

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.2120, -47.2710,
3.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90C6F5
RGB	144, 198, 245
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 96%
CMY	0.4354, 0.2234, 0.0394
CMYK	0.41, 0.19, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	208°, 83%, 76%
HSV	208°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	48.1692, 52.9147, 94.0153
YIQ	187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

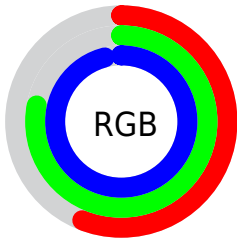
Format	Color
RYB	144, 179, 245
Decimal	9488117
CIELab	77.82, -5.78, -28.68
CIELCh	78, 29.257, 258.612
Yxy	52.9147, 0.2469, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287678197 (0xFF90C6F5)
YUV	187.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969
Hunter-Lab	72.7425, -9.0988, -25.7090

Details

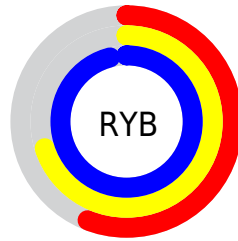
The YIQ color $187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $201.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690$, and the grayscale version is $187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480$, and $132.3860, -47.8210, 2.1230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.2800, -59.1460, 3.6220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040$.

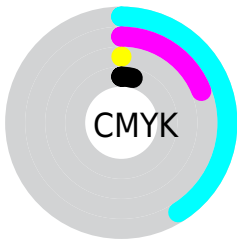
Distribution



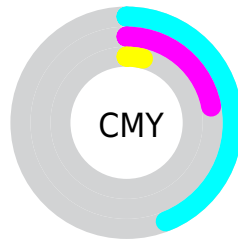
- Red (56%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 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 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 187.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.6850,
-47.2250, 2.3350

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 132.3860,
-47.8210, 2.1230

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 105.8480,
-49.2420, 0.3420

■ 78.3420, -53.6890,
-1.6650

■ 54.2170, -54.8350,
-2.9230

■ 37.8660, -40.4850,
1.3310

■ 23.5040, -27.6020,

4.6380

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 187.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 187.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 173.2800,
-59.1460, 3.6220

■ 200.8450,
-35.9920, 2.5040

■ 159.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 215.3640,
-24.3920, 1.5280

■ 145.1280,
-82.0250, 5.2630

■ 228.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 130.9080,
-93.0290, 6.4510

■ 243.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 117.2750,
-104.3080, 7.1160

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 104.8270,
-114.6700, 7.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5810, -62.0320, -10.1600



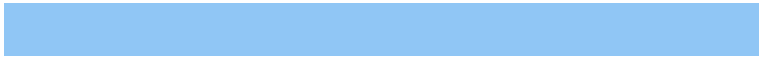
187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



193.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210

Triad

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



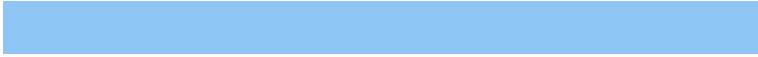
195.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



185.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850

Complementary

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



201.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690

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.



189.4310, 17.0590, -17.3170



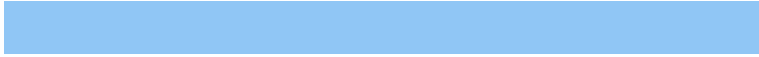
187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



193.9870, 45.5730, 5.5810

Square

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



197.1540, 29.7060, 23.3220



192.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970



181.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740

Rectangle

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



195.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480



192.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970



186.9990, 0.6000, -21.8960

Sweetspot

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



237.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



208.4170, -42.2200, -38.8280



117.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



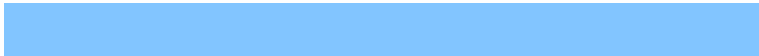
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690



183.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340



158.4490, -33.7960, 28.7960



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



79.9040, -87.2060, 5.5460



24.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Inverse Universe

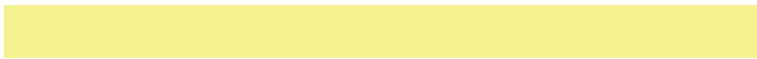
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



180.3550, 42.8620, 38.2060



175.0130, 52.9930, 47.3370



230.5510, 33.7960, -28.7960



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



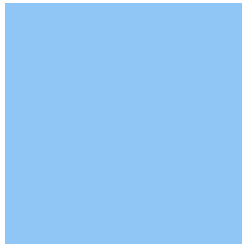
67.0140, 78.7560, 70.5320



21.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

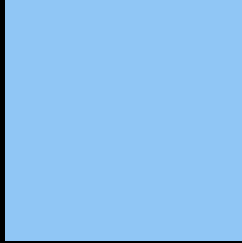
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 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

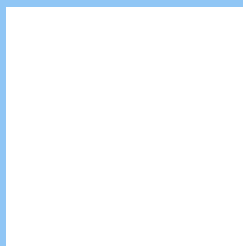
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690.

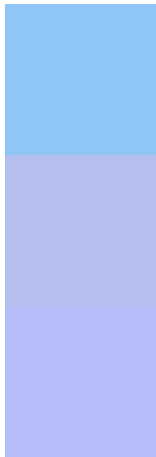


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.2120, -47.2710,

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

187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Protanopia

192.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranopia

192.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



Tritanopia

185.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Protanomaly

190.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160

Deuteranomaly

190.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060

Tritanomaly

185.8390, -45.0230, -4.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 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, 198, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 198, 245)  
}
```

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, 198, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 198, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 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, 198, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 198, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 198, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 198, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 198, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 198,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 198, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
198, 245) }
```

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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