

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700)
contains.

YIQ(188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700)	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(188.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC7D1
RGB	159, 199, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2195, 0.1805
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 35%, 72%
HSV	192°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	46.2259, 52.8252, 68.0625
YIQ	188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

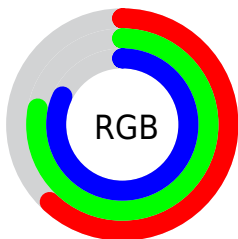
Format	Color
RYB	159, 181, 209
Decimal	10471377
CIELab	77.77, -10.98, -9.33
CIELCh	78, 14.412, 220.350
Yxy	52.8252, 0.2766, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661457 (0xFF9FC7D1)
YUV	188.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909
Hunter-Lab	72.6809, -13.6637, -4.6458

Details

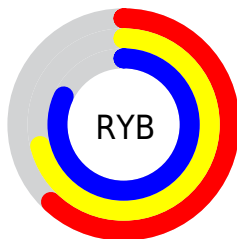
The YIQ color $188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $179.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800$, and $134.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100$.

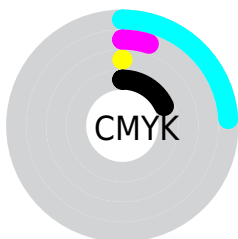
Distribution



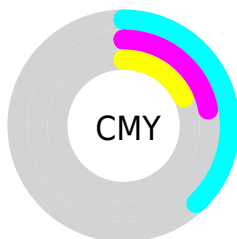
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 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 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 188.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 134.4790,
-26.4540, -5.1580

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 108.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 84.3650, -26.1330,
-5.4690

■ 60.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 35.8700, -29.1130,
-6.5290

■ 20.4260, -18.9350,

-3.7590

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 188.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 179.5530,
-38.4660, -7.7300

■ 196.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 170.9260,
-49.8820, -10.0900

■ 205.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 162.2990,
-61.2980, -12.4500

■ 214.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 153.0850,
-72.4390, -14.2870

■ 223.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 144.4580,
-83.8550, -16.6470

■ 229.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 136.1300,
-94.6750, -18.7950

■ 231.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 127.5030,
-106.0910, -21.1550

■ 233.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 121.8550,
-113.0140, -22.3420

■ 236.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 238.6030, 19.9910,
-4.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



190.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

Triad

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



195.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



191.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Complementary

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



179.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700

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.



192.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



194.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Square

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



194.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



194.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



189.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Rectangle

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



191.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



194.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



191.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Sweetspot

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



247.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



189.3760, -16.6390, -23.3510



122.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



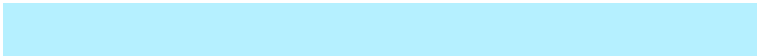
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



224.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430



174.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



98.3970, -91.0530, -18.3570



24.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Inverse Universe

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



178.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400



209.8520, 25.1650, 34.0370



193.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



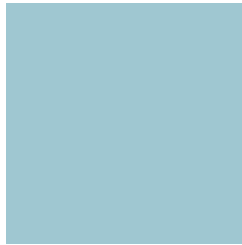
65.6220, 56.7930, 77.6010



16.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

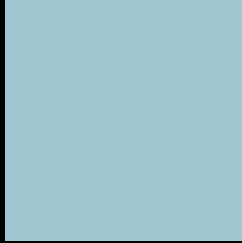
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

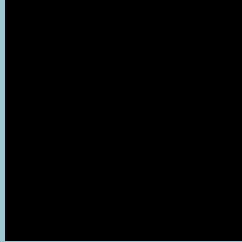
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700.



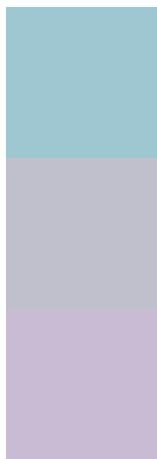
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700.

-5.3700.

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

188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Protanopia

192.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

194.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



Tritanopia

188.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Protanomaly

191.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

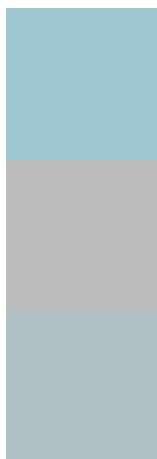
Deuteranomaly

191.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Tritanomaly

188.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 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(159, 199, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 199, 209)  
}
```

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(159, 199, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 199, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 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(159, 199, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 199, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 199, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 199, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
199, 209) }
```

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