

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B6AD
RGB	199, 182, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2863, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	21°, 19%, 73%
HSV	21°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	47.8263, 48.6140, 46.4055
YIQ	186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

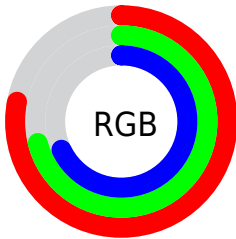
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 187, 173
Decimal	13088429
CIE Lab	75.21, 4.54, 6.75
CIE LCh	75, 8.135, 56.059
Yxy	48.6140, 0.3348, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291278509 (0xFFC7B6AD)
YUV	186.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510
Hunter-Lab	69.7237, 0.4237, 9.3454

Details

The YIQ color $186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $185.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940$, and $132.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $195.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260$.

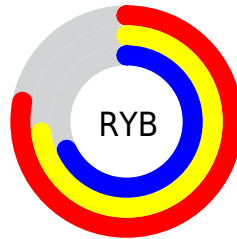
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (71%)

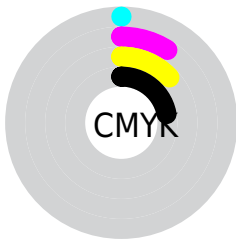
Blue (68%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (68%)

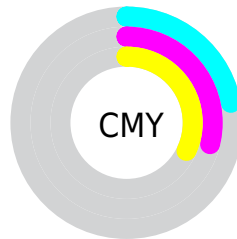


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 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 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 186.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 241.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 132.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 107.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 83.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 60.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 38.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 16.9320, 11.8750,

-0.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

186.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

186.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

176.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

195.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

166.2350, 33.0110,
1.9630

205.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

156.3240, 43.0060,
2.5420

215.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

146.4130, 53.0010,
3.1210

225.7010,
-26.9590, -1.5110

136.6160, 62.6750,
4.0110

233.5600,
-31.1760, -7.6880

■ 126.7050, 72.6700,
4.5900

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 116.7940, 82.6650,
5.1690

■ 106.8830, 92.6600,
5.7480

■ 100.0040, 99.6290,
6.1010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



185.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Triad

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



183.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



186.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Complementary

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



185.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

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.



184.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



183.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

Square

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



183.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



183.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



186.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Rectangle

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



184.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



183.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



185.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Sweetspot

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



249.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



182.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



124.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



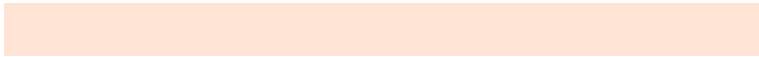
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



234.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



193.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



94.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



81.6090, 81.7480, 5.2680



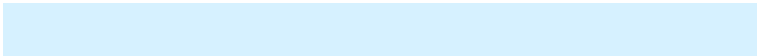
17.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

Inverse Universe

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



185.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



234.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



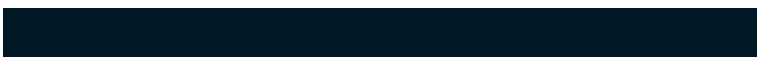
178.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.3910, -81.7480, -5.2680



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 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 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

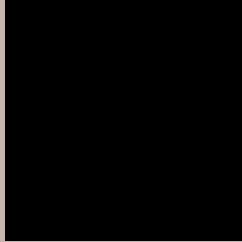
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0570, 13.0210,

0.8050.

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

186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Protanopia

185.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

186.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



Tritanopia

187.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Protanomaly

185.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Deuteranomaly

186.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Tritanomaly

186.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 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(199, 182, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 182, 173)  
}
```

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(199, 182, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 182, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 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(199, 182, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 182, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 182, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 182, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 182, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 182,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 182, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
182, 173) }
```

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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