

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.5080, -51.7610,
-14.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.5080, -51.7610,
-14.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ADCE5
RGB	138, 220, 229
RGB Percent	54%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.4590, 0.1371, 0.1022
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	186°, 64%, 72%
HSV	186°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	50.2108, 62.2578, 83.4597
YIQ	196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

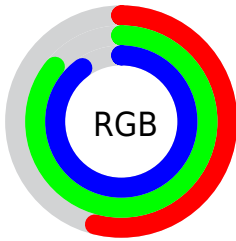
Format	Color
RYB	138, 181, 229
Decimal	9100517
CIELab	83.05, -22.75, -12.26
CIELCh	83, 25.840, 208.321
Yxy	62.2578, 0.2563, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287290597 (0xFF8ADCE5)
YUV	196.5080, 16.0186, -51.3115
Hunter-Lab	78.9036, -24.4917, -7.4810

Details

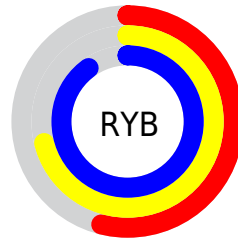
The YIQ color **196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.4920, 51.7610, 14.5850**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200**, and **141.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550**.

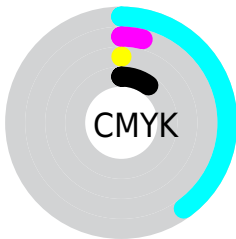
Distribution



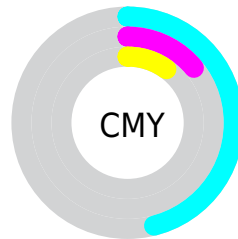
- Red (54%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 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 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 196.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 141.2090,
-52.3570, -14.7970

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 113.3120,
-54.1450, -15.4330

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 83.4140, -63.3600,
-19.1360

■ 62.6000, -55.0160,
-16.1680

■ 45.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

■ 30.3540, -27.6000,

-6.4160

■ 15.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 196.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 196.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 188.4570,
-64.9190, -18.4150

■ 204.5590,
-38.6030, -10.7550

■ 180.4060,
-78.0770, -22.2450

■ 213.1970,
-25.7200, -7.4480

■ 171.7680,
-90.9600, -25.5520

■ 221.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 163.7170,
-104.1180, -29.3820

■ 229.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 155.6660,
-117.2760, -33.2120

■ 237.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 147.9140,
-129.8380, -36.8300

■ 239.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 147.6150,
-130.4340, -37.0420

■ 240.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 242.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 243.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



199.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750

Triad

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



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



211.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



205.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650

Complementary

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



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



170.4920, 51.7610, 14.5850

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.



208.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



211.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Square

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



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



208.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240



209.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020



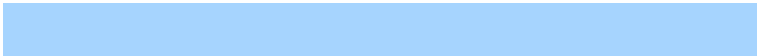
202.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Rectangle

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



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



203.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100



209.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020



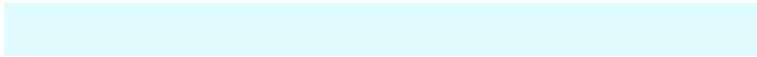
206.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

Sweetspot

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



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



243.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



192.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



121.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



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.



196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



211.4780, -69.4120, -19.5880



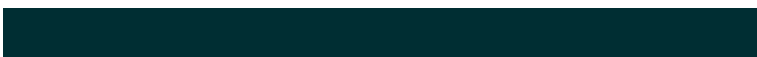
170.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



32.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Inverse Universe

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



174.5570, 27.9140, 44.7940



182.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



196.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



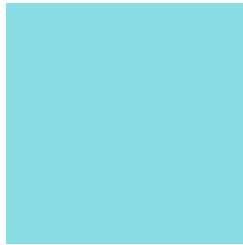
71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190



20.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

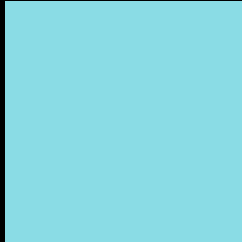
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 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 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850.



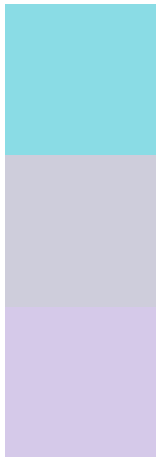
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850.

-14.5850.

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

196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Protanopia

206.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

208.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



Tritanopia

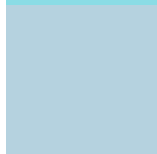
197.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



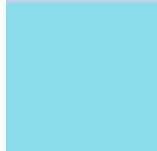
Protanomaly

202.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



Deuteranomaly

204.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



Tritanomaly

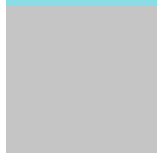
196.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 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(138, 220, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 220, 229)  
}
```

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(138, 220, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 220, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 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(138, 220, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 220, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 220, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 220, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 220, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 220,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 220, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
220, 229) }
```

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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