

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8AEE9
RGB	200, 174, 233
RGB Percent	78%, 68%, 91%
CMY	0.2156, 0.3177, 0.0863
CMYK	0.14, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	266°, 57%, 80%
HSV	266°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	53.6659, 48.4331, 83.5995
YIQ	188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

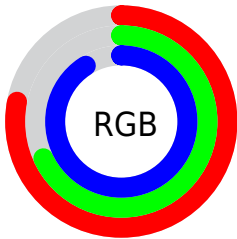
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 174, 233
Decimal	13151977
CIE Lab	75.10, 20.60, -26.07
CIE LCh	75, 33.229, 308.311
Yxy	48.4331, 0.2890, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291342057 (0xFFC8AEE9)
YUV	188.5000, 21.9385, 10.0855
Hunter-Lab	69.5939, 15.8574, -22.5062

Details

The YIQ color $188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $218.5000, 3.4430, -23.8610$, and the grayscale version is $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750$, and $134.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.1120, -4.8660, 33.1340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880$.

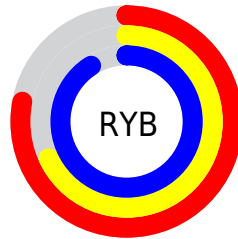
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (68%)

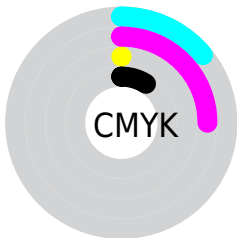
Blue (91%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (91%)

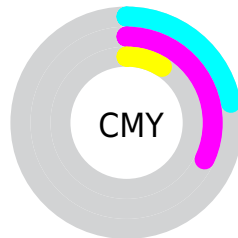


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 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 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

■ 188.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.0870, -3.7180,
23.3380

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 134.5600, -3.6720,
22.5040

■ 109.0330, -3.6260,
21.6700

■ 85.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 61.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 38.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

■ 16.6260, -4.0380,

18.1220

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 188.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

■ 188.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

■ 171.1120, -4.8660,
33.1340

■ 205.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 153.1370, -6.0140,
42.9300

■ 223.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 135.7490, -7.4370,
52.2030

■ 241.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 118.3610, -8.8600,
61.4760

■ 251.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 100.9730,
-10.2830, 70.7490

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 82.9980, -11.4310,
80.5450

■ 65.6100, -12.8540,
89.8180

■ 57.3590, -13.4050,
94.2990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4680, -35.9480, 12.7240



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



189.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Triad

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



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



184.7060, 44.5660, -3.7060



168.9810, -60.8830, -25.4830

Complementary

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



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



218.5000, 3.4430, -23.8610

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.



174.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



182.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Square

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



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



186.9710, 51.6700, 10.7260



178.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980



167.8240, -76.1980, -17.7500

Rectangle

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



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



188.8840, 39.3340, 25.0460



178.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980



170.7170, -51.3920, -26.7840

Sweetspot

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



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



239.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



200.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



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.



188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610



197.5310, -4.7280, 30.6320



197.1710, 13.8410, 30.0090



108.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.5540, -10.4210, 73.2510



13.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820

Inverse Universe

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



195.4030, 24.5710, 22.7710



206.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



209.8290, -13.8410, -30.0090



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



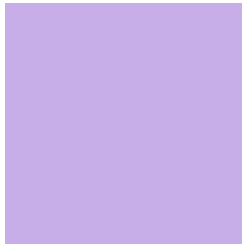
65.6330, 75.4550, 69.7830



19.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

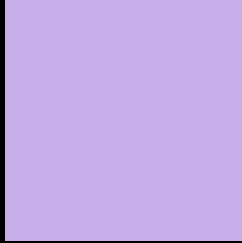
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

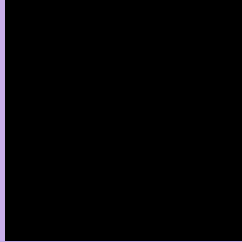
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5000, -3.4430,

23.8610.

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

188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Protanopia

185.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

186.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370



Tritanopia

186.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Protanomaly

186.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390

Deuteranomaly

186.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

Tritanomaly

186.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 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(200, 174, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 174, 233)  
}
```

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(200, 174, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 174, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 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(200, 174, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 174, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 174, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 174, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 174, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 174,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 174, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
174, 233) }
```

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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