

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B8E7
RGB	180, 184, 231
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 91%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2784, 0.0942
CMYK	0.22, 0.20, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	235°, 51%, 81%
HSV	235°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	50.3844, 49.7536, 82.5292
YIQ	188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

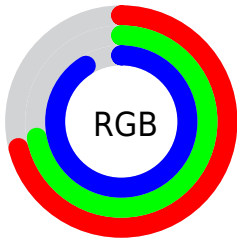
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 184, 231
Decimal	11843815
CIE Lab	75.92, 8.46, -23.87
CIE LCh	76, 25.329, 289.516
Yxy	49.7536, 0.2758, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290033895 (0xFFB4B8E7)
YUV	188.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581
Hunter-Lab	70.5363, 4.0651, -19.9954

Details

The YIQ color $188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $222.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170$, and $134.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620$.

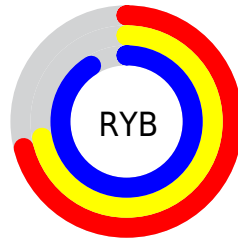
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (72%)

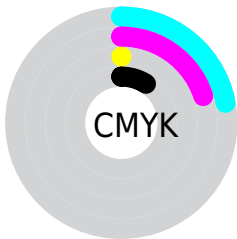
Blue (91%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (91%)

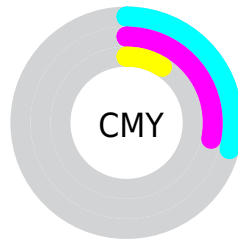


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 188.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.0480,
-17.1500, 13.4580

■ 240.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 134.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 109.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 84.8800, -16.7370,
11.4790

■ 61.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

■ 38.5270, -17.2410,
9.5990

■ 16.6900, -19.2580,

7.6060

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 188.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 168.9580,
-25.4040, 19.8760

■ 207.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 149.1670,
-33.0620, 26.5060

■ 227.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 129.9630,
-40.9950, 32.6130

■ 246.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 110.7590,
-48.9280, 38.7200

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 91.5550, -56.8610,
44.8270

■ 71.4650, -65.1150,
51.2450

■ 52.2610, -73.0480,
57.3520

■ 36.9000, -79.1010,
62.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



190.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580

Triad

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



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



188.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060



178.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980

Complementary

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



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



222.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690

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.



181.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



186.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

Square

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



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



190.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900



184.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



176.6070, -47.7260, -16.1260

Rectangle

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



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



191.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



184.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



179.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

Sweetspot

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



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



240.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



215.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560



118.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



199.4590, -22.5610, 17.9110



192.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130



104.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



28.6240, -61.3090, 48.3470



8.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Inverse Universe

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



195.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



209.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470



218.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

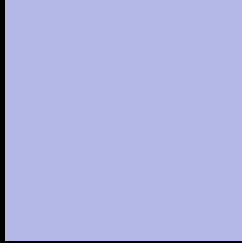
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

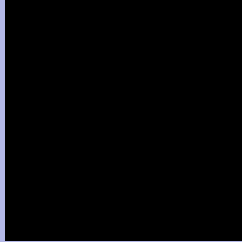
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690.

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

188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Protanopia

187.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranopia

188.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



Tritanopia

186.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Protanomaly

187.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Deuteranomaly

188.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160

Tritanomaly

187.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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(180, 184, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 184, 231)  
}
```

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(180, 184, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 184, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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(180, 184, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 184, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 184, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 184, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 184, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 184,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 184, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
184, 231) }
```

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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