

Converting Colors

YIQ(197.9570, -105.0340,
-34.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(197.9570, -105.0340,
-34.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF9FF
RGB	76, 249, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.7023, 0.0232, 0.0004
CMYK	0.70, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 65%
HSV	182°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	54.9031, 76.5417, 106.3974
YIQ	197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

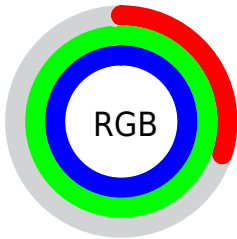
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 164, 255
Decimal	5044735
CIE _{Lab}	90.11, -40.96, -15.52
CIE _{LCh}	90, 43.801, 200.749
Yxy	76.5417, 0.2308, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283234815 (0xFF4CF9FF)
YUV	197.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563
Hunter-Lab	87.4881, -41.0866, -10.8630

Details

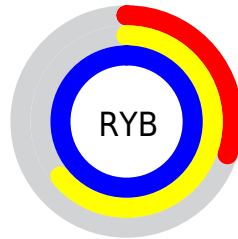
The YIQ color **197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **133.0430, 105.0340, 34.8100**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840**, and **135.2760, -116.3580, -38.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.5960, -120.2550, -39.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.0190, -90.4090, -30.0330**.

Distribution



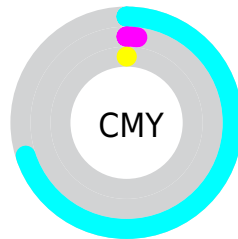
- Red (30%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 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 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

197.9570,
-105.0340, -34.8100

197.9570,
-105.0340, -34.8100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.4920,
-125.8940, -42.2300

223.0070,
-63.7720, -22.6840

135.2760,
-116.3580, -38.8380

232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

115.7620,
-99.9910, -32.5910

242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

97.4220, -84.1740,
-27.3900

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

79.3100, -68.9990,
-21.5670

61.1980, -53.8240,
-15.7440

44.4880, -39.8410,

-10.3450

■ 29.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 197.9570,
-105.0340, -34.8100

■ 197.9570,
-105.0340, -34.8100

■ 189.5960,
-120.2550, -39.7990

■ 206.0190,
-90.4090, -30.0330

■ 181.5340,
-134.8800, -44.5760

■ 214.3800,
-75.1880, -25.0440

■ 174.0590,
-149.7800, -49.8760

■ 222.4420,
-60.5630, -20.2670

■ 230.2160,
-45.0670, -14.7550

■ 238.2780,
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 246.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

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.



207.7060, -62.0270, -37.7950



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



197.7020, -99.7620, -31.2340

Triad

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



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



221.8010, 45.2560, -16.2160

Complementary

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



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



133.0430, 105.0340, 34.8100

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.



215.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



218.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Square

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



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



222.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



213.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



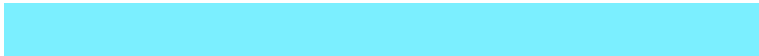
220.8040, 22.8380, -28.4420

Rectangle

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



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



206.1400, -74.2720, -19.6160



213.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



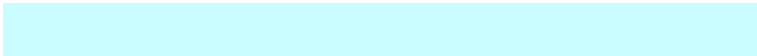
219.3220, 45.3470, -12.3570

Sweetspot

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



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



237.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020



181.4150, -50.1880, -92.6840



117.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



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.



197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



186.9050, -125.6190, -41.7070



146.8880, -81.1090, 10.6910



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Inverse Universe

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



149.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



128.5840, 61.0970, 109.7450



183.5250, 81.3840, -10.1680



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



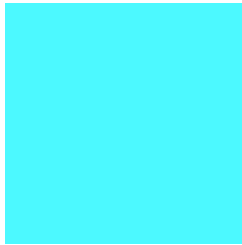
78.1990, 54.4510, 98.0270



26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

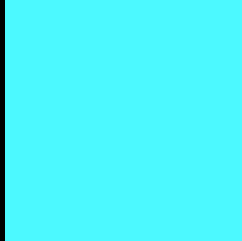
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 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

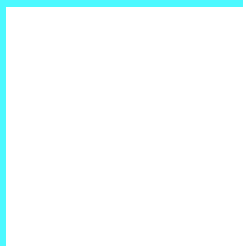
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100.



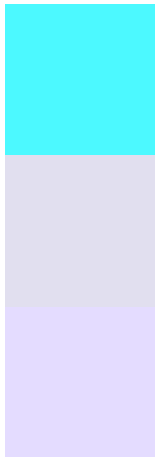
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100.

-34.8100.

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

197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100

Protanopia

225.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Deuteranopia

226.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



Tritanopia

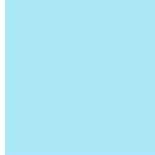
214.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860

Trichromacy



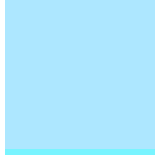
Original Color

197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



Protanomaly

215.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890



Deuteranomaly

216.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



Tritanomaly

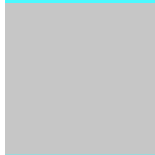
208.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550

Monochromacy



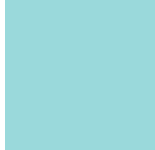
Original Color

197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100



Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

198.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 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(76, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 249, 255)  
}
```

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(76, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 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(76, 249, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 249,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.9570, -105.0340, -34.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 249,  
255) }
```

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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