

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680)
contains.

YIQ(187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(187.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5B5C5
RGB	197, 181, 197
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2902, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	300°, 12%, 74%
HSV	300°, 8%, 77%
XYZ	49.6299, 48.9483, 59.6563
YIQ	187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

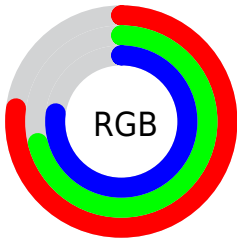
Format	Color
R _Y B	197, 181, 197
Decimal	12957125
CIE Lab	75.42, 8.58, -6.04
CIE LCh	75, 10.491, 324.878
Yxy	48.9483, 0.3136, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291147205 (0xFFC5B5C5)
YUV	187.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368
Hunter-Lab	69.9630, 4.1877, -1.5814

Details

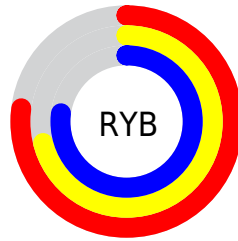
The YIQ color **187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910**, and **134.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920**.

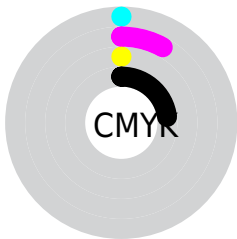
Distribution



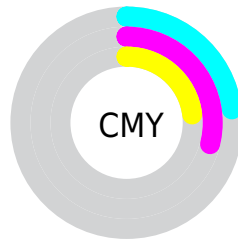
- Red (77%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 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 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 187.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 244.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 134.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 109.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 84.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 61.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 39.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 18.6680, 4.1710,

7.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 187.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 175.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 199.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 164.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 210.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 152.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 222.2410,
-11.8250, -22.4890

■ 141.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

■ 231.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 129.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

■ 118.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820

■ 106.6020, 42.3500,
80.5420

■ 94.8620, 47.8500,
91.0020

■ 83.7090, 53.0750,
100.9390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



187.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Triad

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



185.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



182.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Complementary

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



190.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

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.



182.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



184.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Square

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



187.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



183.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



183.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Rectangle

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



187.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



183.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



182.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820

Sweetspot

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



182.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



126.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



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.



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



186.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Inverse Universe

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



187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



191.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

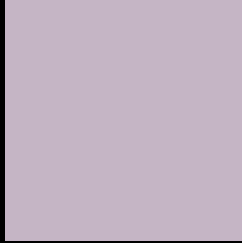
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

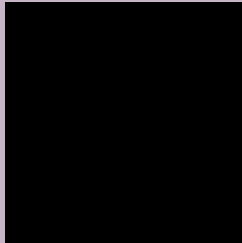
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680.

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

187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Protanopia

186.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

187.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



Tritanopia

187.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Protanomaly

187.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Deuteranomaly

187.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Tritanomaly

187.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 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(197, 181, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 181, 197)  
}
```

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(197, 181, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 181, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 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(197, 181, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 181, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 181, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 181, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 181, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 181,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 181, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
181, 197) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor