

# Converting Colors

YIQ(196.2730, -93.9400,  
-26.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(196.2730, -93.9400,  
-26.6120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AEFFF
RGB	90, 239, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.6474, 0.0625, 0.0004
CMYK	0.65, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 68%
HSV	186°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	53.1269, 71.1526, 105.4586
YIQ	196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

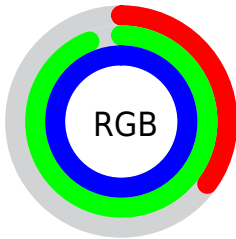
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 168, 255
Decimal	5959679
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.56, -34.50, -19.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 39.550, 209.260
Yxy	71.1526, 0.2312, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284149759 (0xFF5AEFFF)
YUV	196.2730, 28.9524, -93.2014
Hunter-Lab	84.3520, -35.1924, -15.0791

# Details

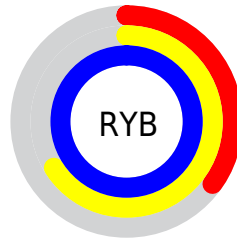
The YIQ color **196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **148.7270, 93.9400, 26.6120**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760**, and **129.9930, -113.8830, -34.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.5090, -79.8650, -22.8810**.

# Distribution



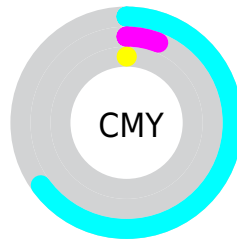
- Red (35%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 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 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



196.2730,  
-93.9400, -26.6120

196.2730,  
-93.9400, -26.6120

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

163.9730,  
-101.9630, -29.8910

225.6980,  
-58.4080, -20.7760

129.9930,  
-113.8830, -34.1310

234.9670,  
-39.9320, -14.2040

110.4790,  
-97.5160, -27.8840

244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

92.1390, -81.6990,  
-22.6830

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

74.0270, -66.5240,  
-16.8600

57.0890, -51.8990,  
-12.0830

40.2650, -37.5950,

-6.9950

■ 26.0170, -25.0330,  
-3.3770

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 196.2730,  
-93.9400, -26.6120

■ 196.2730,  
-93.9400, -26.6120

■ 187.3250,  
-108.8860, -31.0780

■ 205.5090,  
-79.8650, -22.8810

■ 178.0890,  
-122.9610, -34.8090

■ 214.4570,  
-64.9190, -18.4150

■ 169.1410,  
-137.9070, -39.2750

■ 223.1060,  
-50.5690, -14.1610

■ 164.0800,  
-145.1050, -40.9850

■ 232.6410,  
-35.8980, -10.2180

■ 241.2900,  
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 250.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.9000, -65.3290, -33.0170



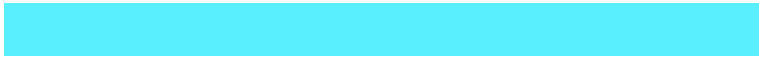
196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



199.3290, -79.1780, -18.8100

# Triad

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



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



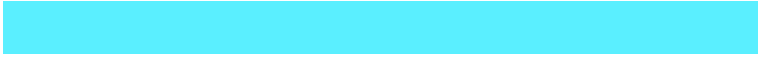
221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



217.3490, 40.7170, -16.5550

# Complementary

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



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



148.7270, 93.9400, 26.6120

# 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.



213.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



213.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090

# Square

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



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



219.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510



211.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



213.1710, 11.5590, -27.7770

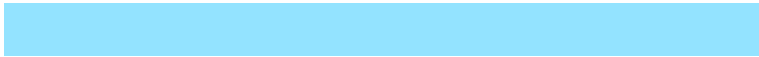


# Rectangle

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



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



206.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



211.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



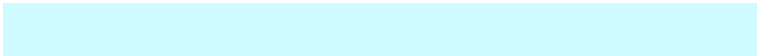
217.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

# Sweetspot

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



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



237.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610



188.4510, -49.8690, -81.9410



117.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



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.



196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



184.3460, -113.3790, -32.2510



149.3130, -71.9400, 15.2280



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



123.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780



41.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



# Inverse Universe

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



156.3210, 50.5110, 81.3190



136.0210, 60.8240, 98.1680



195.6870, 71.9400, -15.2280



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.8310, 58.3030, 94.2950

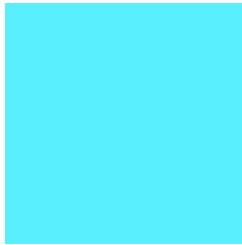


25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

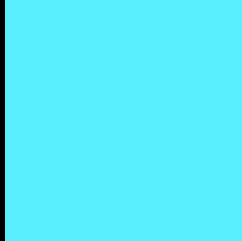
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 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

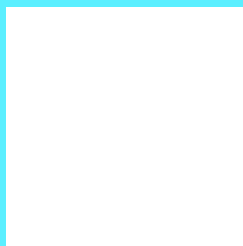
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120.



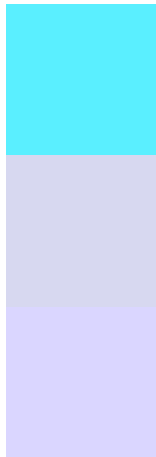
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120.

-26.6120.

# 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

196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120

### Protanopia

218.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

### Deuteranopia

219.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



## Tritanopia

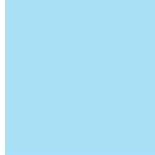
200.7800, -82.0660, -21.5380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



## Protanomaly

210.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170



## Deuteranomaly

211.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720



## Tritanomaly

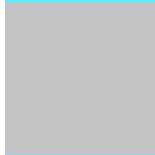
199.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

# Monochromacy



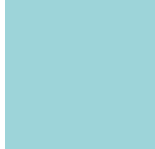
## Original Color

196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 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(90, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 239, 255)  
}
```

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(90, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 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(90, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 239,  
255) }
```

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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