

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.5040, -27.6020,
4.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECAEC
RGB	174, 202, 236
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 93%
CMY	0.3177, 0.2078, 0.0746
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	213°, 62%, 80%
HSV	213°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	53.7116, 57.2981, 87.5592
YIQ	197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

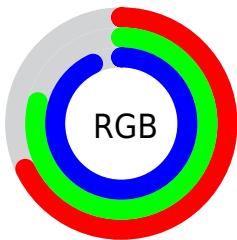
Format	Color
RYB	174, 193, 236
Decimal	11455212
CIELab	80.35, -1.91, -19.87
CIELCh	80, 19.961, 264.505
Yxy	57.2981, 0.2705, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289645292 (0xFFAECAEC)
YUV	197.5040, 18.9785, -20.6130
Hunter-Lab	75.6955, -5.8081, -15.5957

Details

The YIQ color **197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **212.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000**, and **143.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270**.

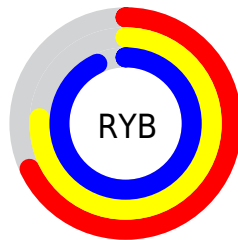
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (79%)

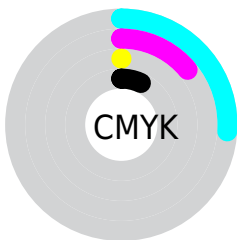
Blue (93%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

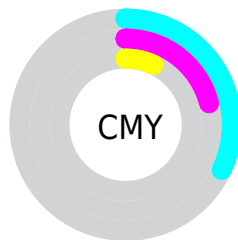


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 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 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 197.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.3900,
-27.2810, 4.3270

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 143.2760,
-26.9600, 4.0160

■ 117.1620,
-26.6390, 3.7050

■ 92.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 68.2220, -26.8680,
2.3480

■ 44.2110, -28.3350,
1.4010

■ 23.8800, -25.9050,

1.4150

■ 6.2240, -12.0140,
8.4820

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 197.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 197.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 182.6970,
-38.3310, 6.3490

■ 212.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 168.1890,
-48.4640, 8.2720

■ 226.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 153.3820,
-59.1930, 9.9830

■ 241.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 138.8740,
-69.3260, 11.9060

■ 252.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 124.0670,
-80.0550, 13.6170

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 109.2600,
-90.7840, 15.3280

■ 95.3390,
-101.1920, 16.7280

■ 89.7130,
-105.1810, 17.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



200.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310

Triad

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



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



202.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



194.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Complementary

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



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



212.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

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.



196.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



200.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610

Square

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



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



203.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



199.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



192.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890

Rectangle

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



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



202.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380



199.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



195.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500

Sweetspot

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



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



242.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



214.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



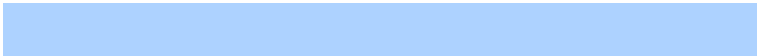
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



204.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



181.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



68.7680, -80.6510, 13.4050



20.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

Inverse Universe

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



195.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520



201.7360, 36.9950, 28.8910



228.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



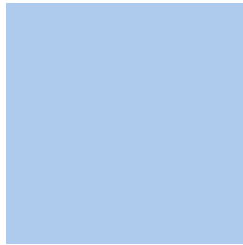
63.4670, 81.5540, 63.8740



18.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

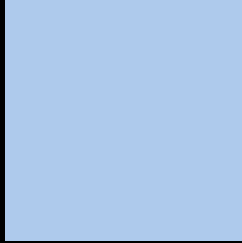
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

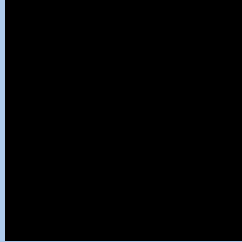
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5040, -27.6020,

4.6380.

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

197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Protanopia

199.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranopia

200.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440



Tritanopia

196.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Protanomaly

198.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Deuteranomaly

199.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Tritanomaly

196.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 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(174, 202, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 202, 236)  
}
```

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(174, 202, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 202, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 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(174, 202, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 202, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 202, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 202, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 202, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 202,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 202, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
202, 236) }
```

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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