

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.6670, -38.7870,
-7.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.6670, -38.7870,
-7.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CAD9
RGB	145, 202, 217
RGB Percent	57%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.4315, 0.2077, 0.1492
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	192°, 49%, 71%
HSV	192°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	45.3164, 53.2767, 73.5119
YIQ	186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

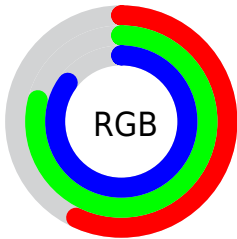
Format	Color
RYB	145, 177, 217
Decimal	9554649
CIELab	78.04, -14.73, -13.32
CIELCh	78, 19.857, 222.125
Yxy	53.2767, 0.2633, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287744729 (0xFF91CAD9)
YUV	186.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420
Hunter-Lab	72.9909, -16.9122, -8.6196

Details

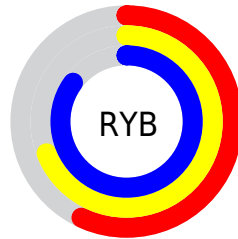
The YIQ color **186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480**, and **132.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700**.

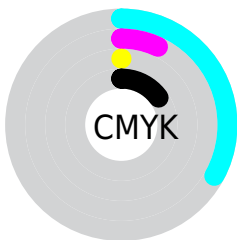
Distribution



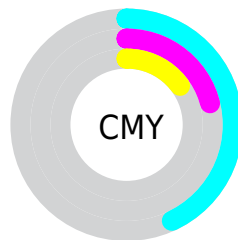
- Red (57%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 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 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 186.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5530,
-38.4660, -7.7300

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 132.5530,
-38.4660, -7.7300

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 106.5530,
-38.4660, -7.7300

■ 80.6560, -40.2540,
-8.3660

■ 52.6550, -47.6810,
-11.4330

■ 37.1190, -34.2480,
-7.0800

■ 22.2840, -21.4110,

-2.9390

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 186.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 177.7410,
-50.7990, -9.9910

■ 196.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 168.5270,
-61.9400, -11.8280

■ 204.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 159.6010,
-73.9520, -14.4000

■ 214.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 150.0880,
-85.6890, -16.4490

■ 223.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 141.1620,
-97.7010, -19.0210

■ 232.4600, 19.2560,
3.4480

■ 131.9480,
-108.8420, -20.8580

■ 235.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 125.7020,
-116.9570, -22.4690

■ 238.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 240.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

■ 243.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



189.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

Triad

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



196.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



191.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Complementary

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



175.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

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.



193.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



195.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

Square

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



195.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



195.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



189.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Rectangle

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



192.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450



195.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



192.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Sweetspot

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



244.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



188.8600, -24.2940, -33.3020



120.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



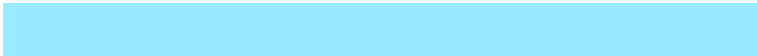
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



212.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



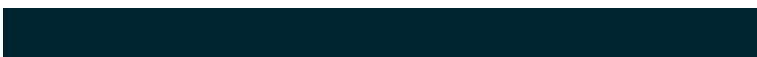
166.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



100.1410, -93.2080, -17.8480



26.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Inverse Universe

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



173.0260, 24.6150, 32.9910



192.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150



195.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



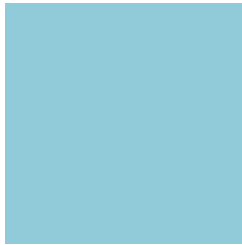
67.3450, 59.1310, 79.2830



17.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

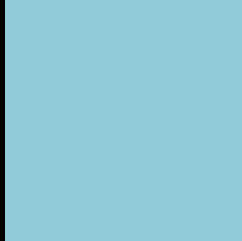
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 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 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190.

-7.4190.

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

186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Protanopia

192.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

194.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



Tritanopia

186.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Protanomaly

190.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

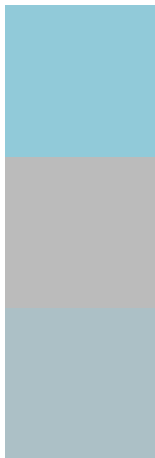
Deuteranomaly

191.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Tritanomaly

186.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 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(145, 202, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 202, 217)  
}
```

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(145, 202, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 202, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 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(145, 202, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 202, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 202, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 202, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 202, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 202,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 202, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
202, 217) }
```

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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