

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.1190, -97.2830,
-48.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.1190, -97.2830,
-48.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AFFDE
RGB	74, 255, 222
RGB Percent	29%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.7102, 0.0000, 0.1298
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 64%
HSV	169°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	51.7477, 78.2403, 81.4172
YIQ	197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

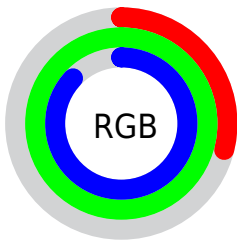
Format	Color
RYB	74, 174, 255
Decimal	4915166
CIELab	90.89, -52.45, 2.76
CIELCh	91, 52.527, 176.986
Yxy	78.2403, 0.2448, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283105246 (0xFF4AFFDE)
YUV	197.1190, 12.2663, -107.9754
Hunter-Lab	88.4535, -50.3664, 7.3439

Details

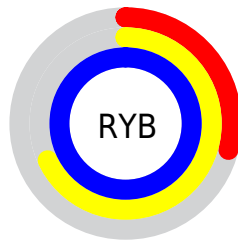
The YIQ color **197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **131.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200**, and **134.6770, -107.7820, -51.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.7750, -111.1740, -55.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.1640, -83.9880, -41.7800**.

Distribution



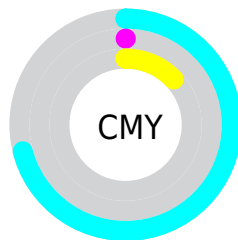
- Red (29%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 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 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

197.1190,
-97.2830, -48.6350

197.1190,
-97.2830, -48.6350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.0670,
-117.8680, -55.5320

222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

134.6770,
-107.7820, -51.0940

231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

115.2770,
-91.7360, -44.5360

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

96.4640, -75.9650,
-38.5010

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

78.4660, -61.1110,
-32.3670

60.4680, -46.2570,
-26.2330

43.2850, -32.3200,

-20.0000

■ 27.9770, -19.5290,
-15.0250

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 197.1190,
-97.2830, -48.6350

■ 197.1190,
-97.2830, -48.6350

■ 188.7750,
-111.1740, -55.7020

■ 205.1640,
-83.9880, -41.7800

■ 180.8440,
-124.7900, -62.2460

■ 213.3940,
-69.7760, -35.0240

■ 173.3970,
-136.8930, -68.6770

■ 221.4390,
-56.4810, -28.1690

■ 229.7830,
-42.5900, -21.1020

■ 237.7140,
-28.9740, -14.5580

■ 246.0580,
-15.0830, -7.4910

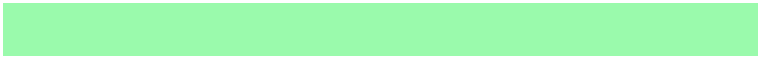
■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 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.



212.4040, -32.1780, -44.6100



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



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.



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



224.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030



213.8110, 48.4640, -8.2720

Complementary

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



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



131.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350

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.



210.1530, 39.4740, 11.4900



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



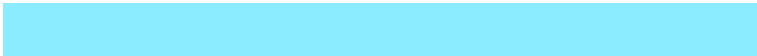
222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

Square

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



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



209.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



214.0920, 24.2490, 28.6090



222.2110, 49.6130, -23.5950

Rectangle

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



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



214.0920, 24.2490, 28.6090



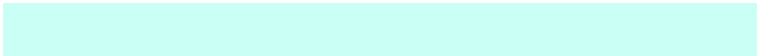
212.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360

Sweetspot

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



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



237.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



190.1140, -30.1070, -87.6670



117.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



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.



197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



185.5570, -116.4920, -58.4440



167.4220, -92.2010, -8.5610



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.9010, -102.6010, -51.3770



43.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000

Inverse Universe

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



131.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350



107.4430, 116.4920, 58.4440



161.5780, 92.2010, 8.5610



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



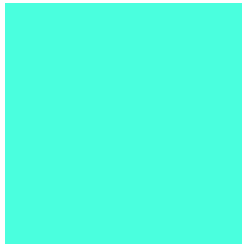
61.0990, 102.6010, 51.3770



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

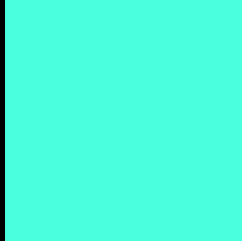
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

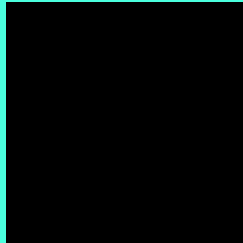
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

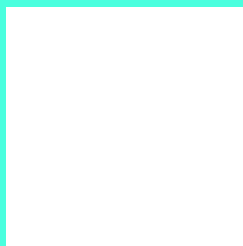
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350.



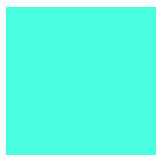
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350.

-48.6350.

Color Blindness Simulation

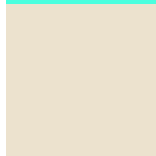
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



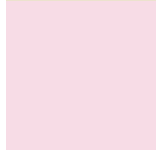
Original Color

197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



Protanopia

226.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



Deuteranopia

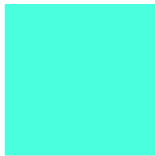
229.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



Tritanopia

217.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



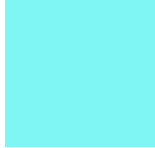
Protanomaly

216.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



Deuteranomaly

217.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540



Tritanomaly

210.0770, -69.9610, -26.1610

Monochromacy



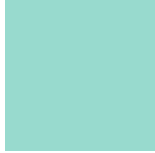
Original Color

197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

196.8980, -35.4840, -17.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 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(74, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(74, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 255, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 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(74, 255, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 255,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 255,  
222) }
```

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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