

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBFA7
RGB	189, 191, 167
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2510, 0.3450
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	65°, 16%, 70%
HSV	65°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	46.5921, 50.8706, 43.9280
YIQ	187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

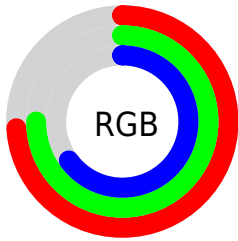
Format	Color
RYB	167, 191, 169
Decimal	12435367
CIELab	76.60, -4.90, 11.87
CIELCh	77, 12.845, 112.424
Yxy	50.8706, 0.3295, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290625447 (0xFFBDBFA7)
YUV	187.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699
Hunter-Lab	71.3236, -8.2113, 13.4099

Details

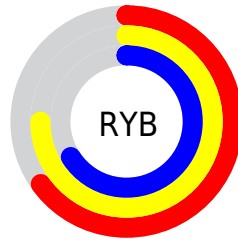
The YIQ color **187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990**, and **134.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550**.

Distribution



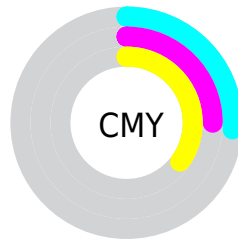
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 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 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 187.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 243.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 134.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 108.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 85.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 61.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 39.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 19.1930, 6.4660,

-7.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 187.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 184.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 190.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 182.4370, 16.9220,
-20.3420

■ 192.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 179.6730, 21.8290,
-26.6750

■ 195.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 177.2080, 27.3320,
-32.7960

■ 198.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 174.4440, 32.2390,
-39.1290

■ 200.0900,
-16.9680, 21.1760

■ 171.5660, 37.4670,
-45.7730

■ 200.6880,
-15.7760, 21.6000

■ 169.1010, 42.9700,
-51.8940

■ 200.9870,
-15.1800, 21.8120

■ 166.3370, 47.8770,
-58.2270

■ 201.5850,
-13.9880, 22.2360

■ 164.4420, 51.7750,
-62.7930

■ 201.8840,
-13.3920, 22.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



186.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Triad

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



185.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



191.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Complementary

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



170.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

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.



191.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



188.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Square

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



185.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



190.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



191.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Rectangle

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



185.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



190.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



191.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Sweetspot

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



245.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



175.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



124.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



241.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430



184.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



136.1010, 42.9700, -51.8940



26.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Inverse Universe

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



170.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



215.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



173.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.8990, -42.9700, 51.8940



4.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

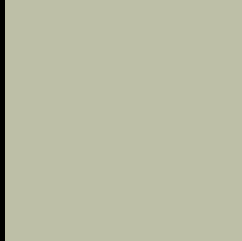
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

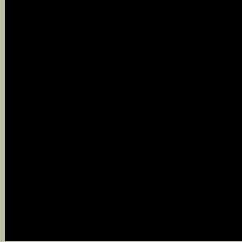
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

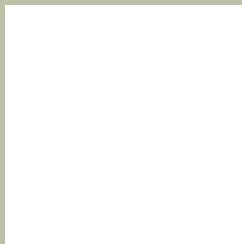
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.6660, 6.5120,

-7.8880.

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

187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Protanopia

188.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

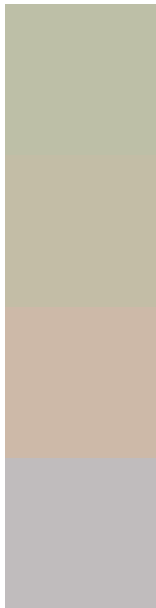
190.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



Tritanopia

190.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Protanomaly

188.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranomaly

189.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Tritanomaly

189.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 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(189, 191, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 191, 167)  
}
```

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(189, 191, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 191, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 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(189, 191, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 191, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 191, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 191, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 191, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
191, 167) }
```

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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