

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A9F3
RGB	198, 169, 243
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.2234, 0.3373, 0.0471
CMYK	0.18, 0.30, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	264°, 75%, 81%
HSV	264°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	53.6566, 46.8510, 90.9924
YIQ	186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

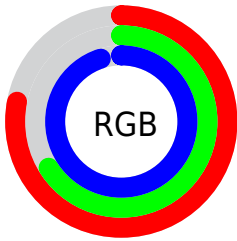
Format	Color
R _{YB}	198, 169, 243
Decimal	13019635
CIE Lab	74.09, 24.90, -33.05
CIE LCh	74, 41.379, 306.993
Yxy	46.8510, 0.2802, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291209715 (0xFFC6A9F3)
YUV	186.1070, 28.0482, 10.4302
Hunter-Lab	68.4478, 20.1436, -30.9048

Details

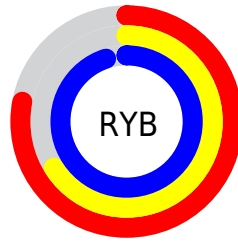
The YIQ color $186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $225.8930, 6.4700, -29.1620$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130$, and $132.7540, -6.9740, 27.2820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.5340, -8.8100, 38.5340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900$.

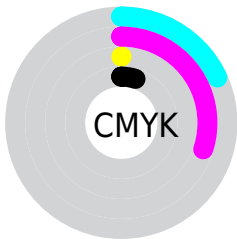
Distribution



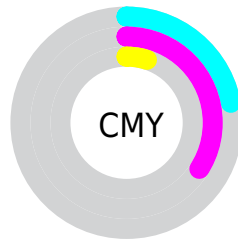
- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 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 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

186.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

186.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

158.5800, -6.4240,
28.3280

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

132.7540, -6.9740,
27.2820

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

107.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

82.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

58.3470, -7.3860,
23.7340

35.8090, -8.8070,
21.9530

12.1080, -8.2110,

22.1650

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 186.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

■ 186.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

■ 167.5340, -8.8100,
38.5340

■ 204.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

■ 148.6730,
-10.2790, 48.6410

■ 223.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 130.1000,
-12.6190, 58.0130

■ 242.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 111.5270,
-14.9590, 67.3850

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 92.9540, -17.2990,
76.7570

■ 73.7940, -19.3640,
86.6520

■ 56.1070, -21.3830,
95.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6500, -48.1440, 13.4880



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



187.3040, 29.7040, 34.3760

Triad

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



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



181.7410, 54.6530, -4.7950



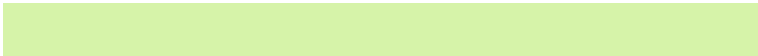
155.1840, -86.7400, -35.9560

Complementary

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



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



225.8930, 6.4700, -29.1620

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.



167.5040, -37.9110, -34.3190



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



178.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Square

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



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



183.8260, 62.4440, 13.7080



173.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



143.8650, -128.1420, -34.5260

Rectangle

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



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



186.5910, 47.7690, 31.8730



173.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



160.2800, -69.4550, -35.3350

Sweetspot

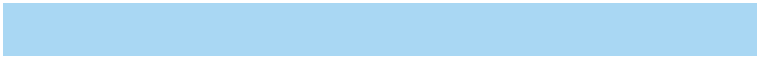
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



237.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



204.4380, -36.4040, -1.0440



116.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



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.



186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620



182.7790, -8.1220, 37.0780



196.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



43.0310, -16.1980, 73.3220



13.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250

Inverse Universe

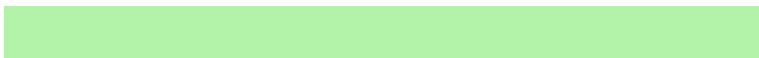
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.2560, 29.6590, 29.6830



195.6040, 37.7270, 37.6550



215.1290, -14.9860, -36.7940



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



68.4960, 74.5830, 74.5750



21.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

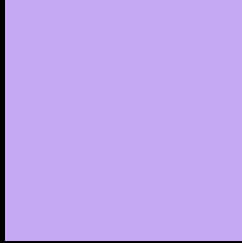
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

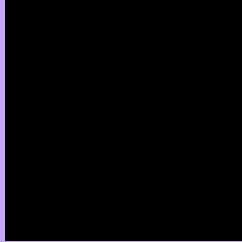
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1070, -6.4700,

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

186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

Protanopia

182.4130, -34.1150, 18.0530

Deuteranopia

182.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



Tritanopia

183.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

Protanomaly

183.6100, -24.3040, 21.9680

Deuteranomaly

183.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850

Tritanomaly

184.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 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(198, 169, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 169, 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(198, 169, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 169, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

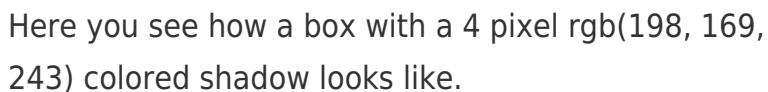
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 169, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 169, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 169, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 169, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 169, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 169,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 169, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
169, 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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