

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.4640, -48.4610,  
-8.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.4640, -48.4610,  
-8.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89CFE4
RGB	137, 207, 228
RGB Percent	54%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.4629, 0.1881, 0.1061
CMYK	0.40, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	194°, 63%, 72%
HSV	194°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	46.6263, 55.5535, 81.6255
YIQ	188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

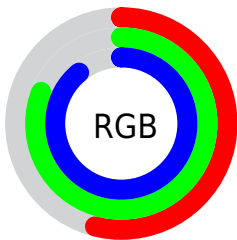
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 177, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9031652</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.36, -16.69, -17.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 24.021, 225.977</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.5535, 0.2537, 0.3022</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287221732</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89CFE4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.4640, 19.4912, -45.1339</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5342, -18.7708, -12.7570</a>

# Details

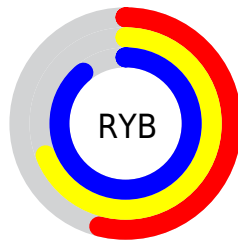
The YIQ color **188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320**, and **133.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480**.

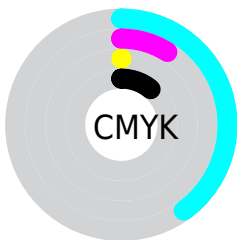
# Distribution



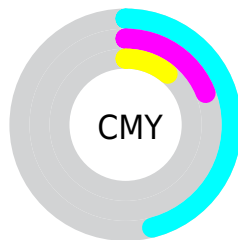
- Red (54%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 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 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.4640,  
-48.4610, -8.3090

■ 188.4640,  
-48.4610, -8.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 160.4640,  
-48.4610, -8.3090

■ 236.7610,  
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 133.7520,  
-49.3320, -9.0440

■ 245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 106.7410,  
-50.7990, -9.9910

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 77.7510, -56.7590,  
-12.1110

■ 56.0290, -51.6700,  
-10.7260

■ 39.9060, -37.9620,  
-5.8500

■ 24.9570, -24.8040,

-2.0200

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.4640,  
-48.4610, -8.3090

■ 188.4640,  
-48.4610, -8.3090

■ 178.6520,  
-60.7940, -10.5700

■ 198.2760,  
-36.1280, -6.0480

■ 168.8400,  
-73.1270, -12.8310

■ 208.6750,  
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 158.7400,  
-84.5890, -14.3570

■ 218.1880,  
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 148.9280,  
-96.9220, -16.6180

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.1160,  
-109.2550, -18.8790

■ 237.8120, 12.3330,  
2.2610

■ 129.3040,  
-121.5880, -21.1400

■ 241.9430, 13.3420,  
0.4940

■ 245.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440

■ 248.4000, 10.3170,  
-5.2590

■ 251.3350, 8.9420,  
-7.8740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



192.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670

# Triad

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



200.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



194.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

# Complementary

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



176.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

# 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.



196.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



199.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

# Square

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



200.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870



198.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160



191.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



# Rectangle

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



195.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320



198.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160



195.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510

# Sweetspot

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



241.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



192.6970, -31.4450, -41.3730



119.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

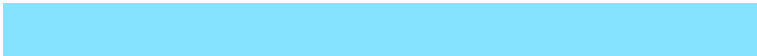


# Same Dimension

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



188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



202.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200



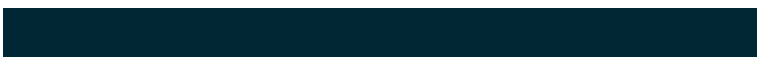
162.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



100.8250, -95.1340, -15.9820



28.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360



# Inverse Universe

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



172.1890, 31.7660, 41.0620



180.1940, 42.5380, 55.0980



202.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.1390, 62.7070, 80.5550

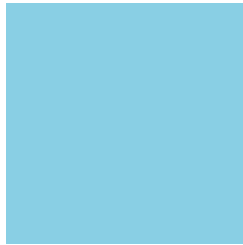


19.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

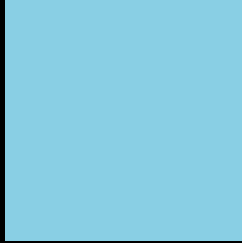
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 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 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090.

-8.3090.

# 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

188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090

### Protanopia

196.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

### Deuteranopia

197.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



## Tritanopia

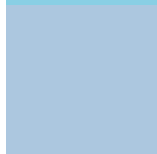
188.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



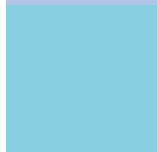
## Protanomaly

193.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400



## Deuteranomaly

194.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



## Tritanomaly

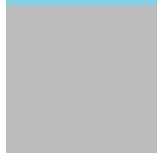
188.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090



## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

188.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 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(137, 207, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 207, 228)  
}
```

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(137, 207, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 207, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 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(137, 207, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 207, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 207, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 207, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 207, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 207,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.4640, -48.4610, -8.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 207, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
207, 228) }
```

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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