

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.7220, -14.2570,
-11.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490)
contains.

YIQ(187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490)	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(187.7220, -14.2570,
-11.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C7B8
RGB	167, 199, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.3452, 0.2195, 0.2785
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	152°, 22%, 72%
HSV	152°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	45.0088, 52.5263, 53.1075
YIQ	187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

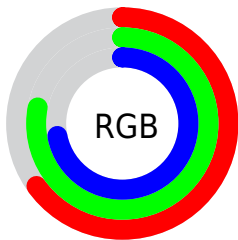
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 188, 199
Decimal	10995640
CIE Lab	77.59, -13.70, 3.94
CIE LCh	78, 14.256, 163.968
Yxy	52.5263, 0.2988, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289185720 (0xFFA7C7B8)
YUV	187.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732
Hunter-Lab	72.4751, -15.9785, 7.2867

Details

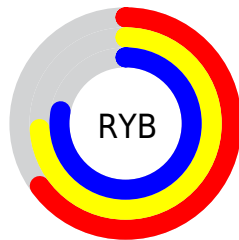
The YIQ color $187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $178.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610$, and $134.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $180.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100$.

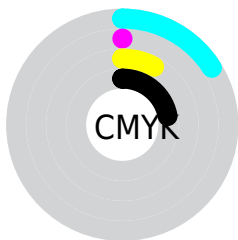
Distribution



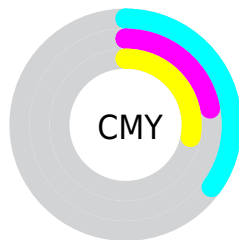
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 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 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 187.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 243.4230,
-14.8530, -11.6610

■ 134.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 108.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 84.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 61.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

■ 38.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 18.2600, -12.8360,

-9.6680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 187.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 180.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 194.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 173.5960,
-31.9980, -25.8380

■ 201.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 166.5900,
-41.0290, -32.8770

■ 208.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 159.5840,
-50.0600, -39.9160

■ 215.8600, 21.5460,
17.0180

■ 152.4640,
-58.7700, -47.2660

■ 219.3920, 23.1040,
21.8240

■ 145.7570,
-67.2050, -54.0930

■ 220.4180, 20.2150,
24.6230

■ 138.7510,
-76.2360, -61.1320

■ 221.4440, 17.3260,
27.4220

■ 131.6310,
-84.9460, -68.4820

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 128.8970,
-88.7510, -71.1110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



187.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Triad

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



192.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



193.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Complementary

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



178.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

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.



194.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



193.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Square

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



190.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



194.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



191.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

Rectangle

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



187.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



194.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



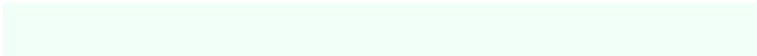
193.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540

Sweetspot

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



250.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



190.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



125.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



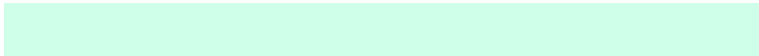
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



238.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



188.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



105.5990, -72.7520, -58.1920



23.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

Inverse Universe

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



178.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



223.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



177.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

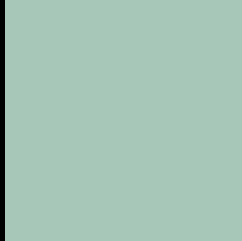
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 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 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490.

-11.4490.

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

187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Protanopia

191.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

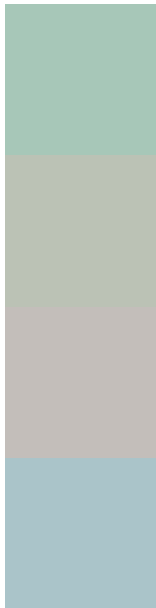
193.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



Tritanopia

189.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Protanomaly

190.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Deuteranomaly

191.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Tritanomaly

188.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 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(167, 199, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 199, 184)  
}
```

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(167, 199, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 199, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 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(167, 199, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 199, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 199, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 199, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 199, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 199,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 199, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
199, 184) }
```

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