

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330)
contains.

YIQ(188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330)	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(188.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B8EF
RGB	178, 184, 239
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 94%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2784, 0.0629
CMYK	0.26, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	234°, 66%, 82%
HSV	234°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	51.0775, 49.9778, 88.5909
YIQ	188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

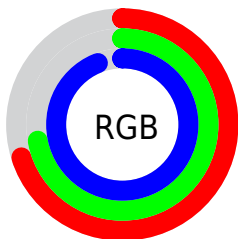
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 183, 239
Decimal	11712751
CIE Lab	76.06, 9.71, -28.00
CIE LCh	76, 29.633, 289.137
Yxy	49.9778, 0.2693, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289902831 (0xFFB2B8EF)
YUV	188.4760, 24.9083, -9.1875
Hunter-Lab	70.6949, 5.2512, -24.8124

Details

The YIQ color $188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $228.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050$, and $134.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150$.

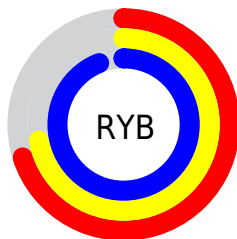
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (72%)

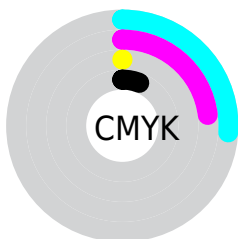
Blue (94%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (94%)

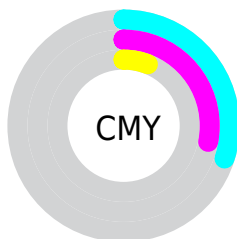


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 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 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.4760,
-21.2310, 15.8330

■ 188.4760,
-21.2310, 15.8330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.3620,
-20.9100, 15.5220

■ 240.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 134.8350,
-20.8640, 14.6880

■ 109.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 84.7810, -20.7720,
13.0200

■ 60.8410, -21.0010,
11.6630

■ 38.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 16.4770, -22.9720,

8.8360

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 188.4760,
-21.2310, 15.8330

■ 188.4760,
-21.2310, 15.8330

■ 168.3860,
-29.4850, 22.2510

■ 208.5660,
-12.9770, 9.4150

■ 148.8830,
-38.0140, 28.1460

■ 228.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 128.7930,
-46.2680, 34.5640

■ 248.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 109.2900,
-54.7970, 40.4590

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 89.4990, -62.4550,
47.0890

■ 69.9960, -70.9840,
52.9840

■ 49.9060, -79.2380,
59.4020

■ 41.3340, -83.3190,
61.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



191.9480, 6.9190, 23.2950

Triad

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



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



189.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470



176.6110, -36.3540, -23.9860

Complementary

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



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



228.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330

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.



180.6820, -8.7530, -23.0970



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



186.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

Square

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



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



190.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



184.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



174.1110, -58.1330, -20.2530

Rectangle

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



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



191.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260



184.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



177.9880, -27.2300, -24.1420

Sweetspot

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



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



220.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



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.



188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



189.7020, -27.5590, 20.3850



192.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



31.5420, -64.0140, 47.8100



9.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Inverse Universe

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



196.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980



200.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



224.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



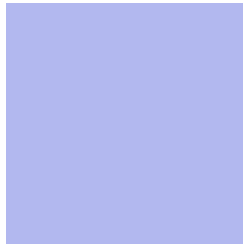
57.0680, 103.8860, 44.6060



17.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

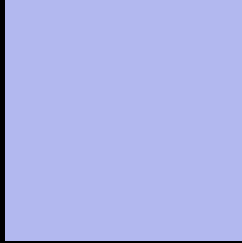
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

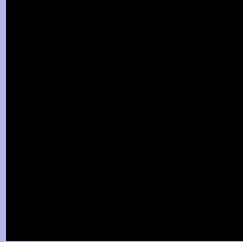
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330.

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

188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Protanopia

187.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610

Deuteranopia

188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



Tritanopia

186.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Protanomaly

188.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Deuteranomaly

188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Tritanomaly

187.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 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(178, 184, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 184, 239)  
}
```

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(178, 184, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 184, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 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(178, 184, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 184, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 184, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 184, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 184, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 184,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 184, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
184, 239) }
```

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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