

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290)
contains.

YIQ(187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(187.0500, -37.8270,
8.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC0F3
RGB	156, 192, 243
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2470, 0.0472
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	215°, 78%, 78%
HSV	215°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	48.7310, 51.2407, 92.0778
YIQ	187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

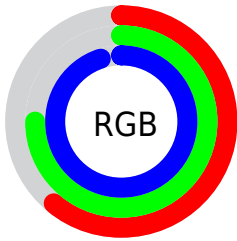
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 181, 243
Decimal	10273011
CIE Lab	76.82, 0.08, -29.09
CIE LCh	77, 29.088, 270.152
Yxy	51.2407, 0.2537, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288463091 (0xFF9CC0F3)
YUV	187.0500, 27.5834, -27.2308
Hunter-Lab	71.5826, -3.7528, -26.1578

Details

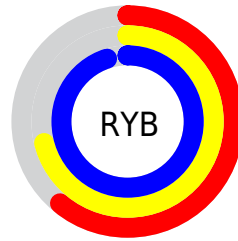
The YIQ color **187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **211.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430**, and **133.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950**.

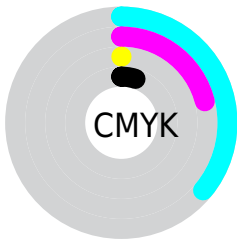
Distribution



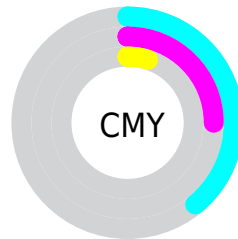
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 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 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 187.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.8220,
-37.1850, 7.6070

■ 238.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 133.1100,
-38.0560, 6.8720

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 106.9960,
-37.7350, 6.5610

■ 81.4580, -39.1560,
4.7800

■ 54.6420, -45.6660,
1.6140

■ 35.2900, -38.7430,
2.8010

■ 20.9280, -25.8600,

6.1080

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 187.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 187.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 171.6560,
-48.2810, 10.4630

■ 202.4440,
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 155.9630,
-59.3310, 12.4850

■ 218.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 139.9820,
-69.5100, 15.2420

■ 234.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 124.5880,
-79.9640, 17.4760

■ 249.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 109.1940,
-90.4180, 19.7100

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 93.5010,
-101.4680, 21.7320

■ 86.9890,
-105.7780, 22.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6680, -57.7230, -5.6510



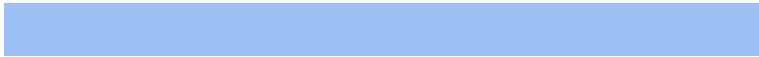
187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



192.3310, -10.4570, 18.8150

Triad

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



192.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



181.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

Complementary

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



211.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290

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.



185.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



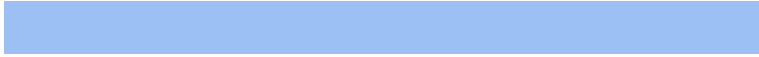
187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



190.5580, 42.2270, 0.1390

Square

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



193.5090, 35.8960, 21.2720



188.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



178.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840

Rectangle

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



193.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



188.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



182.4970, -9.6700, -22.9980

Sweetspot

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



237.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



212.8830, -40.2960, -29.6400



117.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



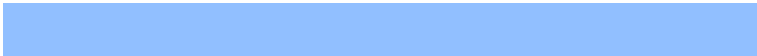
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



184.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520



168.0110, -23.7550, 28.5410



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



66.4030, -80.8810, 17.5750



20.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Inverse Universe

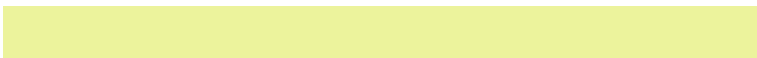
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400



183.1340, 50.7940, 37.6260



230.9890, 23.7550, -28.5410



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



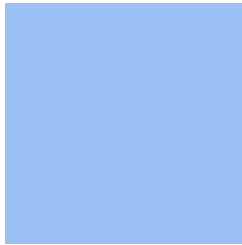
64.3920, 86.1390, 63.3790



20.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

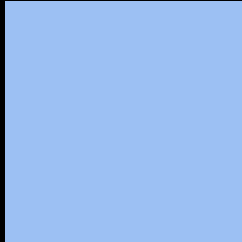
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

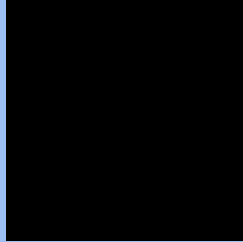
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

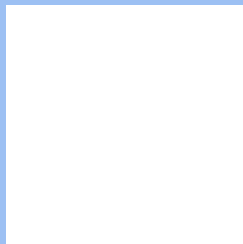
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290.

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

187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

Protanopia

189.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranopia

190.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



Tritanopia

184.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

Protanomaly

188.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210

Deuteranomaly

189.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Tritanomaly

185.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 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(156, 192, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 192, 243)  
}
```

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(156, 192, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 192, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 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(156, 192, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 192, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 192, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 192, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 192, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 192,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 192, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
192, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor