

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C1B9
RGB	179, 193, 185
RGB Percent	70%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.2981, 0.2431, 0.2745
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	146°, 10%, 73%
HSV	146°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	46.4159, 51.2277, 53.3381
YIQ	187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

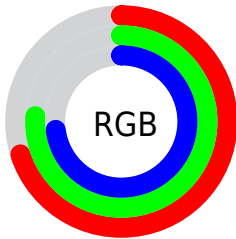
Format	Color
RYB	179, 189, 193
Decimal	11780537
CIELab	76.82, -6.33, 2.37
CIELCh	77, 6.758, 159.483
Yxy	51.2277, 0.3074, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289970617 (0xFFB3C1B9)
YUV	187.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071
Hunter-Lab	71.5735, -9.4951, 5.9173

Details

The YIQ color $187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $184.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560$, and $134.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $180.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930$.

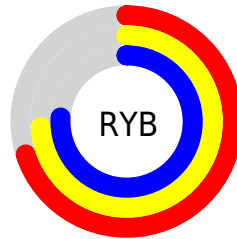
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (76%)

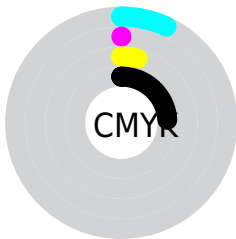
Blue (73%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (76%)

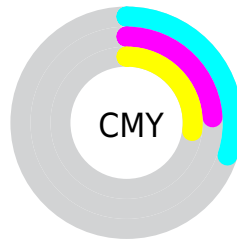


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560


 187.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 160.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560


 243.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

 134.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

 109.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

 85.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

 61.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

 40.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

 19.3150, -5.5010,

-4.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 187.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 180.9670,
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 194.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 173.7330,
-21.9580, -20.5660

■ 202.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 166.7980,
-29.7510, -28.0150

■ 209.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

■ 159.8630,
-37.5440, -35.4640

■ 215.6420, 25.3960,
24.3400

■ 152.6290,
-45.9330, -43.1250

■ 216.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 145.6940,
-53.7260, -50.5740

■ 218.1500, 18.3340,
31.1820

■ 138.7590,
-61.5190, -58.0230

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 131.8240,
-69.3120, -65.4720

■ 124.5900,
-77.7010, -73.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



187.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Triad

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



189.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



190.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Complementary

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



184.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

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.



190.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



190.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Square

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



188.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



191.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



190.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Rectangle

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



187.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



191.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



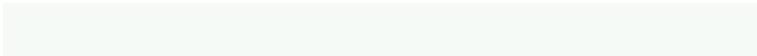
190.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Sweetspot

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



248.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



189.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



123.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



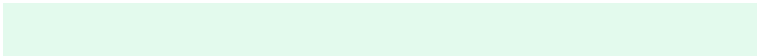
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



241.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



188.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



93.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



102.3730, -66.4240, -62.7440



20.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

Inverse Universe

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



184.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



235.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



183.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



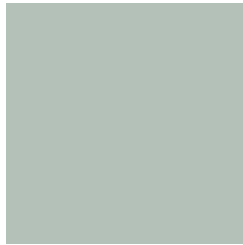
58.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

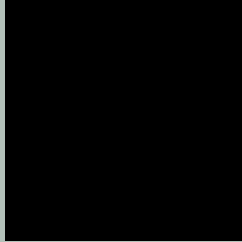
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

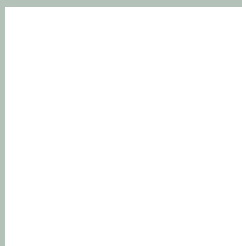
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9020, -5.7760,

-5.4560.

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

187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Protanopia

189.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

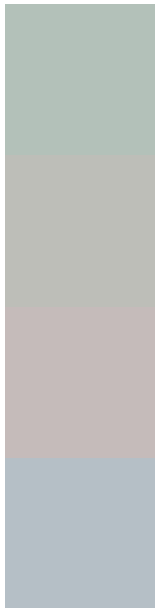
190.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



Tritanopia

189.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Protanomaly

189.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

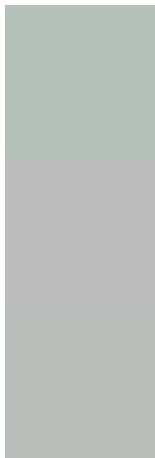
Deuteranomaly

189.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

Tritanomaly

188.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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(179, 193, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 193, 185)  
}
```

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(179, 193, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 193, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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(179, 193, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 193, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 193, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 193, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 193, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 193,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 193, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
193, 185) }
```

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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