

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC3B0
RGB	173, 195, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2352, 0.3098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.24
HSL	128°, 16%, 72%
HSV	128°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	44.5833, 51.0512, 48.5766
YIQ	186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

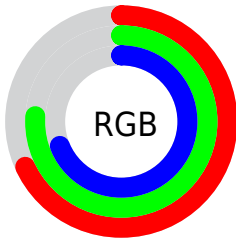
Format	Color
RYB	173, 192, 195
Decimal	11387824
CIELab	76.71, -11.12, 7.02
CIELCh	77, 13.153, 147.727
Yxy	51.0512, 0.3092, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289577904 (0xFFADC3B0)
YUV	186.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255
Hunter-Lab	71.4501, -13.6576, 9.7057

Details

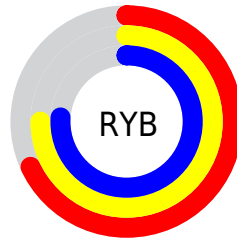
The YIQ color $186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $181.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960$, and $133.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580$.

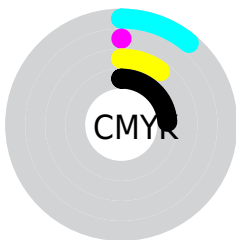
Distribution



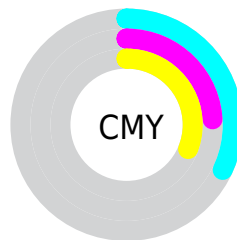
- Red (68%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 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 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 242.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 133.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 108.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 83.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 60.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 38.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 16.6690, -6.7380,

-10.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 186.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 178.3380,
-13.4760, -20.1000

■ 193.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 170.7190,
-19.3430, -29.4150

■ 201.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

■ 162.8010,
-25.8060, -38.9420

■ 209.2980, 11.5050,
17.2730

■ 155.2960,
-31.9940, -47.9460

■ 217.2160, 17.9680,
26.8000

■ 147.3780,
-38.4570, -57.4730

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 139.7590,
-44.3240, -66.7880

■ 131.8410,
-50.7870, -76.3150

■ 124.2220,
-56.6540, -85.6300

■ 117.5430,
-62.2920, -93.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



185.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190

Triad

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



188.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



191.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

Complementary

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



181.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

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.



191.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



190.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

Square

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



186.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



191.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



190.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590

Rectangle

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



185.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670



191.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



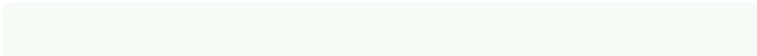
191.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Sweetspot

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



249.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



191.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



125.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



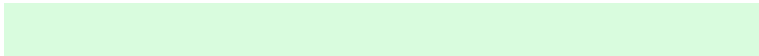
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



238.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



187.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



93.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



97.0150, -51.3370, -77.3610



19.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040

Inverse Universe

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



181.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



230.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610



180.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



63.9850, 51.3370, 77.3610



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

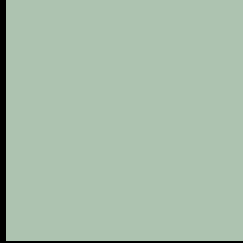
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

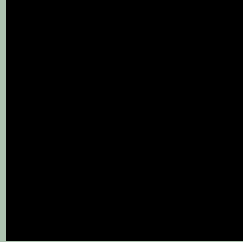
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.2560, -7.0130,

-10.5730.

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

186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Protanopia

188.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

190.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



Tritanopia

188.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Protanomaly

188.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Deuteranomaly

188.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

187.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 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(173, 195, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 195, 176)  
}
```

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(173, 195, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 195, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 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(173, 195, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 195, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 195, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 195, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 195, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 195,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 195, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
195, 176) }
```

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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