

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.5700, -46.3040,
-19.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.5700, -46.3040,
-19.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CDED6
RGB	140, 222, 214
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.4512, 0.1293, 0.1610
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	174°, 55%, 71%
HSV	174°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	49.0689, 62.6846, 73.1011
YIQ	196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

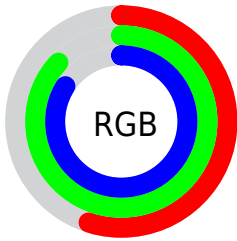
Format	Color
RYB	140, 183, 222
Decimal	9232086
CIELab	83.28, -26.81, -3.96
CIELCh	83, 27.099, 188.404
Yxy	62.6846, 0.2654, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287422166 (0xFF8CDED6)
YUV	196.5700, 8.5930, -49.6119
Hunter-Lab	79.1736, -27.9261, 0.6789

Details

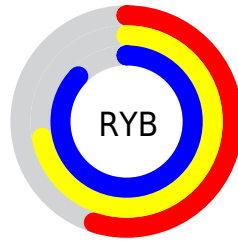
The YIQ color **196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and **141.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.7640, -58.7740, -25.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860**.

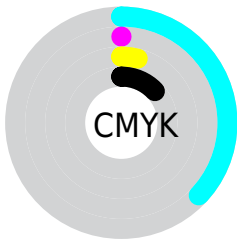
Distribution



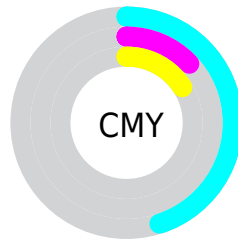
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 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 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 196.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 141.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 114.0860,
-47.8170, -19.9850

■ 86.1070, -52.3100,
-21.1580

■ 61.8190, -51.4390,
-20.4230

■ 45.1090, -37.4560,
-15.0240

■ 29.6870, -24.3440,

-10.3600

■ 13.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 196.5700,
-46.3040, -19.8720

■ 189.7640,
-58.7740, -25.1580

■ 203.3760,
-33.8340, -14.5860

■ 182.9580,
-71.2440, -30.4440

■ 210.1820,
-21.3640, -9.3000

■ 175.7390,
-83.9890, -36.2530

■ 217.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 168.9330,
-96.4590, -41.5390

■ 224.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 162.1270,
-108.9290, -46.8250

■ 231.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 155.3210,
-121.3990, -52.1110

■ 232.4370, 18.0630,
8.5510

■ 153.1140,
-125.2500, -53.9060

■ 232.6650, 17.4210,
9.1730

■ 232.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

■ 233.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.0100, -24.2960, -22.2480



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



196.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220

Triad

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



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



211.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



208.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Complementary

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



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



165.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

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.



209.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



211.5490, 21.2240, 22.8560

Square

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



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



206.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880



210.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240



205.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

Rectangle

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



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



199.2340, -53.5050, -5.0010



210.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240



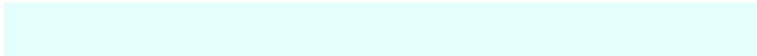
208.9000, 41.2640, 1.0720

Sweetspot

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



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



246.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



190.5260, -17.7820, -41.1900



122.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



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.



196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



220.2580, -63.2210, -27.1650



178.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



108.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



121.4380, -99.4390, -42.5990



33.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Inverse Universe

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



165.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720



177.7420, 63.2210, 27.1650



183.8890, 39.7970, 0.1250



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.5620, 99.4390, 42.5990



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

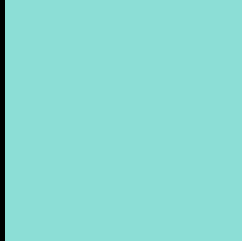
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

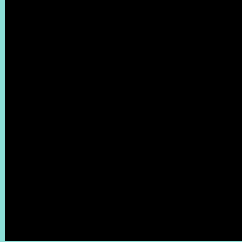
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

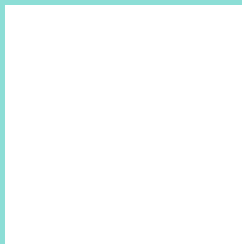
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720.

-19.8720.

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

196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720

Protanopia

206.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Deuteranopia

208.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



Tritanopia

199.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890

Trichromacy



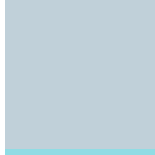
Original Color

196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



Protanomaly

202.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



Deuteranomaly

204.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



Tritanomaly

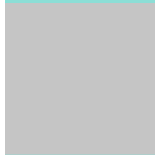
198.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240

Monochromacy



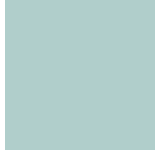
Original Color

196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 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(140, 222, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 222, 214)  
}
```

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(140, 222, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 222, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 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(140, 222, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 222, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 222, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 222, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 222, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 222,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.5700, -46.3040, -19.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 222, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
222, 214) }
```

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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