

Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(187.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC1A2
RGB	188, 193, 162
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.2628, 0.2431, 0.3646
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	70°, 20%, 70%
HSV	70°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	46.3302, 51.4403, 41.6757
YIQ	187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

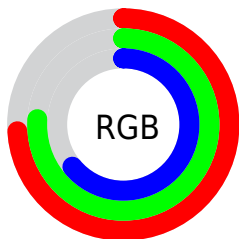
Format	Color
RYB	162, 193, 167
Decimal	12370338
CIELab	76.94, -7.12, 15.04
CIELCh	77, 16.640, 115.350
Yxy	51.4403, 0.3322, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290560418 (0xFFBCC1A2)
YUV	187.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254
Hunter-Lab	71.7219, -10.2075, 15.7535

Details

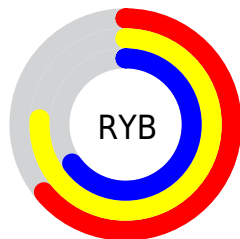
The YIQ color **187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **167.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120**, and **135.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560**.

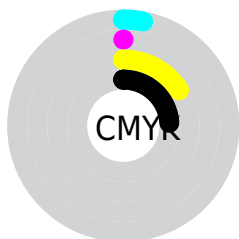
Distribution



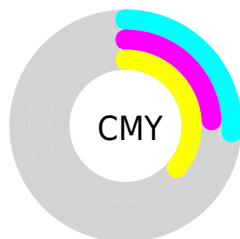
- Red (74%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 187.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 243.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

■ 135.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 109.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 85.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 61.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 39.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 19.4700, 4.1280,

-8.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 187.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 184.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

■ 191.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 181.7310, 15.9140,
-24.1020

■ 194.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 178.6680, 20.2250,
-30.6470

■ 197.2740, -6.2830,
9.2450

■ 175.6050, 24.5360,
-37.1920

■ 200.3370,
-10.5940, 15.7900

■ 172.2430, 28.2510,
-43.9490

■ 203.3570,
-13.3460, 21.6140

■ 169.0660, 32.8830,
-50.8050

■ 204.2540,
-11.5580, 22.2500

■ 166.0030, 37.1940,
-57.3500

■ 205.1510, -9.7700,
22.8860

■ 162.9400, 41.5050,
-63.8950

■ 206.0480, -7.9820,
23.5220

■ 161.7290, 43.4770,
-66.5950

■ 206.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



186.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

Triad

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



185.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



193.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Complementary

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



167.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

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.



192.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



188.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440

Square

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



184.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



191.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



192.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

Rectangle

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



184.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320



191.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



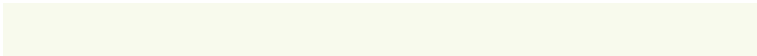
193.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Sweetspot

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



247.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



174.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



123.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



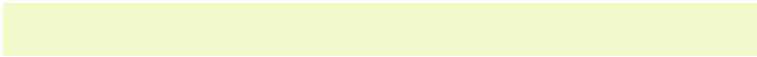
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



242.1360, 10.6400, -16.6240



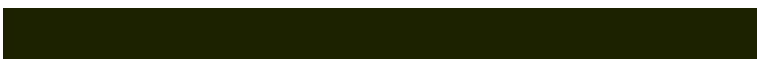
183.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



134.8720, 36.1850, -55.5830



27.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Inverse Universe

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



167.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



209.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240



171.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



26.1280, -36.1850, 55.5830



5.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

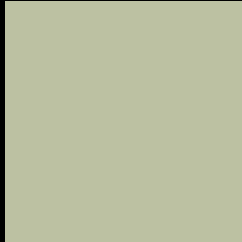
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

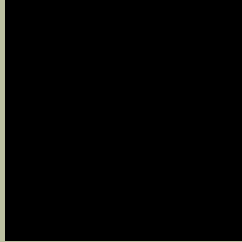
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

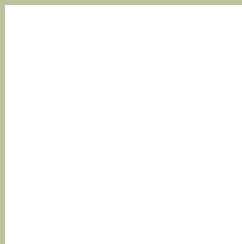
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010.

-10.7010.

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

187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Protanopia

188.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Deuteranopia

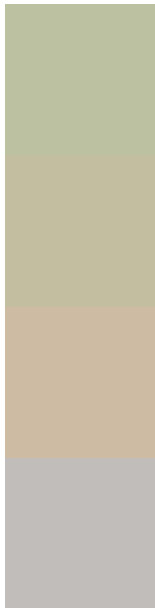
191.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



Tritanopia

190.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Protanomaly

188.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranomaly

189.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Tritanomaly

189.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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(188, 193, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 193, 162)  
}
```

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(188, 193, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 193, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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(188, 193, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 193, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 193, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 193, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 193, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
193, 162) }
```

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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