

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEC3C2
RGB	174, 195, 194
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.3177, 0.2352, 0.2393
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	177°, 15%, 72%
HSV	177°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	46.7060, 51.9259, 58.5928
YIQ	188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

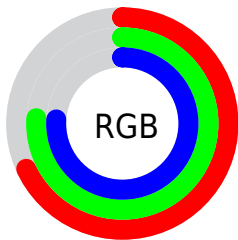
Format	Color
RYB	174, 185, 195
Decimal	11453378
CIELab	77.24, -7.32, -1.92
CIELCh	77, 7.568, 194.726
Yxy	51.9259, 0.2971, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289643458 (0xFFAEC3C2)
YUV	188.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	72.0596, -10.4081, 2.2321

Details

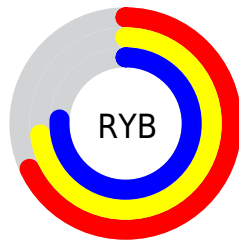
The YIQ color **188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**, and **134.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**.

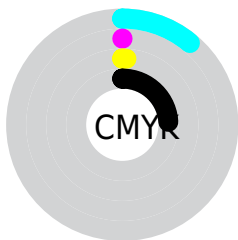
Distribution



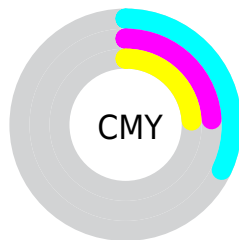
- Red (68%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 188.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 245.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 134.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 109.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 85.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 62.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 40.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 18.9060, -11.5990,

-4.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 188.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 182.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 194.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 176.7180,
-34.7970, -13.6530

■ 200.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 170.6240,
-46.3960, -18.2040

■ 206.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 164.8290,
-57.3990, -22.5430

■ 212.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

■ 158.7350,
-68.9980, -27.0940

■ 213.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

■ 152.9400,
-80.0010, -31.4330

■ 213.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750

■ 146.8460,
-91.6000, -35.9840

■ 213.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

■ 141.0510,
-102.6030, -40.3230

■ 213.7380, 33.5130,
14.8970

■ 135.6690,
-113.3310, -44.1390

■ 213.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



189.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Triad

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



191.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



190.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Complementary

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



180.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

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.



191.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



192.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Square

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



190.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



192.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



190.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Rectangle

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



189.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



192.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



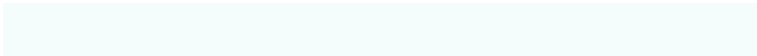
191.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Sweetspot

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



249.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



186.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



126.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



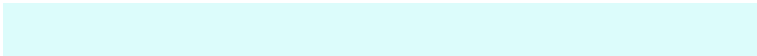
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



242.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



183.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



111.9490, -93.3880, -36.6200



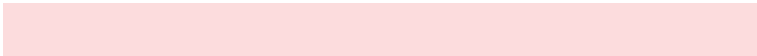
23.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Inverse Universe

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



180.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



229.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



185.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.0510, 93.3880, 36.6200



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

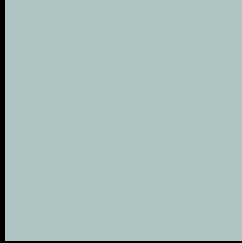
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630.



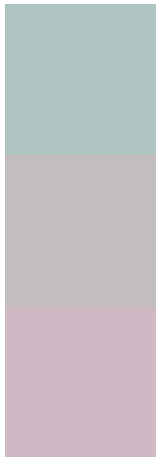
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630.

-4.7630.

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

188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanopia

191.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

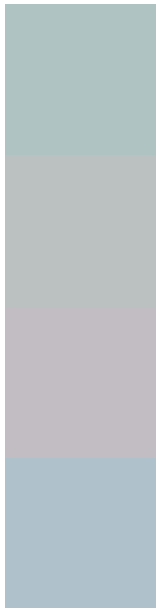
192.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



Tritanopia

189.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanomaly

190.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Deuteranomaly

191.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Tritanomaly

189.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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(174, 195, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 195, 194)  
}
```

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(174, 195, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 195, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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(174, 195, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 195, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 195, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 195, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 195, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 195,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 195, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
195, 194) }
```

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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