

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.2160, -80.5980,  
-26.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(197.2160, -80.5980,  
-26.1180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68ECF2
RGB	104, 236, 242
RGB Percent	41%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.5924, 0.0743, 0.0513
CMYK	0.57, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	183°, 84%, 68%
HSV	183°, 57%, 95%
XYZ	51.7258, 69.3670, 94.6022
YIQ	197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

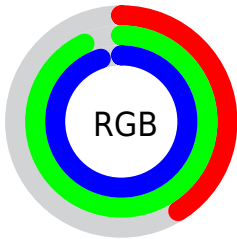
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	104, 171, 242
Decimal	6876402
CIELab	86.69, -34.39, -13.80
CIELCh	87, 37.056, 201.863
Yxy	69.3670, 0.2398, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285066482 (0xFF68ECF2)
YUV	197.2160, 22.0785, -81.7504
Hunter-Lab	83.2869, -34.8936, -9.0443

# Details

The YIQ color **197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **148.7840, 80.5980, 26.1180**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680**, and **132.5450, -97.8820, -32.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.4530, -94.6270, -30.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.9790, -66.5690, -21.5530**.

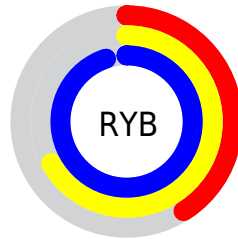
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (93%)

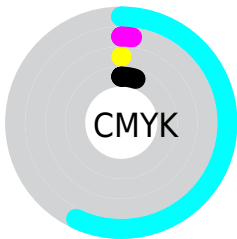
Blue (95%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

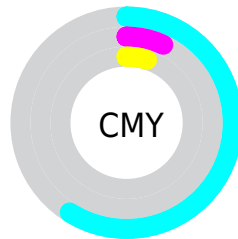


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 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 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



197.2160,  
-80.5980, -26.1180

197.2160,  
-80.5980, -26.1180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.1230,  
-84.7700, -27.6020

228.3890,  
-53.0440, -18.8680

132.5450,  
-97.8820, -32.2660

237.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

107.9370,  
-93.1140, -30.5700

246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

89.1240, -77.3430,  
-24.5350

71.5990, -62.4430,  
-19.2350

54.0740, -47.5430,  
-13.9350

37.9510, -33.8350,

-9.0590

■ 23.1160, -20.9980,  
-4.9180

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 197.2160,  
-80.5980, -26.1180

■ 197.2160,  
-80.5980, -26.1180

■ 189.4530,  
-94.6270, -30.6830

■ 204.9790,  
-66.5690, -21.5530

■ 181.6900,  
-108.6560, -35.2480

■ 212.7420,  
-52.5400, -16.9880

■ 173.6280,  
-123.2810, -40.0250

■ 220.8040,  
-37.9150, -12.2110

■ 165.8650,  
-137.3100, -44.5900

■ 228.5670,  
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 163.7720,  
-141.4820, -46.0740

■ 236.3300, -9.8570,  
-3.0810

■ 244.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

■ 246.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

■ 247.0610, 7.1980,  
1.7100

■ 247.6480, 6.9230,  
1.1870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

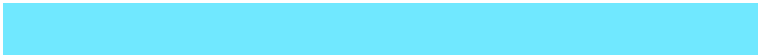
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



202.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



198.7420, -78.9030, -18.2870

# Triad

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



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



221.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640



216.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480

# Complementary

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



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



148.7840, 80.5980, 26.1180

# 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.



212.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



214.9410, 25.9920, 24.5520

# Square

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



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



215.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



210.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



212.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880

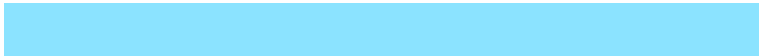


# Rectangle

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



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



203.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



210.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



214.9680, 46.5840, -7.2400

# Sweetspot

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



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



240.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



185.5760, -39.5550, -70.6190



119.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



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.



197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



199.1640, -101.1830, -33.0150



157.3000, -61.8980, 9.4460



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



124.2880, -107.4640, -34.8240



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



# Inverse Universe

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



160.3100, 39.8760, 70.3080



152.6510, 49.8220, 88.3020



188.7000, 61.8980, -9.4460



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



75.0800, 53.1680, 93.7440

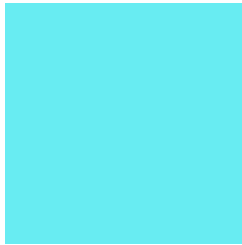


22.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

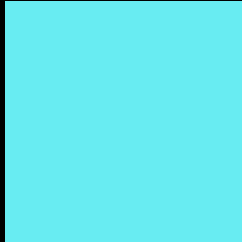
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 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 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180.



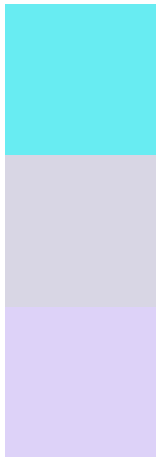
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180.

-26.1180.

# 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

197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180

### Protanopia

216.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

### Deuteranopia

217.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



## Tritanopia

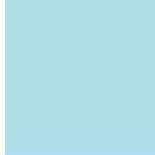
198.7910, -80.5990, -20.5910

# Trichromacy



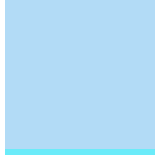
## Original Color

197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



## Protanomaly

209.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430



## Deuteranomaly

209.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



## Tritanomaly

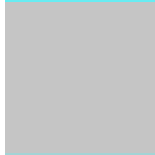
198.3240, -80.7820, -22.7820

# Monochromacy



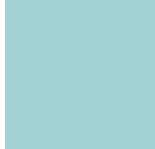
## Original Color

197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



## Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 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(104, 236, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 236, 242)  
}
```

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(104, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 236, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 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(104, 236, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 236, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 236, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 236, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 236, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 236,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 236, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
236, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor