

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.1040, -28.7510,
19.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610)
contains.

YIQ(187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610)	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(187.1040, -28.7510,
19.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB6FD
RGB	172, 182, 253
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 99%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2862, 0.0080
CMYK	0.32, 0.28, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	233°, 95%, 83%
HSV	233°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	51.4660, 49.3180, 99.6993
YIQ	187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

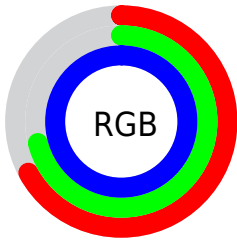
Format	Color
RYB	172, 181, 253
Decimal	11319037
CIELab	75.65, 12.50, -36.20
CIElCh	76, 38.292, 289.047
Yxy	49.3180, 0.2567, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289509117 (0xFFACB6FD)
YUV	187.1040, 32.4867, -13.2462
Hunter-Lab	70.2268, 7.9175, -35.0138

Details

The YIQ color **187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **237.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790**, and **133.0500, -28.6590, 18.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7150, -37.6010, 26.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550**.

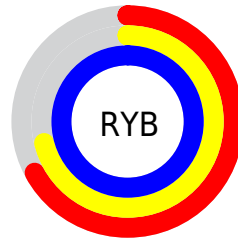
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

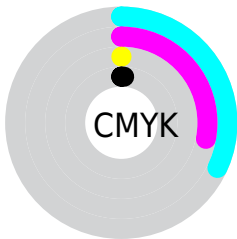
Blue (99%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (99%)

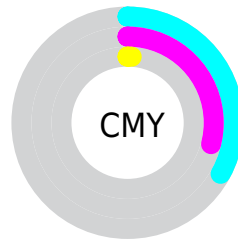


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 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 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 187.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5770,
-28.7050, 19.1270

■ 237.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 133.0500,
-28.6590, 18.2930

■ 107.5230,
-28.6130, 17.4590

■ 82.2840, -29.4380,
15.8900

■ 58.0340, -31.7300,
13.3740

■ 31.5060, -39.1110,
9.4730

■ 17.0300, -25.9070,

12.4690

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 187.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 187.1040,
-28.7510, 19.9610

■ 166.7150,
-37.6010, 26.1670

■ 207.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 146.0270,
-47.0470, 32.1610

■ 228.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 125.0510,
-55.6220, 38.8900

■ 249.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 104.6620,
-64.4720, 45.0960

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 84.2730, -73.3220,
51.3020

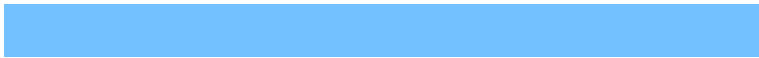
■ 63.5850, -82.7680,
57.2960

■ 47.0390, -89.7380,
62.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3330, -66.6650, 2.2230



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



190.9470, 8.6600, 30.2920

Triad

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



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



187.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620



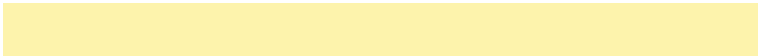
170.7400, -50.1990, -31.8870

Complementary

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



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



237.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

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.



177.1990, -12.0070, -30.2070



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



185.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890

Square

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



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



188.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



181.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400



161.6880, -87.9790, -30.0190

Rectangle

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



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



181.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400



172.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930

Sweetspot

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



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



234.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



227.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930



114.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



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.



187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



176.1020, -34.4370, 23.8910



190.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



35.8620, -67.9110, 46.8490



11.9920, -22.7440, 15.7200

Inverse Universe

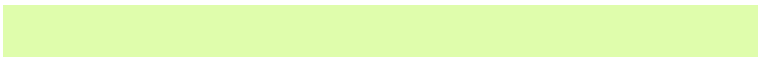
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



197.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820



188.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960



234.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.8450, 106.1320, 47.9560



20.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

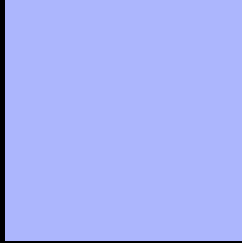
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

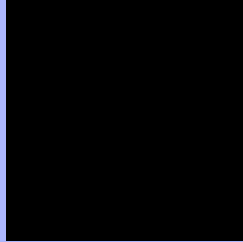
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.1040, -28.7510,

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

187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Protanopia

186.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

186.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550



Tritanopia

184.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Protanomaly

186.6090, -31.7310, 18.9010

Deuteranomaly

186.7940, -30.8140, 18.8020

Tritanomaly

185.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 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(172, 182, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 182, 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(172, 182, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 182, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 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(172, 182, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 182, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 182, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 182, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 182, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
182, 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](#).

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