

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BFD1
RGB	168, 191, 209
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2509, 0.1805
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	206°, 31%, 74%
HSV	206°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	46.2847, 50.1918, 67.5550
YIQ	186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

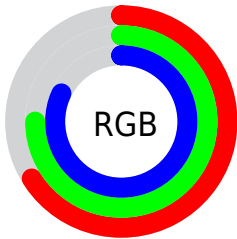
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 183, 209
Decimal	11059153
CIE Lab	76.19, -3.99, -11.64
CIE LCh	76, 12.301, 251.097
Yxy	50.1918, 0.2822, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289249233 (0xFFA8BFD1)
YUV	186.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395
Hunter-Lab	70.8461, -7.3643, -6.9434

Details

The YIQ color $186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $190.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880$, and $133.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670$.

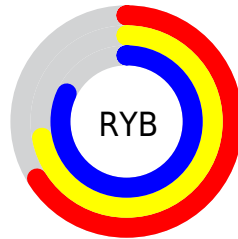
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (75%)

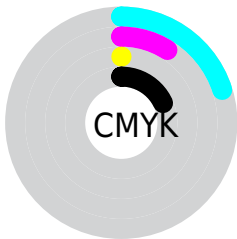
Blue (82%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

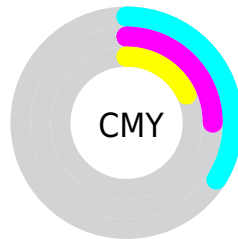


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 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 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 186.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 241.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 133.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 107.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 83.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

■ 60.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 37.6050, -17.8810,
-0.8330

■ 16.9040, -17.2850,

-0.6210

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 186.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 174.6130,
-29.5270, 0.9770

■ 197.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 163.0510,
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 209.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 151.4890,
-49.6090, 1.4870

■ 220.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 139.3400,
-59.3750, 2.2650

■ 233.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 128.0770,
-68.8200, 2.7320

■ 239.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 116.5150,
-78.8610, 2.9870

■ 244.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 104.9530,
-88.9020, 3.2420

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 93.3910, -98.9430,
3.4970

■ 92.5050, -99.2640,
3.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



187.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Triad

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



190.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



186.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Complementary

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



190.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

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.



186.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



189.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Square

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



190.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



188.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



184.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Rectangle

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



189.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



188.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



186.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Sweetspot

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



246.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



194.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



122.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



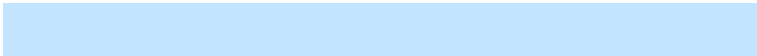
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



220.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



174.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.9170, -80.0530, 2.5630



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Inverse Universe

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



182.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



216.1150, 25.4420, 23.5060



202.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



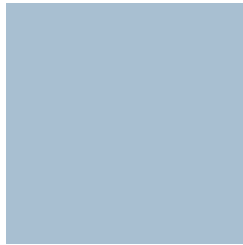
61.0620, 69.6330, 65.1610



14.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

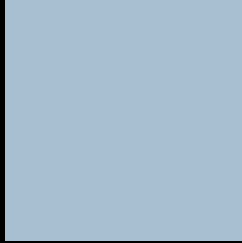
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

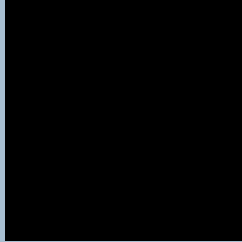
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

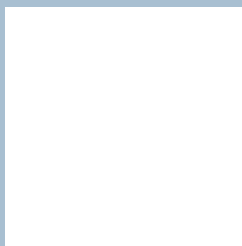
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1750, -19.4860,

0.7220.

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

186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Protanopia

187.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

189.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520



Tritanopia

185.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Protanomaly

187.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

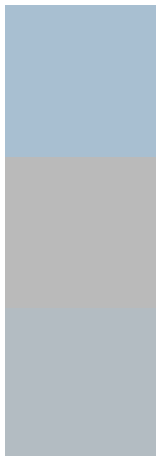
Deuteranomaly

188.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Tritanomaly

186.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 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(168, 191, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 191, 209)  
}
```

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(168, 191, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 191, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 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(168, 191, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 191, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 191, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 191, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 191, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 191,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 191, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
191, 209) }
```

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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