

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.1980, -26.3200,  
14.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(188.1980, -26.3200,  
14.4480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACBAF2
RGB	172, 186, 242
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2706, 0.0511
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	228°, 73%, 81%
HSV	228°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	50.5949, 50.2996, 91.0169
YIQ	188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

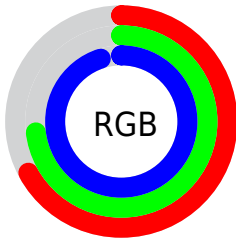
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 184, 242
Decimal	11320050
CIE Lab	76.25, 7.58, -29.34
CIE LCh	76, 30.308, 284.484
Yxy	50.2996, 0.2636, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289510130 (0xFFACBAF2)
YUV	188.1980, 26.5244, -14.2056
Hunter-Lab	70.9222, 3.2254, -26.4433

# Details

The YIQ color **188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **225.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870**, and **134.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8690, -35.3990, 19.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990**.

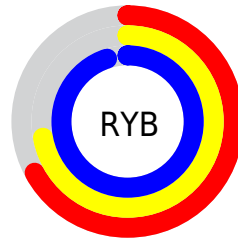
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

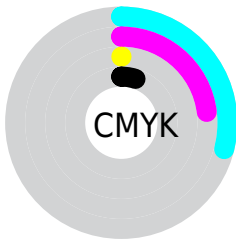
Blue (95%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (95%)

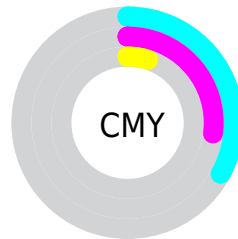


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 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 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.1980,  
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 188.1980,  
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 160.9700,  
-25.6780, 13.8260

■ 239.5950,  
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 134.5570,  
-25.9530, 13.3030

■ 109.0300,  
-25.9070, 12.4690

■ 84.0900, -26.1360,  
11.1120

■ 59.9650, -27.2820,  
9.8540

■ 35.2310, -31.0870,  
7.2250

■ 17.8790, -24.1640,

8.4120

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,  
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 188.1980,  
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 188.1980,  
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 169.8690,  
-35.3990, 19.2970

■ 206.5270,  
-17.2410, 9.5990

■ 150.9530,  
-44.2030, 24.6690

■ 225.4430, -8.4370,  
4.2270

■ 132.3250,  
-53.8780, 29.3060

■ 244.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 113.9960,  
-62.9570, 34.1550

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 95.0800, -71.7610,  
39.5270

■ 76.7510, -80.8400,  
44.3760

■ 58.4220, -89.9190,  
49.2250

■ 55.7640, -90.8820,  
50.1580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.4070, -52.3140, 0.9500



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



191.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

# Triad

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



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



190.1120, 46.7190, 6.8390



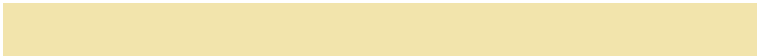
177.9380, -32.9610, -24.9050

# Complementary

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



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



225.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

# 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.



181.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



187.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

# Square

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



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



191.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010



185.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



174.3560, -57.4450, -21.7090



# Rectangle

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



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



192.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460



185.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



178.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380

# Sweetspot

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



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



219.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



186.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650



185.9600, -10.5500, 26.0100



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



42.6950, -69.2390, 37.8730



12.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



# Inverse Universe

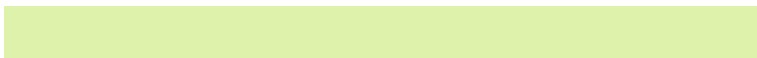
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



194.5260, 37.2260, 19.1940



194.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



228.0400, 10.5500, -26.0100



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.2340, 97.7870, 50.5150



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

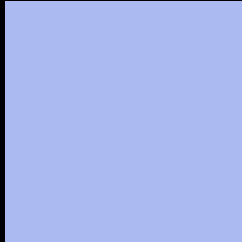
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

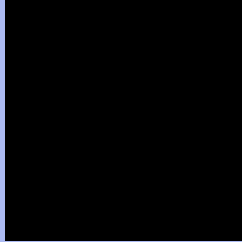
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.1980, -26.3200,



# 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

188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

### Protanopia

188.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

### Deuteranopia

188.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



## Tritanopia

185.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

## Protanomaly

188.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

## Deuteranomaly

188.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

## Tritanomaly

186.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 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(172, 186, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 186, 242)  
}
```

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(172, 186, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 186, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 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(172, 186, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 186, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 186, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 186, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 186, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 186,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 186, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
186, 242) }
```

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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