

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C2D6
RGB	160, 194, 214
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2391, 0.1609
CMYK	0.25, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	202°, 40%, 73%
HSV	202°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	45.9223, 50.9152, 71.0049
YIQ	186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

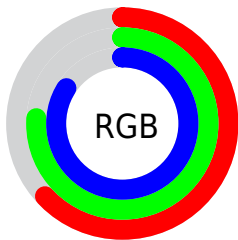
Format	Color
RYB	160, 181, 214
Decimal	10535638
CIELab	76.63, -6.91, -13.73
CIELCh	77, 15.376, 243.275
Yxy	50.9152, 0.2736, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288725718 (0xFFA0C2D6)
YUV	186.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020
Hunter-Lab	71.3549, -9.9926, -9.0507

Details

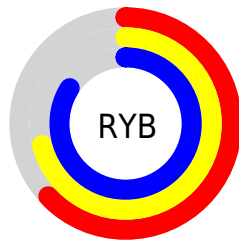
The YIQ color $186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $187.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530$, and $132.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200$.

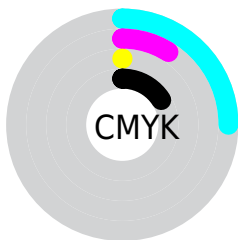
Distribution



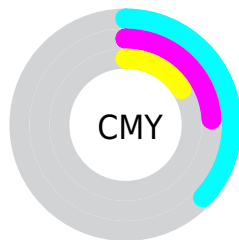
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 186.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.0000,
-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 240.4040,
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 132.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 107.1850,
-25.4460, -1.3980

■ 82.1850, -25.4460,
-1.3980

■ 58.7720, -25.7210,
-1.9210

■ 34.7500, -28.6550,
-3.8150

■ 19.1210, -19.3940,

-0.9460

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 186.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 175.1390,
-37.0000, -1.2560

■ 197.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 163.8650,
-47.9120, -1.7360

■ 208.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 152.8900,
-58.2280, -2.0040

■ 219.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 141.6160,
-69.1400, -2.4840

■ 230.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 130.6410,
-79.4560, -2.7520

■ 237.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

■ 120.2530,
-90.0470, -3.5430

■ 242.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 108.9790,
-100.9590, -4.0230

■ 246.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 103.6410,
-105.8190, -4.0510

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



188.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Triad

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



191.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670



186.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Complementary

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



187.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

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.



188.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



190.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

Square

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



191.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



190.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



185.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

Rectangle

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



190.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



190.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



187.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Sweetspot

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



193.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



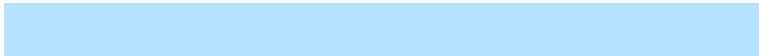
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



215.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



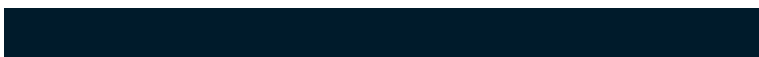
170.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030



20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Inverse Universe

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



180.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220



207.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400



203.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



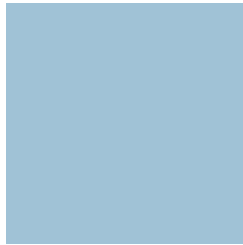
63.4410, 67.2480, 69.8400



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

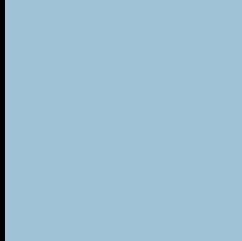
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

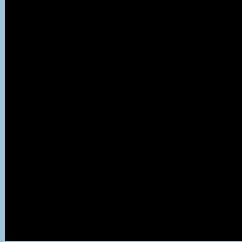
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

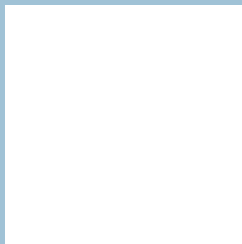
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880.

-0.9880.

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

186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Protanopia

189.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranopia

190.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



Tritanopia

185.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Protanomaly

188.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

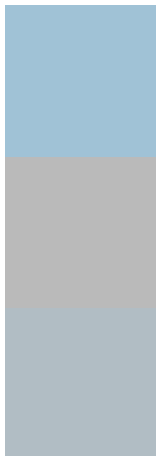
Deuteranomaly

189.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Tritanomaly

186.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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(160, 194, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 194, 214)  
}
```

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(160, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 194, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 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(160, 194, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 194, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 194, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 194, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 194, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 194,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
194, 214) }
```

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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