

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.5610, -50.1120,
-5.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.5610, -50.1120,
-5.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92D7F3
RGB	146, 215, 243
RGB Percent	57%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.4276, 0.1567, 0.0473
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	197°, 80%, 76%
HSV	197°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	52.3244, 61.1909, 93.8027
YIQ	197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

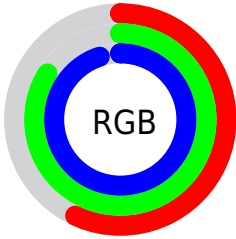
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 186, 243
Decimal	9623539
CIE Lab	82.48, -14.70, -20.51
CIE LCh	82, 25.233, 234.367
Yxy	61.1909, 0.2524, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287813619 (0xFF92D7F3)
YUV	197.5610, 22.4014, -45.2190
Hunter-Lab	78.2246, -17.4945, -16.3401

Details

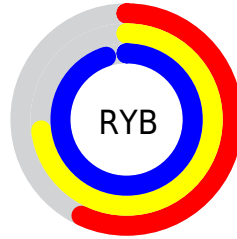
The YIQ color $197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $191.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240$, and $142.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930$.

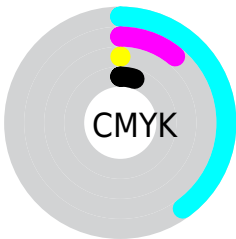
Distribution



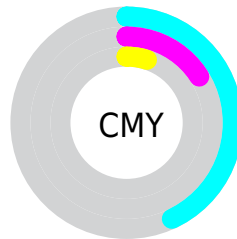
- Red (57%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 197.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 142.1480,
-50.3870, -6.4430

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 115.1370,
-51.8540, -7.3900

■ 87.6310, -56.3010,
-9.3970

■ 61.6200, -57.7680,
-10.3440

■ 45.3830, -43.7390,
-5.7790

■ 29.8470, -30.3060,

-1.4260

■ 15.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 197.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 197.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 186.2760,
-62.4910, -7.3470

■ 208.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 174.6920,
-75.4660, -8.9860

■ 220.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 163.4070,
-87.8450, -10.4130

■ 231.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 152.1220,
-100.2240, -11.8400

■ 243.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5380,
-113.1990, -13.4790

■ 250.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 129.2530,
-125.5780, -14.9060

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



202.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170

Triad

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



209.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



202.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

Complementary

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



191.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200

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.



204.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



208.2070, 39.3820, 13.1580

Square

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



209.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080



206.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380



199.2950, -11.9170, -20.8210

Rectangle

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



205.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080



206.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380



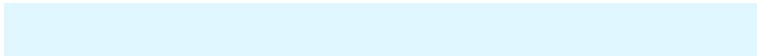
202.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800

Sweetspot

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



240.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



206.0170, -35.3420, -42.3340



119.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



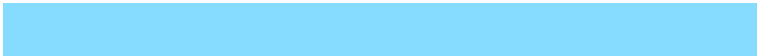
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



197.9770, -63.0870, -7.5590



169.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.2750, -96.2810, -11.7130



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

Inverse Universe

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



182.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230



179.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



219.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



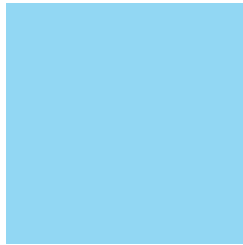
70.7760, 68.1630, 80.7950



22.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

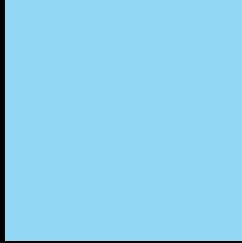
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

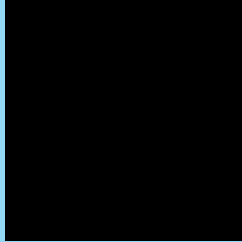
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200.



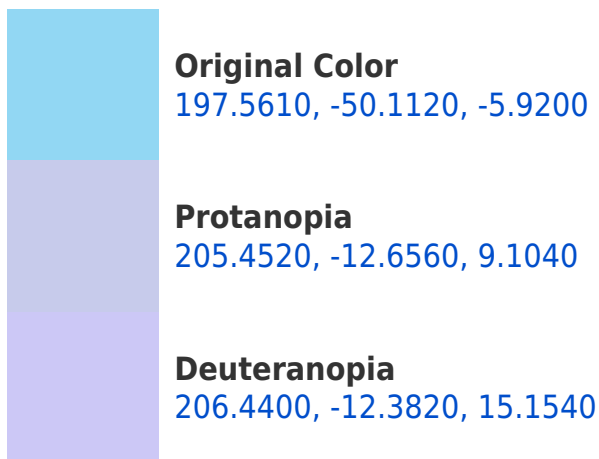
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200.

-5.9200.

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

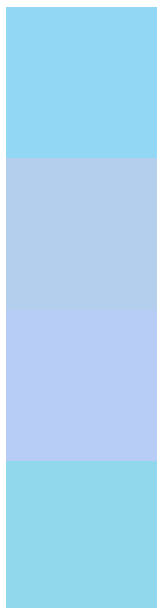




Tritanopia

197.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Protanomaly

202.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

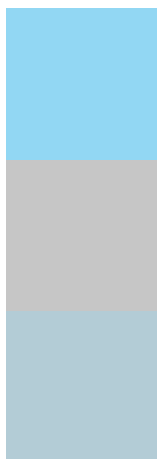
Deuteranomaly

202.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Tritanomaly

197.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

197.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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(146, 215, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 215, 243)  
}
```

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(146, 215, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 215, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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(146, 215, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 215, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 215, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 215, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 215, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 215,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 215, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
215, 243) }
```

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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