

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.0820, -31.6850,
18.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.0820, -31.6850,
18.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B8FD
RGB	168, 184, 253
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 99%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2784, 0.0080
CMYK	0.34, 0.27, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	229°, 95%, 83%
HSV	229°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	51.0130, 49.6978, 99.7943
YIQ	187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

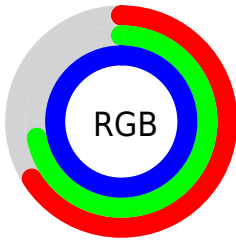
Format	Color
RYB	168, 181, 253
Decimal	11057405
CIELab	75.88, 10.29, -35.85
CIELCh	76, 37.299, 286.008
Yxy	49.6978, 0.2544, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289247485 (0xFFA8B8FD)
YUV	187.0820, 32.4976, -16.7349
Hunter-Lab	70.4966, 5.7976, -34.5827

Details

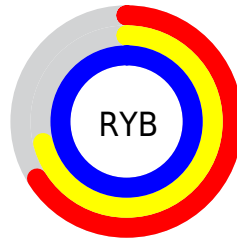
The YIQ color **187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850**, and **133.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840**.

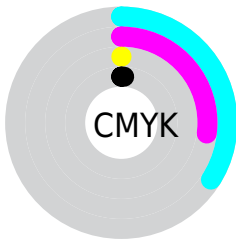
Distribution



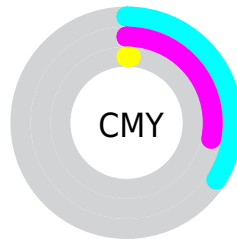
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 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 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.0820,
-31.6850, 18.0670

■ 187.0820,
-31.6850, 18.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5550,
-31.6390, 17.2330

■ 237.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 133.0280,
-31.5930, 16.3990

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 107.2020,
-32.1430, 15.3530

■ 81.9630, -32.9680,
13.7840

■ 56.8270, -35.5810,
11.5790

■ 32.6800, -39.6610,
8.4270

■ 18.2040, -26.4570,

11.4230

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 187.0820,
-31.6850, 18.0670

■ 187.0820,
-31.6850, 18.0670

■ 167.2800,
-40.8100, 23.7500

■ 206.8840,
-22.5600, 12.3840

■ 147.7660,
-50.8060, 28.6980

■ 226.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 127.9640,
-59.9310, 34.3810

■ 246.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 108.7490,
-69.3310, 39.5410

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 88.9470, -78.4560,
45.2240

■ 69.4330, -88.4520,
50.1720

■ 57.0180, -94.4130,
53.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0940, -67.4900, 0.6540



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



191.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970

Triad

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



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



188.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290



172.7900, -44.4680, -31.1240

Complementary

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



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



233.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

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.



178.8790, -8.1100, -29.2460



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



186.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970

Square

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



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



190.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



183.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690



165.2220, -80.7350, -29.1430

Rectangle

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



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



192.0430, 25.9450, 30.9130



183.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690



174.5480, -32.0430, -30.5310

Sweetspot

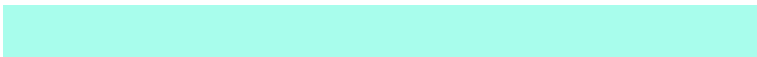
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



235.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



225.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



115.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



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.



187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



175.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850



185.1650, -12.3850, 31.7350



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



42.9060, -71.2110, 40.5730



14.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Inverse Universe

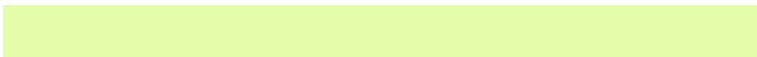
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



195.2390, 45.5240, 22.9960



185.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



235.5360, 11.7890, -31.9470



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.2130, 102.2800, 51.6880



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

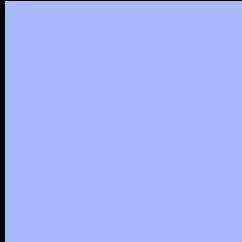
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

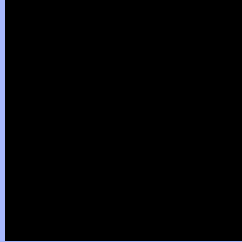
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.0820, -31.6850,

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

187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Protanopia

186.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550

Deuteranopia

187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



Tritanopia

183.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Protanomaly

186.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550

Deuteranomaly

187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Tritanomaly

184.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 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, 184, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 184, 253)  
}
```

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, 184, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 184, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 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, 184, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 184, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 184, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 184, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 184,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 184, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
184, 253) }
```

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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