

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.3180, -35.9460,
1.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC4E6
RGB	154, 196, 230
RGB Percent	60%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2313, 0.0982
CMYK	0.33, 0.15, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	207°, 60%, 75%
HSV	207°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	47.3434, 52.0667, 82.3858
YIQ	187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

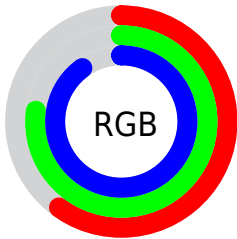
Format	Color
RYB	154, 181, 230
Decimal	10142950
CIELab	77.32, -5.90, -21.35
CIELCh	77, 22.149, 254.562
Yxy	52.0667, 0.2604, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288333030 (0xFF9AC4E6)
YUV	187.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199
Hunter-Lab	72.1572, -9.1587, -17.1845

Details

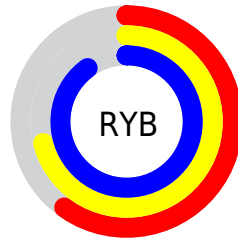
The YIQ color $187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $196.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700$, and the grayscale version is $187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940$, and $133.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160$.

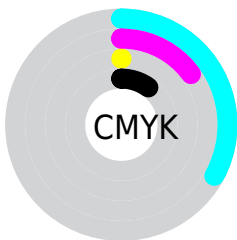
Distribution



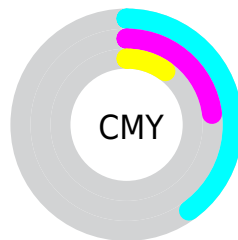
- Red (60%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 187.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 240.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 133.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 107.6770,
-35.5790, 0.5250

■ 81.9650, -36.4500,
-0.2100

■ 56.6440, -39.9800,
-2.3160

■ 35.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

■ 20.9620, -23.2000,

1.9520

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 187.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 174.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 200.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 161.2370,
-57.5870, 2.9010

■ 213.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 148.4900,
-68.5450, 3.2550

■ 226.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 135.7430,
-79.5030, 3.6090

■ 238.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 122.9960,
-90.4610, 3.9630

■ 247.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 109.6620,
-101.1440, 4.8400

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 100.7690,
-108.7550, 5.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



191.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Triad

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



194.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



186.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

Complementary

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



196.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700

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.



189.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



193.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

Square

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



195.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



191.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



184.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Rectangle

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



193.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080



191.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



187.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320

Sweetspot

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



202.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



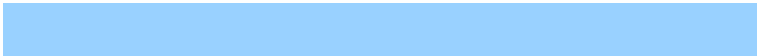
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



197.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340



165.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



78.5190, -84.6840, 3.8920



22.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Inverse Universe

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



181.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



189.8820, 42.8160, 39.0400



218.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



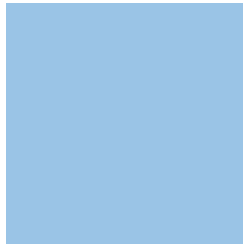
64.8070, 74.9050, 68.7370



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

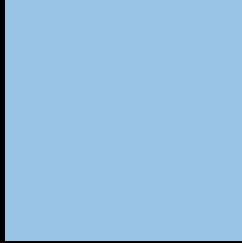
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

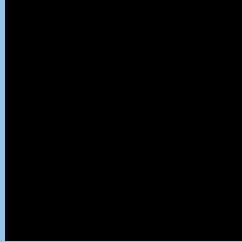
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700.

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

187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Protanopia

191.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

191.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



Tritanopia

186.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Protanomaly

190.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

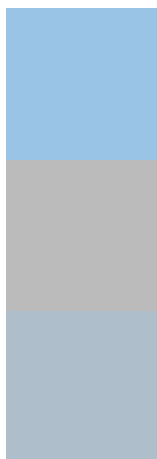
Deuteranomaly

190.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Tritanomaly

186.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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(154, 196, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 196, 230)  
}
```

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(154, 196, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 196, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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(154, 196, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 196, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 196, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 196, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 196, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 196,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
196, 230) }
```

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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