

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB2ED
RGB	189, 178, 237
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3020, 0.0707
CMYK	0.20, 0.25, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	251°, 62%, 81%
HSV	251°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	52.1923, 48.7729, 86.7655
YIQ	188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

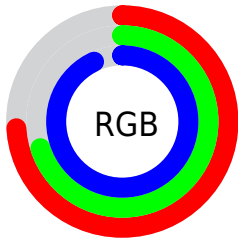
Format	Color
RYB	189, 178, 237
Decimal	12432109
CIELab	75.31, 15.87, -27.99
CIELCh	75, 32.174, 299.545
Yxy	48.7729, 0.2780, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290622189 (0xFFBDB2ED)
YUV	188.0150, 24.1496, 0.8638
Hunter-Lab	69.8376, 11.1840, -24.7750

Details

The YIQ color $188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $226.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750$, and $134.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.2460, -17.1070, 29.2050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570$.

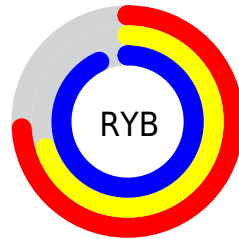
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (70%)

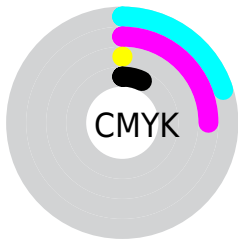
Blue (93%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (93%)

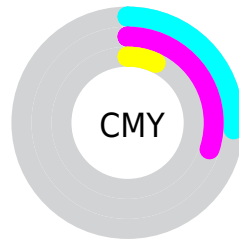


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 188.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.9010,
-12.0620, 20.3700

■ 239.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 134.3740,
-12.0160, 19.5360

■ 108.8470,
-11.9700, 18.7020

■ 84.3200, -11.9240,
17.8680

■ 61.0810, -12.7490,
16.2990

■ 38.1410, -12.9780,
14.9420

■ 16.0160, -14.1240,

13.6840

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 188.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 188.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 168.2460,
-17.1070, 29.2050

■ 207.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 148.7650,
-22.7020, 36.9940

■ 227.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 128.9960,
-27.4260, 45.5180

■ 247.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 109.2270,
-32.1500, 54.0420

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 90.0450, -37.1490,
62.0430

■ 69.9770, -42.4690,
70.3550

■ 50.2080, -47.1930,
78.8790

■ 40.1740, -49.8530,
83.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



189.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880

Triad

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



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



186.0100, 46.7660, 0.4780



171.8420, -50.2460, -25.5260

Complementary

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



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



226.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

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.



176.6420, -20.4440, -25.9800



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



183.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390

Square

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



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



188.4100, 49.0560, 14.0480



180.1910, 8.8070, -21.9530



169.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

Rectangle

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



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



189.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



180.1910, 8.8070, -21.9530



173.1050, -40.8010, -25.9930

Sweetspot

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



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



239.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



212.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



118.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



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.



188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



191.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



196.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



107.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



30.8000, -37.8370, 63.4990



9.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Inverse Universe

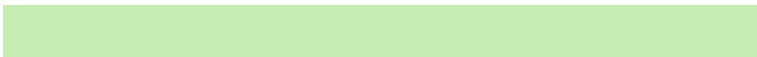
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



201.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



208.7920, 25.3940, 35.3940



218.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



70.8770, 60.6890, 84.0890



21.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

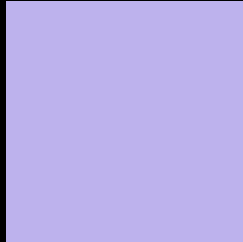
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

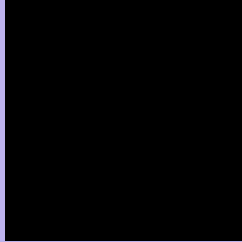
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0150, -12.3830,

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

188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanopia

185.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820

Deuteranopia

186.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340



Tritanopia

185.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanomaly

186.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010

Deuteranomaly

187.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050

Tritanomaly

186.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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, 178, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 178, 237)  
}
```

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, 178, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 178, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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, 178, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 178, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 178, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 178, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 178, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 178,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 178, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
178, 237) }
```

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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