

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.4200, -91.0010,
-52.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.4200, -91.0010,
-52.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DFFD0
RGB	77, 255, 208
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.6985, 0.0000, 0.1846
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 65%
HSV	164°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	50.1862, 77.6430, 71.9626
YIQ	196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

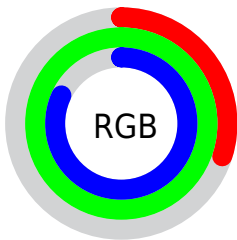
Format	Color
RYB	77, 180, 255
Decimal	5111760
CIELab	90.62, -55.43, 9.61
CIELCh	91, 56.254, 170.164
Yxy	77.6430, 0.2512, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283301840 (0xFF4DFFD0)
YUV	196.4200, 5.7089, -104.7313
Hunter-Lab	88.1152, -52.5366, 13.2593

Details

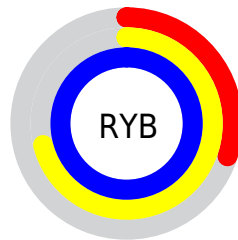
The YIQ color **196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **135.5800, 91.0010, 52.3530**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080**, and **133.1950, -103.6090, -55.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187.8480, -104.2500, -60.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.6930, -78.3480, -44.8760**.

Distribution



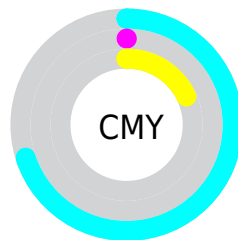
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 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 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.4200,
-91.0010, -52.3530

■ 196.4200,
-91.0010, -52.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.0590,
-106.2220, -57.3420

■ 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 133.1950,
-103.6090, -55.1370

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 113.7950,
-87.5630, -48.5790

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 95.0960, -72.1130,
-42.2330

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 76.3970, -56.6630,
-35.8870

■ 58.6270, -42.4510,
-29.1310

■ 41.4440, -28.5140,

-22.8980

■ 26.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 196.4200,
-91.0010, -52.3530

■ 196.4200,
-91.0010, -52.3530

■ 187.8480,
-104.2500, -60.0420

■ 204.6930,
-78.3480, -44.8760

■ 179.5750,
-116.9030, -67.5190

■ 213.1510,
-64.7780, -37.4980

■ 171.1170,
-130.4730, -74.8970

■ 221.4240,
-52.1250, -30.0210

■ 229.9960,
-38.8760, -22.3320

■ 238.2690,
-26.2230, -14.8550

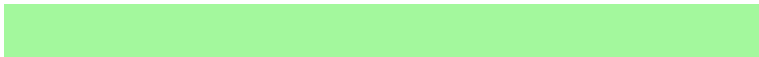
■ 246.7270,
-12.6530, -7.4770

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.



212.2110, -21.4490, -46.3210



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600

Triad

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



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



220.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940



210.4030, 49.7930, -4.8230

Complementary

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



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



135.5800, 91.0010, 52.3530

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.



207.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



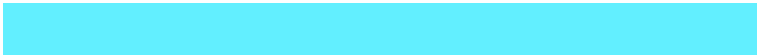
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

Square

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



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



198.6650, -89.1720, -24.9160



213.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



218.5920, 52.9140, -22.8460

Rectangle

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



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



213.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



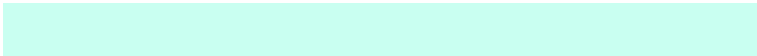
208.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

Sweetspot

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



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



237.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020



195.5390, -20.9380, -83.1300



117.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830



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.



196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



184.5160, -109.2470, -63.0950



177.1240, -94.5380, -15.7700



123.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



128.1910, -97.7860, -56.0420



42.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

Inverse Universe

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



135.5800, 91.0010, 52.3530



111.3700, 109.5680, 62.7840



154.2890, 94.8130, 16.2930



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



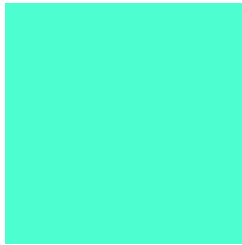
62.9230, 97.4650, 56.3530



21.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

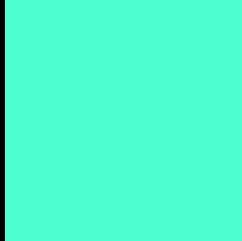
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 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

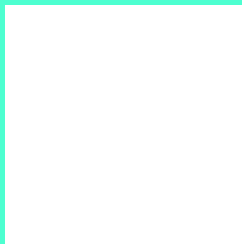
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530.



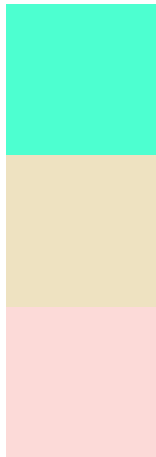
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530.

-52.3530.

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

196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530

Protanopia

225.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

227.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



Tritanopia

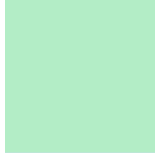
216.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780

Trichromacy



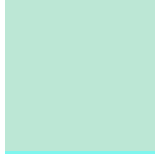
Original Color

196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



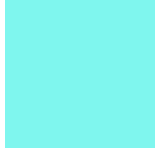
Protanomaly

215.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250



Deuteranomaly

216.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140



Tritanomaly

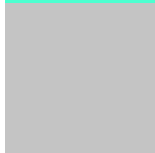
209.5070, -68.3560, -27.7160

Monochromacy



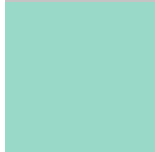
Original Color

196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530



Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

195.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 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(77, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(77, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 255, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 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(77, 255, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.4200, -91.0010, -52.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 255,  
208) }
```

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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