

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3AEDF
RGB	195, 174, 223
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 87%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3177, 0.1255
CMYK	0.13, 0.22, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	266°, 43%, 78%
HSV	266°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	50.9629, 47.2006, 76.2275
YIQ	185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

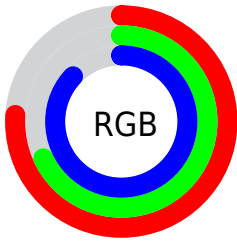
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 174, 223
Decimal	12824287
CIE Lab	74.32, 16.90, -21.87
CIE LCh	74, 27.637, 307.699
Yxy	47.2006, 0.2922, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291014367 (0xFFC3AEDF)
YUV	185.8650, 18.3076, 8.0114
Hunter-Lab	68.7027, 12.1796, -17.6920

Details

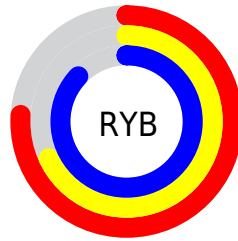
The YIQ color $185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $211.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390$, and $132.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.0640, -4.9110, 28.4410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410$.

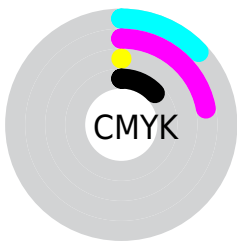
Distribution



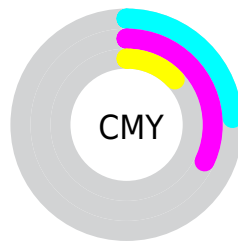
- Red (76%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 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 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 185.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 239.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

■ 132.9250, -3.4420,
18.3340

■ 107.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 82.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 59.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 37.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 14.6430, -2.7080,

16.0440

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 185.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 169.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

■ 202.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 151.9750, -5.7380,
37.9260

■ 219.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 135.1740, -7.4360,
46.6760

■ 236.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 118.3730, -9.1340,
55.4260

■ 248.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 101.5720,
-10.8320, 64.1760

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 84.4830, -11.6590,
73.6610

■ 67.6820, -13.3570,
82.4110

■ 54.1260, -14.3670,
89.7050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



187.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

Triad

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



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



183.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130



171.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840

Complementary

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



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



211.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910

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.



174.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



180.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Square

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



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



184.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



178.2380, 1.4250, -20.3270



171.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Rectangle

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



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



186.5410, 32.8700, 21.0460



178.2380, 1.4250, -20.3270



172.0390, -40.4350, -21.6110

Sweetspot

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



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



241.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



196.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



119.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



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.



185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



204.8960, -4.4980, 26.4620



193.0410, 11.0910, 24.7790



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



42.7880, -11.2000, 70.8480



11.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Inverse Universe

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



191.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



213.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



203.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



64.0240, 72.7960, 68.4120



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

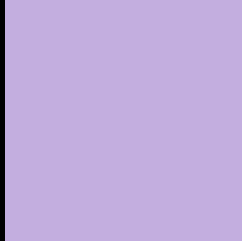
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

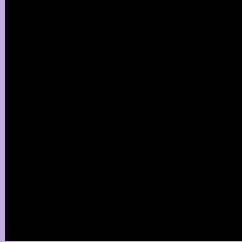
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8650, -3.2130,

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

185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

Protanopia

183.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

184.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



Tritanopia

183.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

Protanomaly

184.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520

Deuteranomaly

184.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

Tritanomaly

184.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 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(195, 174, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 174, 223)  
}
```

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(195, 174, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 174, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 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(195, 174, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 174, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 174, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 174, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 174, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
174, 223) }
```

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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