

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.0410, -15.2720,
23.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.0410, -15.2720,
23.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAFF3
RGB	186, 175, 243
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.2705, 0.3137, 0.0472
CMYK	0.23, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 74%, 82%
HSV	250°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	51.7563, 47.5688, 91.2250
YIQ	186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

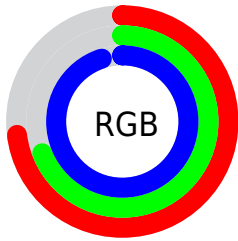
Format	Color
RYB	186, 175, 243
Decimal	12234739
CIELab	74.55, 17.99, -32.42
CIElCh	75, 37.076, 299.023
Yxy	47.5688, 0.2716, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290424819 (0xFFBAAFF3)
YUV	186.0410, 28.0808, -0.0360
Hunter-Lab	68.9702, 13.2516, -30.1422

Details

The YIQ color $186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $231.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080$, and $132.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.9730, -20.5920, 31.7920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680$.

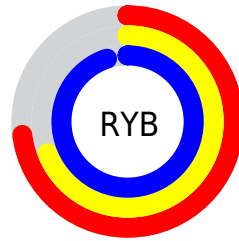
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (69%)

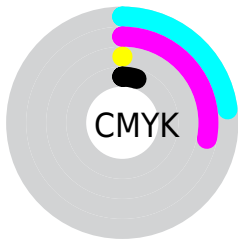
Blue (95%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

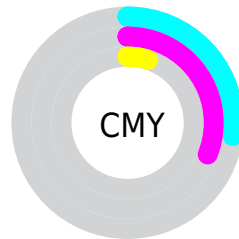


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 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 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 186.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.5140,
-15.2260, 22.6460

■ 237.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 132.9870,
-15.1800, 21.8120

■ 107.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 82.5200, -15.3630,
19.6210

■ 58.6940, -15.9130,
18.5750

■ 36.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 12.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 186.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 186.0410,
-15.2720, 23.4800

■ 165.9730,
-20.5920, 31.7920

■ 206.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 145.0190,
-26.2330, 40.4150

■ 227.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 124.9510,
-31.5530, 48.7270

■ 247.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 104.8830,
-36.8730, 57.0390

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 84.5160, -42.7890,
65.1390

■ 63.8610, -47.8340,
73.9740

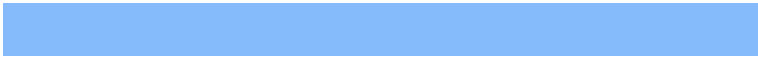
■ 43.7930, -53.1540,
82.2860

■ 39.3630, -54.7590,
83.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.4490, -52.1320, 8.6680



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



188.2210, 19.5720, 30.7720

Triad

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



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



183.8320, 53.1390, 0.6190



165.8190, -60.6070, -30.4870

Complementary

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



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



231.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800

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.



172.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



181.2500, 36.6820, -15.0140

Square

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



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



185.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800



177.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760



159.2410, -90.9140, -26.3860

Rectangle

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



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



188.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



177.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760



168.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280

Sweetspot

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



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



238.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



216.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



182.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250



195.9080, 4.3960, 30.4760



111.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



30.1740, -41.8260, 64.2060



9.7160, -12.9790, 20.4690

Inverse Universe

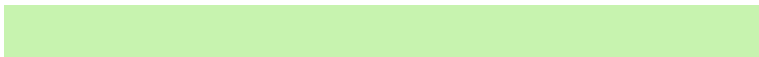
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



201.8300, 22.2310, 32.1430



202.3350, 28.4190, 41.1470



222.0920, -4.3960, -30.4760



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



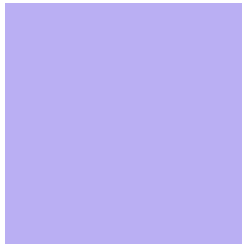
73.3980, 60.7800, 87.9480



23.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

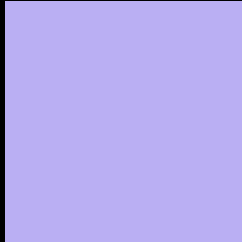
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

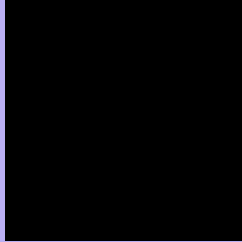
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800.



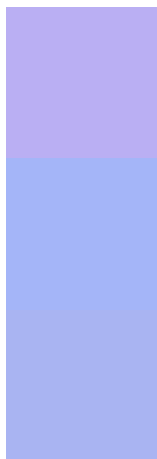
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0410, -15.2720,

23.4800.

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

186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Protanopia

183.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranopia

183.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



Tritanopia

183.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Protanomaly

184.5450, -25.6790, 19.3530

Deuteranomaly

184.3990, -22.3320, 19.2680

Tritanomaly

184.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 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(186, 175, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 175, 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(186, 175, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 175, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

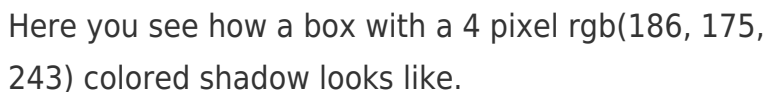
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 175, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 175, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 175, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 175, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 175, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 175, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 175, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
175, 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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