

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.9620, -23.2000,
1.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BFD7
RGB	165, 191, 215
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2509, 0.1570
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	209°, 38%, 75%
HSV	209°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	46.4099, 50.1693, 71.5085
YIQ	185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

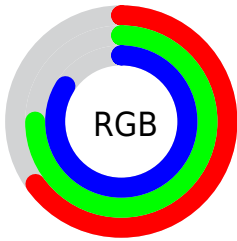
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 182, 215
Decimal	10862551
CIE _{Lab}	76.17, -3.57, -14.93
CIE _{LCh}	76, 15.348, 256.542
Yxy	50.1693, 0.2761, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052631 (0xFFA5BFD7)
YUV	185.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837
Hunter-Lab	70.8303, -6.9951, -10.2766

Details

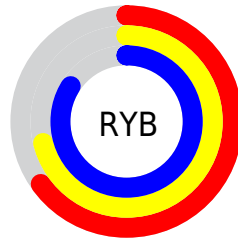
The YIQ color $185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $194.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240$, and $132.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.5140, -33.5620, 2.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740$.

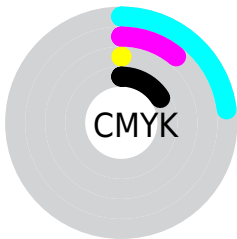
Distribution



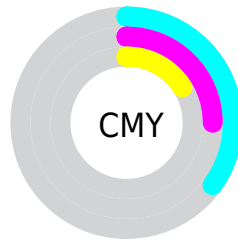
- Red (65%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 185.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 240.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 132.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 107.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 82.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 59.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 36.3810, -23.0620,
-0.5500

■ 17.3600, -18.5690,

0.6230

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 185.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 173.5140,
-33.5620, 2.5180

■ 198.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 160.7780,
-43.0530, 3.8190

■ 211.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 148.3300,
-53.4150, 4.3850

■ 223.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 136.1810,
-63.1810, 5.1630

■ 235.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 123.4450,
-72.6720, 6.4640

■ 243.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 110.9970,
-83.0340, 7.0300

■ 249.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 98.8480, -92.8000,
7.8080

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 90.2540, -99.8150,
8.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



188.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Triad

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



190.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



184.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

Complementary

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



194.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

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.



186.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



189.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650

Square

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



190.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



188.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240



183.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Rectangle

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



189.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



188.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240



185.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Sweetspot

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



196.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



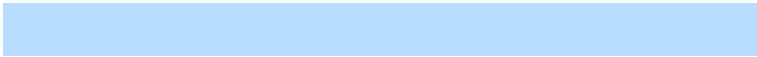
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



213.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300



171.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



71.7370, -79.3660, 6.6340



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



182.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860



209.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



208.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



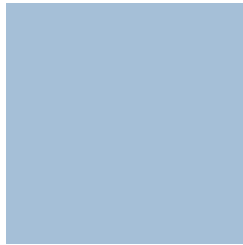
61.2750, 73.3470, 63.9310



15.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

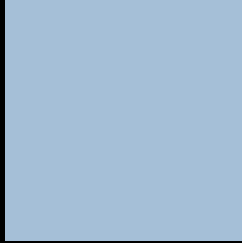
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

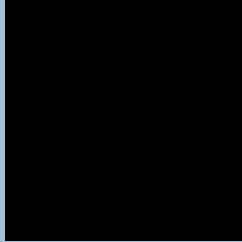
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

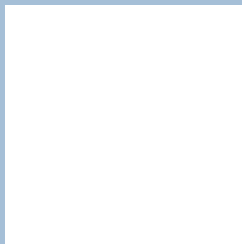
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9620, -23.2000,

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

185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Protanopia

188.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

189.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820



Tritanopia

185.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Protanomaly

187.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Deuteranomaly

188.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Tritanomaly

185.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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(165, 191, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 191, 215)  
}
```

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(165, 191, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 191, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 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(165, 191, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 191, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 191, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 191, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 191,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 191, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
191, 215) }
```

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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