

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.8420, -39.9370,
13.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.8420, -39.9370,
13.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EBEFF
RGB	158, 190, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2548, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 81%
HSV	220°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	50.5566, 51.3176, 101.8035
YIQ	187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

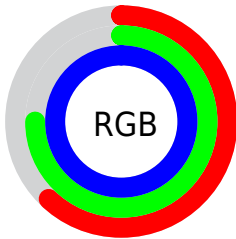
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 182, 255
Decimal	10403583
CIE _{Lab}	76.87, 4.81, -35.45
CIE _{LCh}	77, 35.771, 277.734
Yxy	51.3176, 0.2482, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288593663 (0xFF9EBEFF)
YUV	187.8420, 33.1089, -26.1714
Hunter-Lab	71.6363, 0.6111, -34.1126

Details

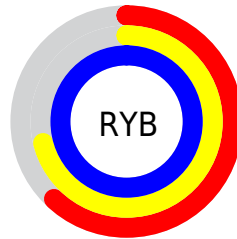
The YIQ color $187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $225.1580, 39.9370, -13.4310$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730$, and $133.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.3880, -50.1620, 17.0220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400$.

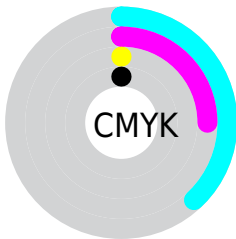
Distribution



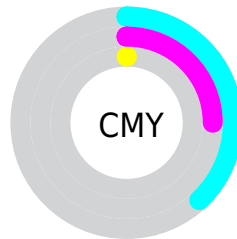
- Red (62%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 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 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.8420,
-39.9370, 13.4310

■ 187.8420,
-39.9370, 13.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.3150,
-39.8910, 12.5970

■ 237.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 133.7880,
-39.8450, 11.7630

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 107.5490,
-40.6700, 10.1940

■ 81.2390, -42.7330,
9.0350

■ 52.5150, -52.4980,
4.2860

■ 35.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

■ 21.3670, -28.4740,

9.4300

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 187.8420,
-39.9370, 13.4310

■ 187.8420,
-39.9370, 13.4310

■ 170.3880,
-50.1620, 17.0220

■ 205.2960,
-29.7120, 9.8400

■ 152.6350,
-60.9830, 20.4010

■ 223.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 135.1810,
-71.2080, 23.9920

■ 240.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 117.4280,
-82.0290, 27.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9740, -92.2540,
30.9620

■ 82.2210,
-103.0750, 34.3410

■ 78.3780,
-104.9550, 35.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



193.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280

Triad

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



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



191.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980



177.8900, -33.0060, -29.5980

Complementary

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



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



225.1580, 39.9370, -13.4310

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.



183.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



189.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020

Square

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



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



193.8480, 48.1830, 24.3670



186.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580



171.7630, -66.2010, -28.2250

Rectangle

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



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



194.6120, 16.9130, 29.4010



186.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580



179.6480, -20.5810, -29.0050

Sweetspot

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



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



235.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



222.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160



115.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



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.



187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



173.6440, -48.0070, 16.5130



173.8420, -21.6010, 33.5590



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.7550, -78.6360, 26.4520



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Inverse Universe

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



190.6510, 47.5400, 30.5160



177.3150, 57.5340, 36.6220



239.1580, 21.6010, -33.5590



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

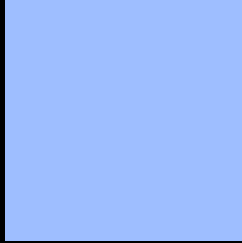
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

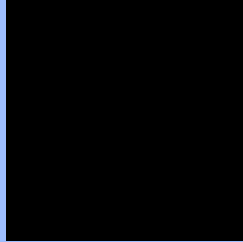
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

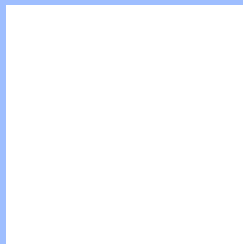
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.8420, -39.9370,

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

187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Protanopia

189.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Deuteranopia

189.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560



Tritanopia

184.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Protanomaly

188.9460, -34.2980, 15.8620

Deuteranomaly

189.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730

Tritanomaly

186.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 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(158, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 190, 255)  
}
```

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(158, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 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(158, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 190,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
190, 255) }
```

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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