

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBFB4
RGB	187, 191, 180
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2510, 0.2941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	82°, 8%, 73%
HSV	82°, 6%, 75%
XYZ	47.3622, 51.1220, 50.5531
YIQ	188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

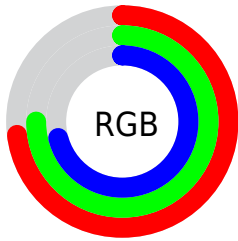
Format	Color
RYB	180, 191, 184
Decimal	12304308
CIELab	76.75, -3.40, 5.05
CIELCh	77, 6.087, 123.911
Yxy	51.1220, 0.3178, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290494388 (0xFFBBBFB4)
YUV	188.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593
Hunter-Lab	71.4997, -6.8839, 8.1294

Details

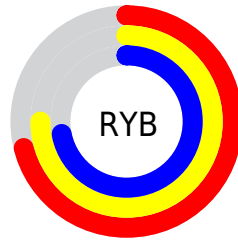
The YIQ color `188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `182.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690`, and the grayscale version is `189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `244.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690`, and `135.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `184.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `192.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240`.

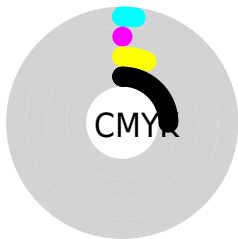
Distribution



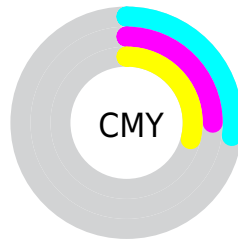
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 188.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 244.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 135.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 109.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 85.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 62.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 40.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 19.9630, 1.4220,

-3.7460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 188.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 184.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 192.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 180.0320, 5.0010,
-19.0550

■ 197.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 175.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 201.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 171.5140, 8.8550,
-33.8410

■ 205.4720, -6.2400,
24.9920

■ 167.2550, 10.7820,
-41.2340

■ 207.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

■ 162.8820, 13.0300,
-48.9380

■ 209.6580, 2.1040,
27.9600

■ 158.6230, 14.9570,
-56.3310

■ 211.7510, 6.2760,
29.4440

■ 154.3640, 16.8840,
-63.7240

■ 213.8440, 10.4480,
30.9280

■ 150.1050, 18.8110,
-71.1170

■ 215.9370, 14.6200,
32.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



187.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Triad

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



188.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



190.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Complementary

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



182.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

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.



190.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



189.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Square

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



188.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



190.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



190.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Rectangle

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



187.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



190.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



190.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Sweetspot

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



246.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



185.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



124.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



243.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



187.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



92.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



122.6460, 16.1500, -61.4340



23.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



182.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



233.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



183.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



88.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



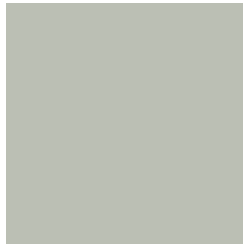
35.3540, -16.1500, 61.4340



6.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

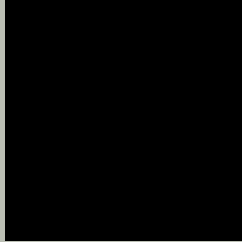
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

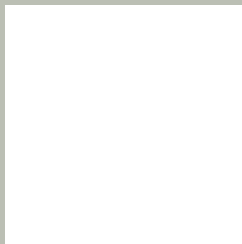
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690.

-4.2690.

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

188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Protanopia

189.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

190.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



Tritanopia

190.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Protanomaly

189.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranomaly

190.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Tritanomaly

189.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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, 191, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 191, 180)  
}
```

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, 191, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 191, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 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, 191, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 191, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 191, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 191, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 191, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 191,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 191, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
191, 180) }
```

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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