

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.2060, -11.6030,
17.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570)
contains.

YIQ(186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(186.2060, -11.6030,
17.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB2E5
RGB	186, 178, 229
RGB Percent	73%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.2705, 0.3020, 0.1020
CMYK	0.19, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	249°, 49%, 80%
HSV	249°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	50.3124, 47.9362, 80.7136
YIQ	186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

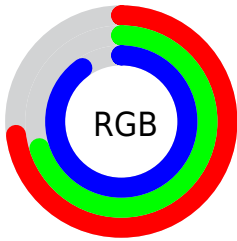
Format	Color
RYB	186, 178, 229
Decimal	12235493
CIELab	74.78, 13.15, -24.48
CIELCh	75, 27.790, 298.249
Yxy	47.9362, 0.2811, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290425573 (0xFFBAB2E5)
YUV	186.2060, 21.0974, -0.1807
Hunter-Lab	69.2359, 8.5496, -20.6537

Details

The YIQ color $186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $220.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390$, and $132.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.0240, -16.6020, 25.5580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560$.

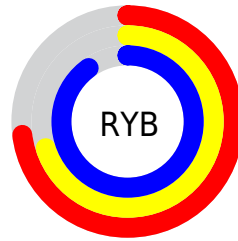
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (70%)

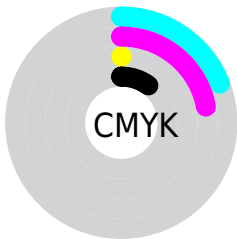
Blue (90%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (90%)

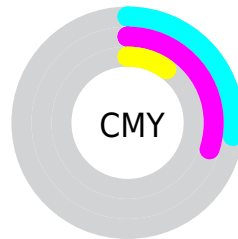


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 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 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 186.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.0920,
-11.2820, 17.2460

■ 239.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 132.5650,
-11.2360, 16.4120

■ 107.1520,
-11.5110, 15.8890

■ 83.5110, -11.1440,
14.7440

■ 59.6850, -11.6940,
13.6980

■ 37.7450, -11.9230,
12.3410

■ 15.0440, -11.3270,

12.5530

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 186.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 167.0240,
-16.6020, 25.5580

■ 205.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 147.5430,
-22.1970, 33.3470

■ 224.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 128.3610,
-27.1960, 41.3480

■ 244.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 109.1790,
-32.1950, 49.3490

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 90.5840, -37.4690,
56.8270

■ 71.1030, -43.0640,
64.6160

■ 51.9210, -48.0630,
72.6170

■ 36.8700, -52.0530,
78.8510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



188.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Triad

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



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



184.9000, 41.2640, 1.0720



173.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

Complementary

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



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



220.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

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.



177.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



182.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

Square

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



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



186.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



180.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



171.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930

Rectangle

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



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



188.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750



180.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



174.5190, -33.0990, -22.4030

Sweetspot

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



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



239.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



209.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280



118.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



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.



186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



197.1550, -15.5930, 23.7910



193.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570



104.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



28.7780, -40.7710, 61.6050



8.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Inverse Universe

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



198.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



213.2430, 22.5060, 32.6660



213.3190, -3.2970, -22.8570



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



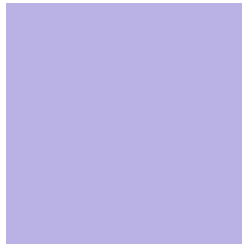
70.6210, 58.5340, 84.5980



20.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 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 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

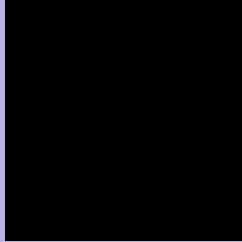
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570.

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

186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Protanopia

184.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Deuteranopia

185.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270



Tritanopia

184.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Protanomaly

185.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020

Deuteranomaly

185.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860

Tritanomaly

185.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 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, 178, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 178, 229)  
}
```

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, 178, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 178, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 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, 178, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 178, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 178, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 178, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 178, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 178,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 178, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
178, 229) }
```

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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