

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010)
contains.

YIQ(188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010)	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(188.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEB2C1
RGB	206, 178, 193
RGB Percent	81%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.1921, 0.3020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.19
HSL	328°, 22%, 75%
HSV	328°, 14%, 81%
XYZ	51.0037, 48.8114, 57.1907
YIQ	188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

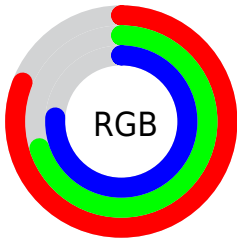
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 178, 193
Decimal	13546177
CIE Lab	75.33, 12.63, -3.90
CIE LCh	75, 13.217, 342.855
Yxy	48.8114, 0.3249, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291736257 (0xFFCEB2C1)
YUV	188.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141
Hunter-Lab	69.8651, 8.0465, 0.3715

Details

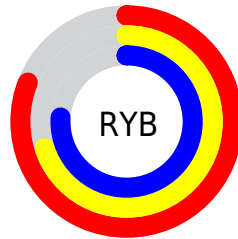
The YIQ color **188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170**, and **134.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.6150, 20.8580, 18.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280**.

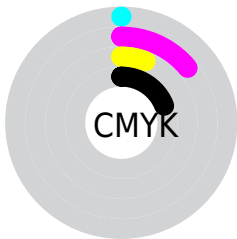
Distribution



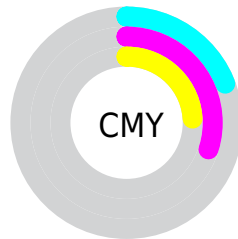
- Red (81%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 188.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 241.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 134.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

■ 109.3700, 11.0020,
9.8660

■ 84.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

■ 61.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 39.6470, 8.6640,
8.1840

■ 18.1740, 8.6180,

9.0180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

188.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

174.6150, 20.8580,
18.4740

201.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

161.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350

214.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

148.3820, 38.2320,
34.0080

227.7820,
-14.4860, -12.8060

135.6160, 46.6210,
41.6690

237.6130,
-21.5000, -17.8520

122.1490, 55.6060,
49.5420

238.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 108.7960, 64.2700,
57.7260

■ 239.7790,
-27.5990, -11.9430

■ 95.9160, 72.9800,
65.0760

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 82.5630, 81.6440,
73.2600

■ 74.1340, 87.4660,
77.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



187.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Triad

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



184.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



182.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Complementary

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



195.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

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.



181.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



183.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Square

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



185.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



181.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



183.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Rectangle

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



187.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



181.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



181.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Sweetspot

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



248.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



185.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



123.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



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.



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



228.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



186.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Inverse Universe

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



188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



228.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



197.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



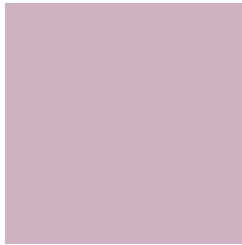
59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

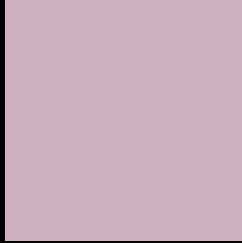
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

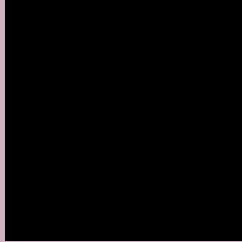
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0820, 11.8730,

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

188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Protanopia

186.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

187.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



Tritanopia

187.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Protanomaly

186.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Deuteranomaly

187.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Tritanomaly

187.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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(206, 178, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 178, 193)  
}
```

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(206, 178, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 178, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 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(206, 178, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 178, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 178, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 178, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 178, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 178,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 178, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
178, 193) }
```

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