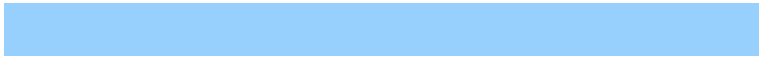
195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



201.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Triad

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



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



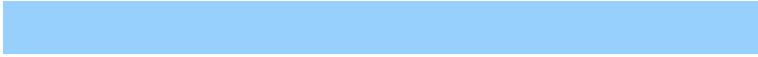
205.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



195.6610, -4.2600, -21.9240

Complementary

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



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



207.0270, 48.0960, -1.6000

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.



199.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



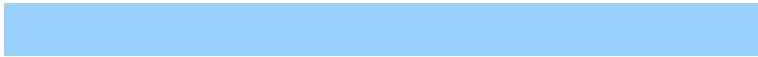
195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



203.6280, 45.2060, 6.7260

Square

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



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



206.1860, 26.6800, 23.0960



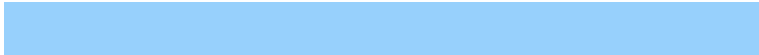
201.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



191.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120

Rectangle

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



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



204.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880



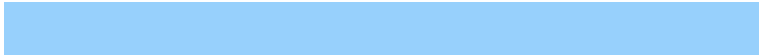
201.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



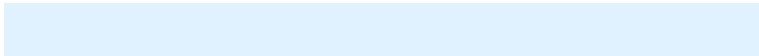
196.7930, 4.1760, -20.6240

Sweetspot

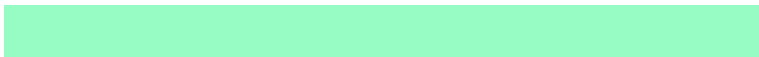
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



215.3030, -41.8990, -39.1390



117.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



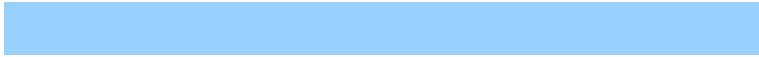
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



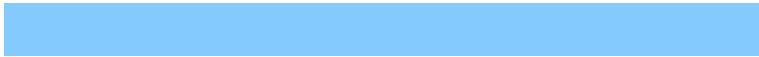
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000



187.4110, -58.1370, 1.8550



166.6230, -34.3460, 27.7500



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



84.3550, -90.0940, 2.8180



27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Inverse Universe

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



187.6970, 41.8990, 39.1390



177.3440, 50.5630, 47.3230



236.3770, 34.3460, -27.7500



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



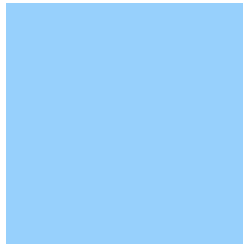
68.7090, 78.2970, 73.3450



22.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

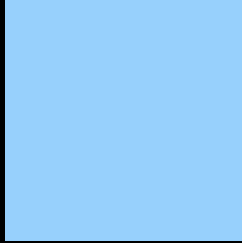
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

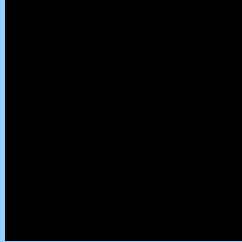
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.9730, -48.0960,

1.6000.

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

195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000

Protanopia

201.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

202.0030, -21.2770, 16.6670



Tritanopia

193.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000

Protanomaly

199.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940

Deuteranomaly

199.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840

Tritanomaly

194.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 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(151, 208, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 208, 252)  
}
```

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(151, 208, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 208, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 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(151, 208, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 208, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 208, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 208, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 208, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 208,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.9730, -48.0960, 1.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 208, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
208, 252) }
```

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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