

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B2AE
RGB	214, 178, 174
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.1607, 0.3020, 0.3175
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	6°, 33%, 76%
HSV	6°, 19%, 84%
XYZ	51.2974, 49.1910, 46.8477
YIQ	188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

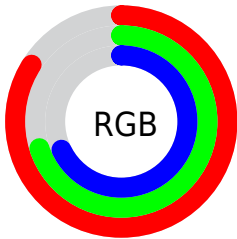
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 178, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14070446</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.57, 12.39, 6.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 14.178, 29.086</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1910, 0.3482, 0.3339</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292260526</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6B2AE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1363, 7.8157, 9.4925</a>

# Details

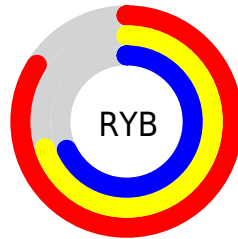
The YIQ color **188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970**, and **134.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820**.

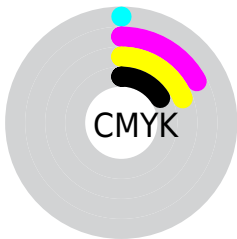
# Distribution



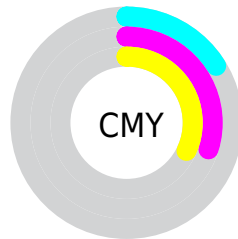
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 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 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 188.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880


 188.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 161.0090, 22.1440,  
6.1760


 239.7090, 14.1210,  
2.8970

 134.8240, 21.2270,  
6.2750

 109.2260, 20.0350,  
5.8510

 84.9270, 19.4390,  
5.6390

 61.4430, 17.9260,  
5.5260

 39.5460, 16.1380,  
4.8900

 17.3890, 18.0180,

3.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880

■ 188.3080, 22.7400,  
6.3880

■ 174.7610, 34.7060,  
9.7940

■ 201.8550, 10.7740,  
2.9820

■ 160.5130, 47.2680,  
13.4120

■ 216.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 146.9660, 59.2340,  
16.8180

■ 229.6500,  
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 133.3050, 71.5210,  
19.9130

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 119.7580, 83.4870,  
23.3190

■ 105.6240, 95.7280,  
27.2480

■ 91.9630, 108.0150,  
30.3430

■ 78.4160, 119.9810,  
33.7490

■ 76.3130, 121.7690,  
34.3850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



187.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

# Triad

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



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



182.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080



185.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

# Complementary

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



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



199.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# 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.



183.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



181.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430

# Square

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



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



184.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



181.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250



187.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



# Rectangle

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



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



186.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



181.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250



184.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780

# Sweetspot

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



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



245.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



190.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870



121.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



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.



188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



218.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570



199.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



99.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



61.1080, 97.2410, 27.3610



15.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



# Inverse Universe

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



199.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



234.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



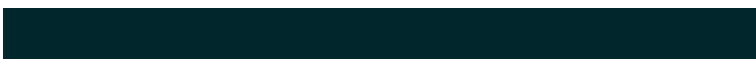
188.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



103.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



109.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610



27.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

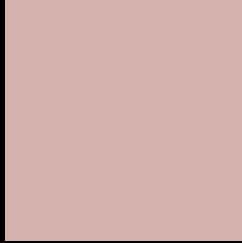
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

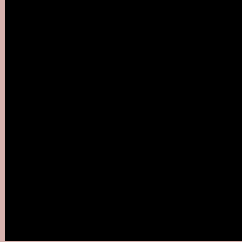
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.3080, 22.7400,

6.3880.

# 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

188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

### Protanopia

186.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

### Deuteranopia

187.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



## Tritanopia

189.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

## Protanomaly

187.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

## Deuteranomaly

187.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290

## Tritanomaly

189.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 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(214, 178, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 178, 174)  
}
```

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(214, 178, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 178, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 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(214, 178, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 178, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 178, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 178, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 178, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 178,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 178, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
178, 174) }
```

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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