

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440)
contains.

YIQ(188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440)	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(188.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB7DB
RGB	187, 183, 219
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 86%
CMY	0.2666, 0.2823, 0.1412
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	247°, 33%, 79%
HSV	247°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	50.2127, 49.5458, 73.9233
YIQ	188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

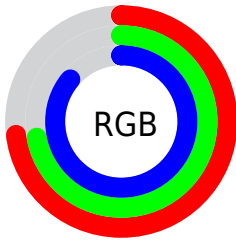
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 183, 219
Decimal	12302299
CIE _{Lab}	75.79, 8.55, -17.52
CIE _{LCh}	76, 19.499, 296.020
Yxy	49.5458, 0.2891, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492379 (0xFFBBB7DB)
YUV	188.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401
Hunter-Lab	70.3887, 4.1549, -12.9951

Details

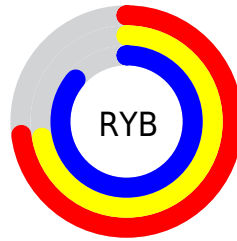
The YIQ color $188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $213.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240$, and $135.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660$.

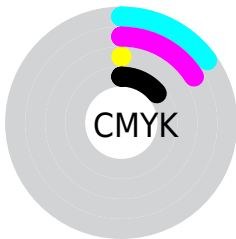
Distribution



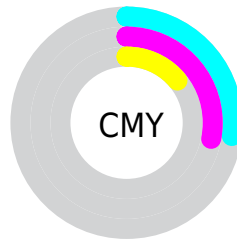
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 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 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 188.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.1860, -8.8510,
11.7330

■ 242.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 135.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 109.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 85.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 62.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 39.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 18.9640, -8.3460,

8.0860

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 188.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

■ 169.7050,
-14.4460, 19.5220

■ 206.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 150.8110,
-20.3160, 26.7880

■ 225.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 132.2160,
-25.5900, 34.2660

■ 244.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 113.3220,
-31.4600, 41.5320

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 95.3140, -37.0090,
48.4870

■ 76.4200, -42.8790,
55.7530

■ 57.8250, -48.1530,
63.2310

■ 38.9310, -54.0230,
70.4970

■ 32.1420, -55.9950,
73.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



189.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Triad

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



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



188.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



180.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Complementary

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



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



213.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

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.



182.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



186.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Square

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



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



189.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



184.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



179.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Rectangle

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



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



190.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



184.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



180.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Sweetspot

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



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



244.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



205.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



121.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



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.



188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



211.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330



193.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.4030, -44.2090, 57.8310



6.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Inverse Universe

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



197.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



224.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



208.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



69.2830, 53.6740, 84.5700



18.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

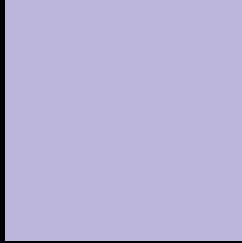
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

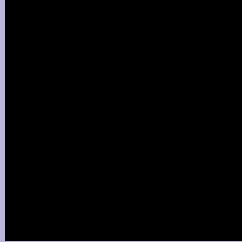
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3000, -9.1720,

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

188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Protanopia

187.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

Deuteranopia

188.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



Tritanopia

187.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Protanomaly

187.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

Deuteranomaly

188.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790

Tritanomaly

187.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 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(187, 183, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 183, 219)  
}
```

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(187, 183, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 183, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

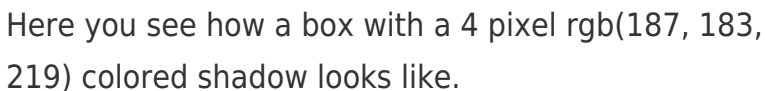
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 183, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 183, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 183, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 183, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
183, 219) }
```

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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