

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4150, -28.4290,
14.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.4150, -28.4290,
14.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B9F2
RGB	168, 185, 242
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2745, 0.0511
CMYK	0.31, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	226°, 74%, 80%
HSV	226°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	49.5197, 49.4341, 90.9046
YIQ	186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

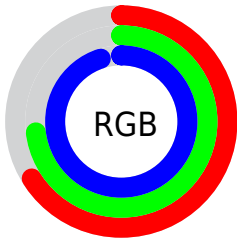
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 182, 242
Decimal	11057650
CIE Lab	75.72, 6.98, -30.18
CIE LCh	76, 30.982, 283.026
Yxy	49.4341, 0.2608, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247730 (0xFFA8B9F2)
YUV	186.4150, 27.4034, -16.1500
Hunter-Lab	70.3094, 2.6781, -27.4409

Details

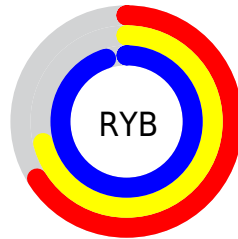
The YIQ color $186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $223.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620$, and $132.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740$.

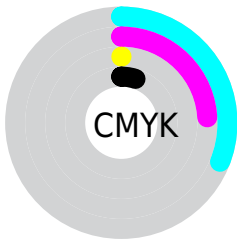
Distribution



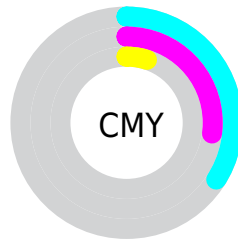
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 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 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 186.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.1870,
-27.7870, 13.5010

■ 237.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 132.7740,
-28.0620, 12.9780

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 107.2470,
-28.0160, 12.1440

■ 82.3070, -28.2450,
10.7870

■ 57.8830, -29.9870,
9.3170

■ 32.5400, -36.4510,
5.3170

■ 17.2920, -23.8890,

8.9350

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 186.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 186.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 168.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 204.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 150.3440,
-46.8620, 23.2980

■ 222.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 131.7160,
-56.5370, 27.9350

■ 241.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 113.3870,
-65.6160, 32.7840

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 95.6450, -74.9700,
37.1100

■ 77.3160, -84.0490,
41.9590

■ 60.4600, -93.0820,
45.9740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



190.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660

Triad

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



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



188.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970



175.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160

Complementary

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



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



223.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

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.



180.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



186.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Square

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



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



190.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350



183.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



172.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Rectangle

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



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



191.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



183.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



177.5000, -22.9200, -25.1600

Sweetspot

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



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



217.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



117.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



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.



186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



184.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510



182.4160, -11.8340, 27.2540



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



45.6300, -70.6140, 35.2580



14.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170

Inverse Universe

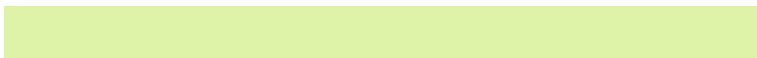
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



191.5000, 49.2830, 26.4590



227.5840, 11.8340, -27.2540



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



59.8040, 96.1820, 52.0700



18.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

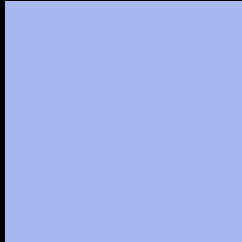
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

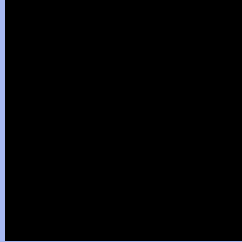
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4150, -28.4290,

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

186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Protanopia

186.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

187.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410



Tritanopia

183.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Protanomaly

186.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Deuteranomaly

187.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940

Tritanomaly

184.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 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, 185, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 185, 242)  
}
```

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, 185, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 185, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 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, 185, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 185, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 185, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 185, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 185, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 185,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 185, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
185, 242) }
```

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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