

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D0BE
RGB	144, 208, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.4354, 0.1842, 0.2550
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	163°, 41%, 69%
HSV	163°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	43.3478, 54.7668, 56.9848
YIQ	186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

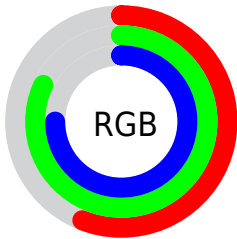
Format	Color
RYB	144, 181, 208
Decimal	9490622
CIELab	78.91, -24.21, 2.46
CIELCh	79, 24.336, 174.204
Yxy	54.7668, 0.2795, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287680702 (0xFF90D0BE)
YUV	186.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461
Hunter-Lab	74.0046, -24.9526, 6.1489

Details

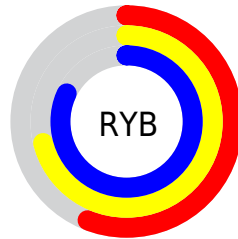
The YIQ color **186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710**, and **132.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480**.

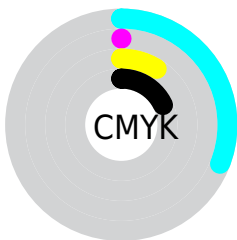
Distribution



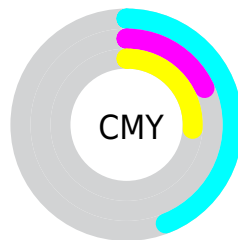
- Red (56%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 186.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.2250,
-32.0910, -18.6430

■ 237.2300,
-30.4870, -14.6710

■ 132.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 106.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 81.4530, -32.7330,
-18.0210

■ 54.8760, -38.4180,
-19.6180

■ 36.4860, -28.3320,
-15.1800

■ 21.7650, -15.8160,

-10.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 186.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 179.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 193.7750,
-21.7760, -12.8480

■ 172.8860,
-53.5460, -31.8020

■ 200.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 166.2220,
-63.5400, -37.9080

■ 207.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 159.3730,
-74.4510, -43.9150

■ 214.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 152.4100,
-85.0410, -50.2330

■ 221.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 145.4470,
-95.6310, -56.5510

■ 223.9910, 22.5550,
15.2510

■ 139.0820,
-105.0290, -62.4450

■ 224.6750, 20.6290,
17.1170

■ 225.3590, 18.7030,
18.9830

■ 226.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



185.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570

Triad

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



196.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



196.6870, 37.5500, 2.3020

Complementary

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



165.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

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.



198.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



199.0960, 9.2580, 19.4500

Square

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



192.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



199.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270



194.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Rectangle

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



186.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440



199.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270



197.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620

Sweetspot

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



247.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



186.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560



123.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



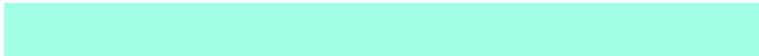
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



223.8160, -47.3570, -28.3250



180.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



112.4100, -85.0410, -50.2330



27.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Inverse Universe

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



165.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



192.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



171.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



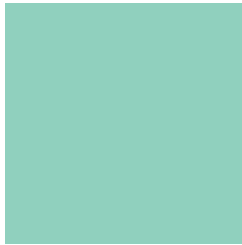
55.5900, 85.0410, 50.2330



13.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

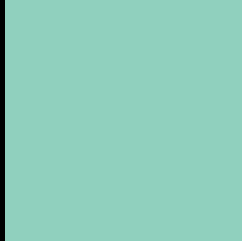
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

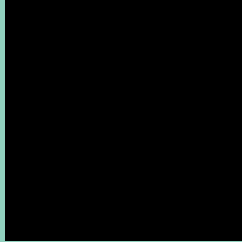
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660.



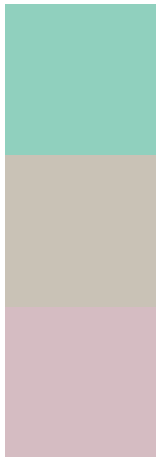
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660.

-19.1660.

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

186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Protanopia

194.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

196.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



Tritanopia

189.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Protanomaly

191.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

Deuteranomaly

192.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Tritanomaly

188.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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(144, 208, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 208, 190)  
}
```

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(144, 208, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 208, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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(144, 208, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 208, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 208, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 208, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 208, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 208, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 208, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
208, 190) }
```

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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