

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.1180, -86.3740,  
-31.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(197.1180, -86.3740,  
-31.5740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FF1EF
RGB	95, 241, 239
RGB Percent	37%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.6278, 0.0546, 0.0631
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	179°, 84%, 66%
HSV	179°, 61%, 95%
XYZ	51.7507, 71.6019, 92.6870
YIQ	197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

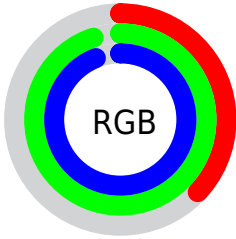
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 169, 241
Decimal	6287855
CIE Lab	87.78, -39.03, -10.62
CIE LCh	88, 40.448, 195.224
Yxy	71.6019, 0.2395, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284477935 (0xFF5FF1EF)
YUV	197.1180, 20.6478, -89.5575
Hunter-Lab	84.6179, -38.9142, -5.7113

# Details

The YIQ color **197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740** 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 **138.8820, 86.3740, 31.5740**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **128.8700, -109.3430, -39.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.9420, -100.6780, -36.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860**.

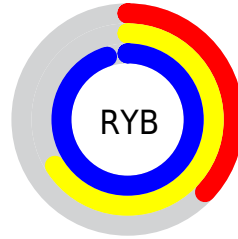
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (95%)

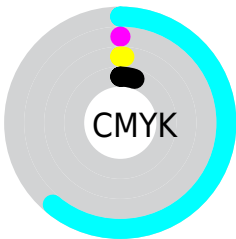
Blue (94%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (95%)

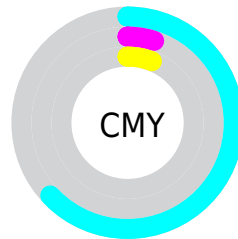


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 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 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



197.1180,  
-86.3740, -31.5740

197.1180,  
-86.3740, -31.5740

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

165.5410,  
-92.0590, -33.1710

226.2960,  
-57.2160, -20.3520

128.8700,  
-109.3430, -39.3190

235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

109.9430,  
-93.2510, -33.5950

244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

91.1300, -77.4800,  
-27.5600

254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

73.6050, -62.5800,  
-22.2600

56.1940, -48.0010,  
-16.6490

39.4840, -34.0180,

-11.2500

■ 24.6490, -21.1810,  
-7.1090

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 197.1180,  
-86.3740, -31.5740

■ 197.1180,  
-86.3740, -31.5740

■ 189.9420,  
-100.6780, -36.6620

■ 204.2940,  
-72.0700, -26.4860

■ 182.6520,  
-114.6610, -42.0610

■ 211.5840,  
-58.0870, -21.0870

■ 175.4760,  
-128.9650, -47.1490

■ 218.7600,  
-43.7830, -15.9990

■ 168.5990,  
-142.6730, -52.0250

■ 225.9360,  
-29.4790, -10.9110

■ 233.2260,  
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 240.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 245.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

■ 245.3000, 8.0230,  
3.2790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

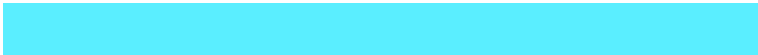
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



204.5290, -48.2270, -34.5870



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



195.6860, -93.6650, -26.0890

# Triad

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



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



222.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



216.7460, 47.0890, -10.8870

# Complementary

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



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



138.8820, 86.3740, 31.5740

# 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.



212.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



217.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720

# Square

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



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



215.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



211.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



215.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330



# Rectangle

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



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



201.4220, -75.0060, -17.3260



211.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



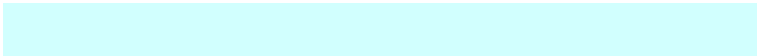
214.9680, 46.5840, -7.2400

# Sweetspot

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



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



241.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



181.3000, -38.9580, -75.9340



119.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



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.



197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



199.0440, -109.8930, -40.3650



155.6690, -67.4910, 6.1810



116.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



128.6420, -108.7010, -39.9410



39.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8820, 86.3740, 31.5740



124.9560, 109.8930, 40.3650



180.3310, 67.4910, -6.1810



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.3580, 108.7010, 39.9410

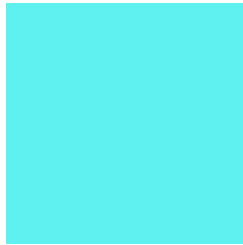


16.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

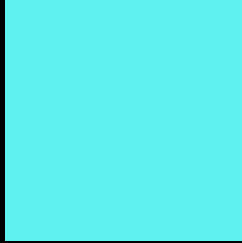
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

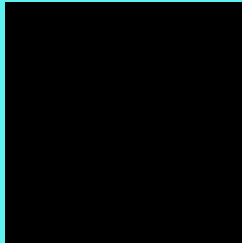
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740.



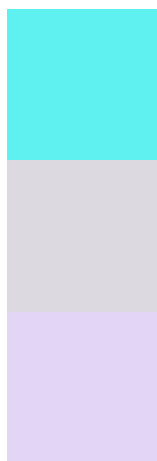
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740.



# 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

197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740

### Protanopia

218.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

### Deuteranopia

220.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



## Tritanopia

202.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



## Protanomaly

211.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



## Deuteranomaly

212.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080



## Tritanomaly

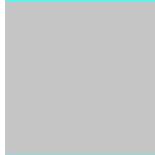
200.3840, -81.0110, -24.1390

# Monochromacy



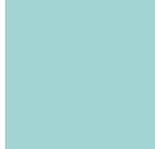
## Original Color

197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740



## Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

197.0390, -31.2670, -11.5470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 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(95, 241, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 241, 239)  
}
```

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(95, 241, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 241, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 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(95, 241, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 241, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 241, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 241, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 241, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 241,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.1180, -86.3740, -31.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 241, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 241,  
239) }
```

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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