

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1000, -33.2370,
-19.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010)
contains.

YIQ(188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010)	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(188.1000, -33.2370,
-19.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D2BF
RGB	144, 210, 191
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.4355, 0.1763, 0.2511
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	163°, 42%, 69%
HSV	163°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	43.9482, 55.7926, 57.7257
YIQ	188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

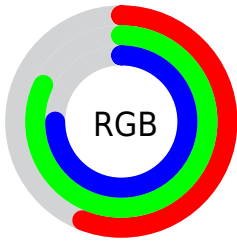
Format	Color
RYB	144, 183, 210
Decimal	9491135
CIELab	79.50, -24.98, 2.78
CIELCh	79, 25.135, 173.656
Yxy	55.7926, 0.2791, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287681215 (0xFF90D2BF)
YUV	188.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757
Hunter-Lab	74.6944, -25.6906, 6.4653

Details

The YIQ color **188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **165.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600**, and **133.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.1370, -43.8270, -26.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830**.

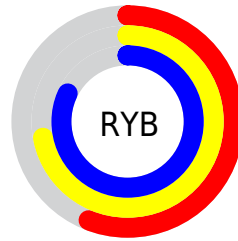
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

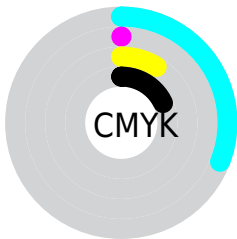
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

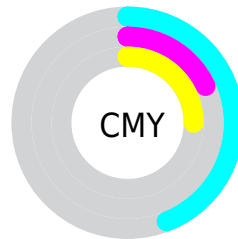


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 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 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 188.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.5130,
-32.9620, -19.3780

■ 237.3440,
-30.8080, -14.3600

■ 133.9260,
-32.6870, -18.8550

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 107.9260,
-32.6870, -18.8550

■ 82.4420, -34.2000,
-18.9680

■ 54.9790, -40.2060,
-20.2540

■ 37.7740, -29.2030,
-15.9150

■ 23.0530, -16.6870,

-11.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 188.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 181.1370,
-43.8270, -26.2190

■ 195.0630,
-22.6470, -13.5830

■ 174.1740,
-54.4170, -32.5370

■ 202.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 167.2110,
-65.0070, -38.8550

■ 208.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 160.2480,
-75.5970, -45.1730

■ 215.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 153.2850,
-86.1870, -51.4910

■ 222.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

■ 146.3220,
-96.7770, -57.8090

■ 225.3930, 21.3630,
14.8270

■ 140.2560,
-105.5790, -63.4910

■ 226.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

■ 226.7610, 17.5110,
18.5590

■ 227.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



186.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930

Triad

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



198.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



198.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260

Complementary

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



165.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

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.



199.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



200.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

Square

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



194.1270, -36.7260, 4.7940



201.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



196.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730

Rectangle

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



187.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800



201.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



198.9910, 39.7500, 6.4860

Sweetspot

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



247.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



188.7220, -6.2300, -30.2780



122.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



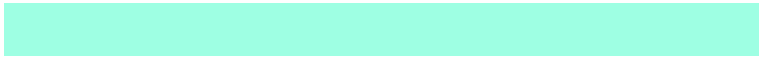
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



222.8050, -48.8240, -29.2720



182.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



112.2960, -84.7200, -50.5440



27.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Inverse Universe

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



165.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



190.1950, 48.8240, 29.2720



171.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



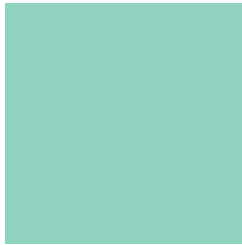
55.8180, 84.3990, 50.8550



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

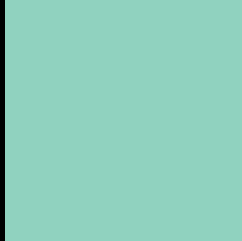
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

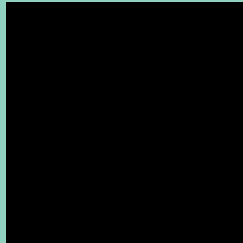
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

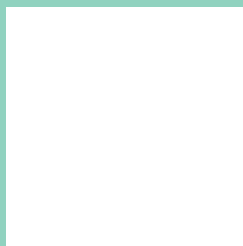
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010.



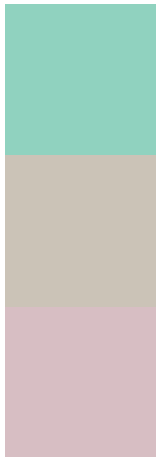
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010.

-19.9010.

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

188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Protanopia

196.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

198.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



Tritanopia

190.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Protanomaly

193.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Deuteranomaly

194.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Tritanomaly

189.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 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(144, 210, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 210, 191)  
}
```

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(144, 210, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 210, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 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(144, 210, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 210, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 210, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 210, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 210, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
210, 191) }
```

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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