

# Converting Colors

YIQ(188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C485
RGB	196, 196, 133
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 52%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.23
HSL	60°, 35%, 65%
HSV	60°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	46.7382, 52.9086, 29.9512
YIQ	188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

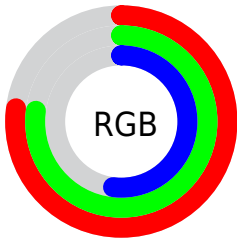
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 196, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12895365</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.82, -9.75, 31.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 33.155, 107.100</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.9086, 0.3606, 0.4083</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291085445 (0xFFC4C485)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.8180, -27.5183, 6.2986</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7383, -12.5964, 26.5031</a>

# Details

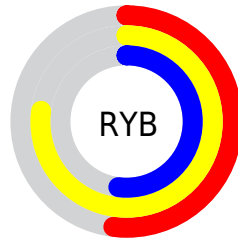
The YIQ color **188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**, and **134.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730**.

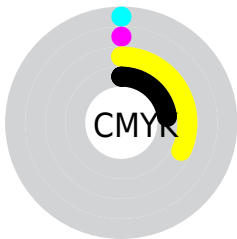
# Distribution



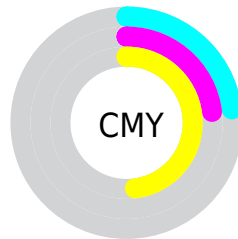
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 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 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 161.6330, 19.3060,  
-19.4940

■ 245.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

■ 134.9750, 18.3430,  
-18.5610

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

■ 109.7900, 17.4260,  
-18.4620

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 84.9040, 17.1050,  
-18.1510

■ 61.3060, 15.9130,  
-18.5750

■ 40.4460, 12.7030,  
-15.4650

■ 20.3450, 2.9820,

-9.9940

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

188.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

186.5380, 26.6430,  
-25.8130

191.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

184.3720, 32.7420,  
-31.7220

193.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

182.0920, 39.1620,  
-37.9420

195.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

179.9260, 45.2610,  
-43.8510

197.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

177.6460, 51.6810,  
-50.0710

199.9900,  
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 175.3660, 58.1010,  
-56.2910

■ 202.2700,  
-17.6550, 17.1050

■ 173.6560, 62.9160,  
-60.9560

■ 202.7260,  
-18.9390, 18.3490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



184.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100

# Triad

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



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



177.1280, -73.9980, -13.5660



197.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840

# Complementary

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



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



140.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930

# 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.



196.3440, 5.8640, 25.8960



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



185.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

# Square

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



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



175.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



192.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



195.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740



# Rectangle

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



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



181.5100, -28.8800, -27.2800



192.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



197.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640

# Sweetspot

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



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



252.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



151.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560



125.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



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.



188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



243.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890



179.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650



95.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



142.6460, 51.6810, -50.0710



29.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



# Inverse Universe

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



140.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930



167.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890



149.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770



88.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.3540, -51.6810, 50.0710



3.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 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 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

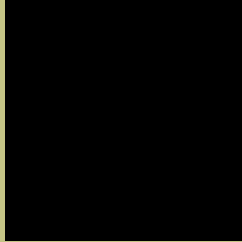
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930.

-19.5930.

# 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

188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

### Protanopia

189.8300, 29.1170, -15.5790

### Deuteranopia

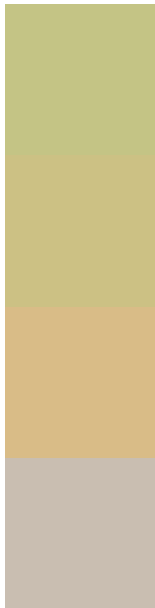
191.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880



## Tritanopia

193.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

## Protanomaly

189.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

## Deuteranomaly

190.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

## Tritanomaly

191.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 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, 196, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 196, 133)  
}
```

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, 196, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 196, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 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, 196, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 196, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 196, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 196, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 196, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
196, 133) }
```

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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