

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3B0BA
RGB	211, 176, 186
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3098, 0.2705
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	343°, 28%, 76%
HSV	343°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	51.2576, 48.4430, 53.1121
YIQ	187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

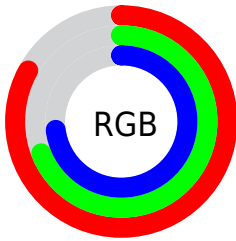
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 176, 186
Decimal	13873338
CIE Lab	75.10, 14.30, -0.36
CIE LCh	75, 14.300, 358.548
Yxy	48.4430, 0.3354, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292063418 (0xFFD3B0BA)
YUV	187.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174
Hunter-Lab	69.6010, 9.6543, 3.4769

Details

The YIQ color **187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860**, and **134.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120**.

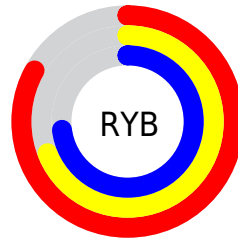
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (69%)

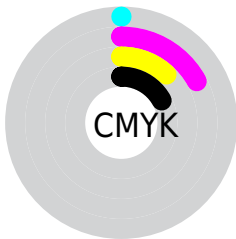
Blue (73%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

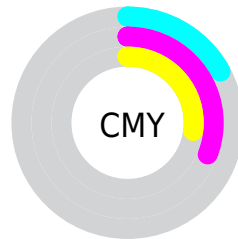


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 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 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

■ 187.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 240.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 134.0070, 16.4580,
10.1060

■ 108.7080, 15.8620,
9.8940

■ 84.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 61.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 38.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

■ 16.6260, 13.1570,

9.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

■ 187.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

■ 173.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480

■ 201.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 159.5310, 38.8300,
23.1660

■ 215.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 145.4940, 49.4200,
29.4840

■ 229.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 131.4570, 60.0100,
35.8020

■ 240.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 116.8330, 70.8750,
42.6430

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 102.7960, 81.4650,
48.9610

■ 88.7590, 92.0550,
55.2790

■ 74.7220, 102.6450,
61.5970

■ 69.9290, 106.4960,
63.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



187.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

Triad

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



183.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



182.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Complementary

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



199.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300

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.



180.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



181.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

Square

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



184.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



180.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



184.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Rectangle

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



186.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



180.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



181.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Sweetspot

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



246.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



187.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



122.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



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.



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



220.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



190.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.7040, 84.7200, 50.5440



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Inverse Universe

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



187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



220.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



196.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



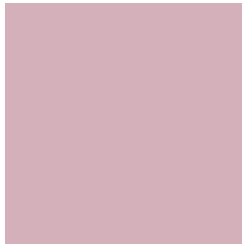
55.7040, 84.7200, 50.5440



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

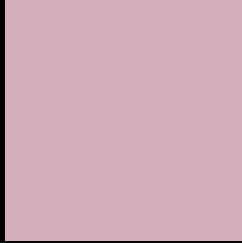
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

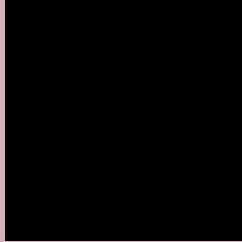
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6050, 17.6500,

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

187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Protanopia

185.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Deuteranopia

186.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



Tritanopia

187.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Protanomaly

186.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Deuteranomaly

187.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Tritanomaly

187.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 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(211, 176, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 176, 186)  
}
```

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(211, 176, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 176, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 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(211, 176, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 176, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 176, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 176, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 176, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 176,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 176, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
176, 186) }
```

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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