

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C28D
RGB	196, 194, 141
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2392, 0.4469
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.28, 0.23
HSL	58°, 32%, 66%
HSV	58°, 28%, 77%
XYZ	46.8645, 52.2419, 32.8242
YIQ	188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

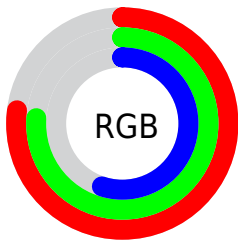
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 196, 141
Decimal	12894861
CIELab	77.43, -7.69, 26.97
CIELCh	77, 28.048, 105.908
Yxy	52.2419, 0.3552, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084941 (0xFFC4C28D)
YUV	188.5560, -23.4451, 6.5284
Hunter-Lab	72.2785, -10.7503, 23.6693

# Details

The YIQ color **188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690**, and **135.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620**.

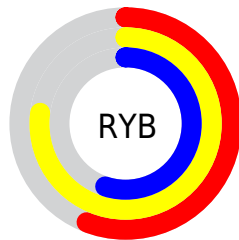
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (76%)

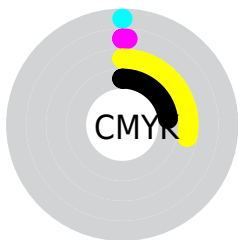
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (55%)

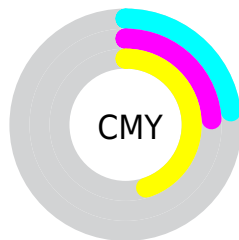


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 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 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590

■ 188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 161.3710, 17.2880,  
-15.9600

■ 244.6270, 19.4430,  
-16.4690

■ 135.4850, 16.9670,  
-15.6490

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

■ 109.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 85.2290, 14.8120,  
-15.1400

■ 61.4570, 14.1700,  
-14.5180

■ 39.2720, 13.2530,  
-14.4190

■ 20.3560, 4.4490,

-9.0470

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590

188.5560, 18.2050,  
-16.0590

185.6890, 24.9000,  
-21.7560

191.4230, 11.5100,  
-10.3620

183.5230, 30.9990,  
-27.6650

193.5890, 5.4110,  
-4.4530

180.6560, 37.6940,  
-33.3620

196.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

177.9030, 44.0680,  
-38.7480

199.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

175.0360, 50.7630,  
-44.4450

202.0760,  
-14.3530, 12.3270

■ 172.7560, 57.1830,  
-50.6650

■ 203.9000,  
-19.4890, 17.3030

■ 170.0030, 63.5570,  
-56.0510

■ 204.4870,  
-19.7640, 16.7800

■ 169.5470, 64.8410,  
-57.2950

■ 205.0740,  
-20.0390, 16.2570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



185.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250

# Triad

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



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



180.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570



195.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

# Complementary

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



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



148.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590

# 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.



195.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



185.8700, -46.3080, 2.2360

# Square

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



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



179.2750, -52.7230, -19.1790



191.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520



194.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



# Rectangle

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



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



182.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690



191.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520



195.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

# Sweetspot

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



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



252.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



157.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930



125.9310, 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.



188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



243.3210, 28.7520, -25.4880



182.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050



95.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



139.1240, 53.3310, -46.9330



28.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



# Inverse Universe

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



148.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590



179.6790, -28.7520, 25.4880



154.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



21.8760, -53.3310, 46.9330



4.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

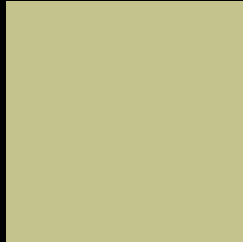
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

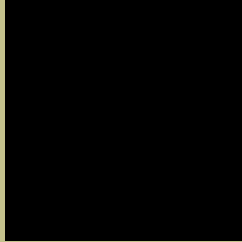
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

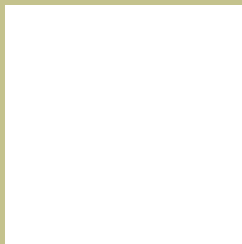
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590.

-16.0590.

# 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

188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

### Protanopia

189.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

### Deuteranopia

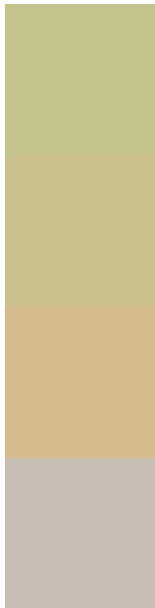
190.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



## Tritanopia

192.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

## Protanomaly

189.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

## Deuteranomaly

189.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

## Tritanomaly

191.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 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(196, 194, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 194, 141)  
}
```

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(196, 194, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 194, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 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(196, 194, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 194, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 194, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 194, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 194, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 194,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 194, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
194, 141) }
```

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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