

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.3880, -32.9670,
8.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BFEE
RGB	161, 191, 238
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 93%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2509, 0.0668
CMYK	0.32, 0.20, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	217°, 69%, 78%
HSV	217°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	48.7557, 51.0137, 88.1330
YIQ	187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

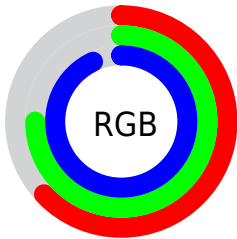
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 183, 238
Decimal	10600430
CIE Lab	76.69, 0.74, -26.58
CIE LCh	77, 26.595, 271.588
Yxy	51.0137, 0.2595, 0.2715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790510 (0xFFA1BFEE)
YUV	187.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423
Hunter-Lab	71.4238, -3.1431, -23.1638

Details

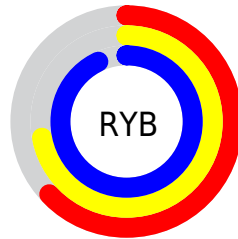
The YIQ color $187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $211.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570$, and the grayscale version is $187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720$, and $133.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000$.

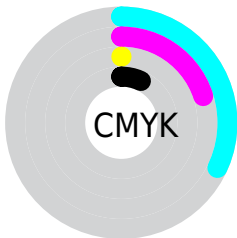
Distribution



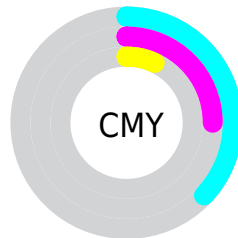
- Red (63%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 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 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.3880,
-32.9670, 8.2570

■ 187.3880,
-32.9670, 8.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.2740,
-32.6460, 7.9460

■ 238.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 133.7470,
-32.6000, 7.1120

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 107.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 82.5080, -33.4250,
5.5430

■ 57.7850, -35.7630,
3.8610

■ 34.2470, -37.1840,
2.0800

■ 19.8850, -24.3010,

5.3870

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 187.3880,
-32.9670, 8.2570

■ 187.3880,
-32.9670, 8.2570

■ 171.9940,
-43.4210, 10.4910

■ 203.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 156.0130,
-53.6000, 13.2480

■ 218.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 140.3310,
-63.1830, 16.2170

■ 234.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 124.9370,
-73.6370, 18.4510

■ 249.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 108.9560,
-83.8160, 21.2080

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 93.5620, -94.2700,
23.4420

■ 81.7230,
-101.9730, 25.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



191.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950

Triad

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



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



191.8220, 41.9040, 11.5040



181.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960

Complementary

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



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



211.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570

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.



185.3310, 5.5970, -18.8430



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



190.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990

Square

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



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



192.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900



187.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120



178.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550

Rectangle

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



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



192.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170



187.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120



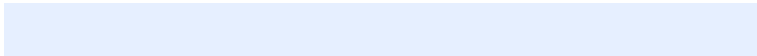
182.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Sweetspot

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



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



211.4430, -35.9410, -25.9650



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570



189.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150



172.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



63.2400, -78.8640, 19.5680



19.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Inverse Universe

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



187.4430, 36.2620, 25.6540



189.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



226.8300, 19.9490, -25.6430



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



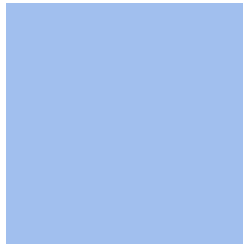
63.2240, 86.5520, 61.4000



19.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

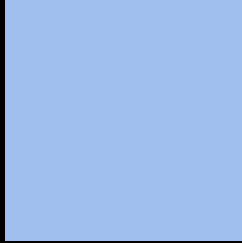
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

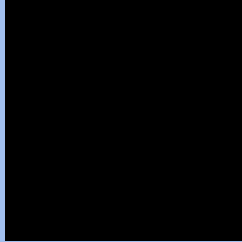
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

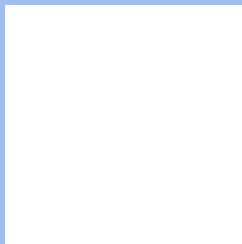
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.3880, -32.9670,

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

187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Protanopia

189.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

189.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



Tritanopia

185.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Protanomaly

188.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240

Deuteranomaly

189.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

Tritanomaly

186.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 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(161, 191, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 191, 238)  
}
```

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(161, 191, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 191, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 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(161, 191, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 191, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 191, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 191, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 191, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 191,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 191, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
191, 238) }
```

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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