

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(186.7540, 9.0800,  
-10.3760)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BDBF9F
RGB	189, 191, 159
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2510, 0.3764
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	64°, 20%, 69%
HSV	64°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	45.8750, 50.5837, 40.1537
YIQ	186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

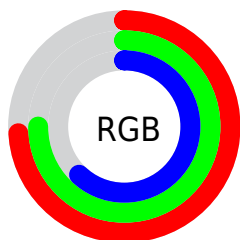
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 191, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12435359</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.43, -6.18, 15.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 17.089, 111.204</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.5837, 0.3358, 0.3703</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290625439</a> (0xFFBDBF9F)
YUV	<a href="#">186.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1222, -9.3284, 16.3120</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **163.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870**, and **133.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550**.

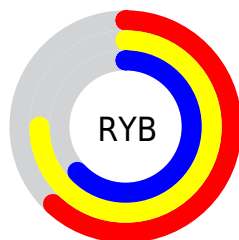
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (75%)

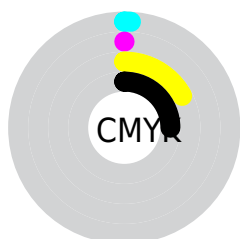
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (63%)

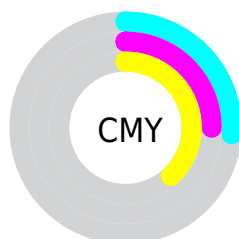


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation

## Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 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 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 186.7540, 9.0800,  
-10.3760


 186.7540, 9.0800,  
-10.3760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 159.8680, 8.7590,  
-10.0650


 242.6400, 9.4010,  
-10.6870


 133.5690, 8.1630,  
-10.2770

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 108.0960, 8.1170,  
-9.4430

 83.9110, 7.2000,  
-9.3440

 61.0250, 6.8790,  
-9.0330

 39.1390, 6.5580,  
-8.7220

 18.2960, 4.6780,

-7.6900

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

186.7540, 9.0800,  
-10.3760

186.7540, 9.0800,  
-10.3760

184.2890, 14.5830,  
-16.4970

189.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

181.8240, 20.0860,  
-22.6180

191.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

179.0600, 24.9930,  
-28.9510

194.4480, -6.8330,  
8.1990

176.5950, 30.4960,  
-35.0720

196.9130,  
-12.3360, 14.3200

174.1300, 35.9990,  
-41.1930

199.4920,  
-18.1600, 20.7520

■ 171.5510, 41.8230,  
-47.6250

■ 199.7910,  
-17.5640, 20.9640

■ 169.0860, 47.3260,  
-53.7460

■ 200.0900,  
-16.9680, 21.1760

■ 166.3220, 52.2330,  
-60.0790

■ 200.6880,  
-15.7760, 21.6000

■ 165.6380, 54.1590,  
-61.9450

■ 200.9870,  
-15.1800, 21.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



184.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

# Triad

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



183.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300



191.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560

# Complementary

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



163.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

# 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.



191.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



186.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

# Square

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



182.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010



189.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



191.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



# Rectangle

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



183.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



189.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



191.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

# Sweetspot

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



245.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



169.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



123.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



240.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



181.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



136.9980, 44.7580, -51.2580



26.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



# Inverse Universe

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



163.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



204.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



168.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.0020, -44.7580, 51.2580

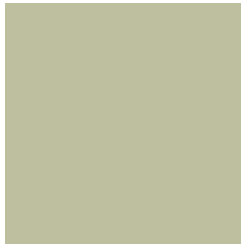


4.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

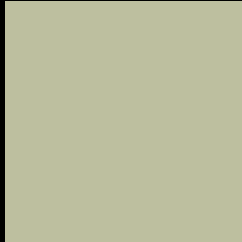
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

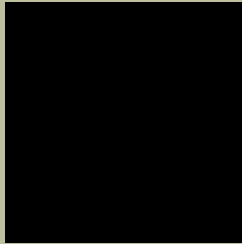
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

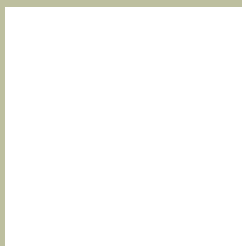
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.7540, 9.0800,



# 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

186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

### Protanopia

187.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

### Deuteranopia



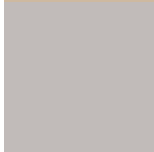
189.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000






## Tritanopia

189.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b>
	186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760
	<b>Protanomaly</b>
	187.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b>
	188.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230
	<b>Tritanomaly</b>
	188.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b>
	186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760
	<b>Achromatopsia</b>
	187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
	<b>Achromatomaly</b>
	186.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 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(189, 191, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 191, 159)  
}
```

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(189, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 191, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 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(189, 191, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 191, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 191, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
191, 159) }
```

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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