

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC490
RGB	187, 196, 144
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 56%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2313, 0.4352
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.27, 0.23
HSL	70°, 31%, 67%
HSV	70°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	45.2666, 52.0588, 34.0568
YIQ	187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

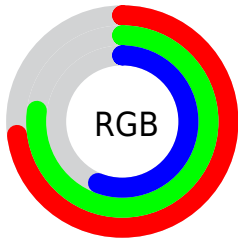
Format	Color
RYB	144, 196, 153
Decimal	12305552
CIELab	77.32, -11.76, 25.13
CIELCh	77, 27.743, 115.077
Yxy	52.0588, 0.3445, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290495632 (0xFFBBC490)
YUV	187.3810, -21.3868, -0.3341
Hunter-Lab	72.1518, -14.2783, 22.5204

Details

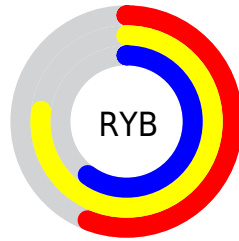
The YIQ color $187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $152.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.0390, 12.2910, -19.0130$, and $133.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $184.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240$.

Distribution



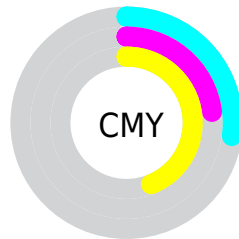
- Red (73%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 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 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.4950, 11.0070,
-17.7690

■ 244.0390, 12.2910,
-19.0130

■ 133.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 108.8370, 10.0440,
-16.8360

■ 84.0650, 9.4020,
-16.2140

■ 60.8800, 8.4850,
-16.1150

■ 38.0650, 9.4020,
-16.2140

■ 18.5510, -0.5940,

-11.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 187.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 184.2040, 15.9600,
-24.9360

■ 190.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 180.8420, 19.6750,
-31.6930

■ 193.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 177.6650, 24.3070,
-38.5490

■ 197.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 174.3030, 28.0220,
-45.3060

■ 200.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 171.1260, 32.6540,
-52.1620

■ 203.6360, -9.9980,
16.0020

■ 167.9490, 37.2860,
-59.0180

■ 206.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 164.5870, 41.0010,
-65.7750

■ 207.2110, -9.9990,
21.5290

■ 163.4900, 42.6520,
-68.1640

■ 208.1080, -8.2110,
22.1650

■ 209.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



183.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910

Triad

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



181.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



195.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450

Complementary

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



152.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

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.



194.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



187.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

Square

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



178.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030



192.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



193.5880, 42.6830, 13.9070

Rectangle

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



182.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000



192.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



195.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610

Sweetspot

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



251.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



164.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



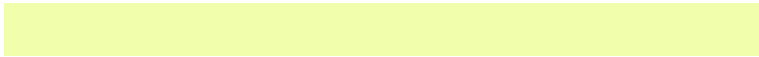
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



241.4660, 17.9780, -28.4700



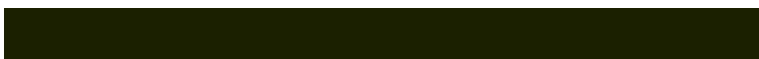
179.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



134.2740, 34.9930, -56.0070



27.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Inverse Universe

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



152.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



186.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820



160.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



26.7260, -34.9930, 56.0070



5.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 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 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

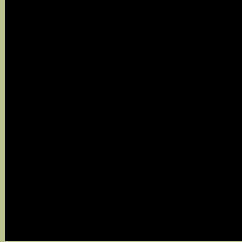
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

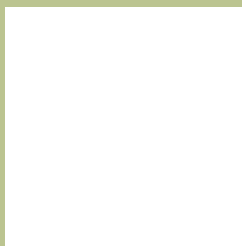
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3810, 11.3280,

-18.0800.

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

187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Protanopia

189.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Deuteranopia

191.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



Tritanopia

191.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Protanomaly

188.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Deuteranomaly

190.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

Tritanomaly

190.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 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(187, 196, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 196, 144)  
}
```

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(187, 196, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 196, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 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(187, 196, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 196, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 196, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 196, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 196, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 196,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 196, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
196, 144) }
```

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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