

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)
contains.

YIQ(188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(188.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBAA2
RGB	205, 186, 162
RGB Percent	80%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.1960, 0.2706, 0.3646
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	33°, 30%, 72%
HSV	33°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	49.2599, 50.7041, 41.3842
YIQ	188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

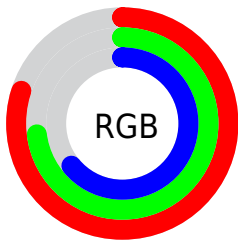
Format	Color
RYB	196, 205, 162
Decimal	13482658
CIELab	76.50, 2.92, 14.61
CIELCh	76, 14.898, 78.691
Yxy	50.7041, 0.3485, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291672738 (0xFFCDBAA2)
YUV	188.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	71.2068, -1.1282, 15.3864

Details

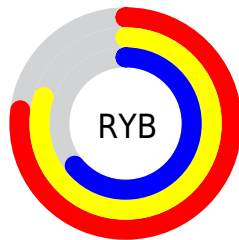
The YIQ color **188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190**, and **135.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120**.

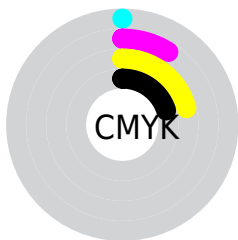
Distribution



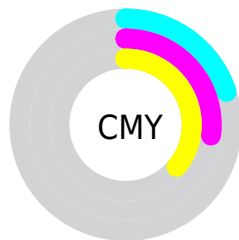
- Red (80%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 188.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 243.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 135.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 110.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 86.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 62.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 40.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 19.8350, 13.5260,

-2.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 188.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 181.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 196.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 173.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 204.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 166.1420, 46.0340,
-8.2860

■ 211.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 158.4650, 55.2500,
-10.1100

■ 219.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 150.9020, 64.1450,
-11.6230

■ 225.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 143.2250, 73.3610,
-13.4470

■ 231.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

■ 135.6620, 82.2560,
-14.9600

■ 236.5280,
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 128.2130, 90.8300,
-16.1620

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



187.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Triad

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



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



184.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



191.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

Complementary

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



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



178.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

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.



189.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



184.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Square

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



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



184.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



187.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



191.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Rectangle

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



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



186.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



187.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



190.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

Sweetspot

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



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



249.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



177.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



124.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



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.



188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



231.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



199.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



97.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



103.6380, 73.6360, -12.9240



23.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Inverse Universe

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



178.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



214.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



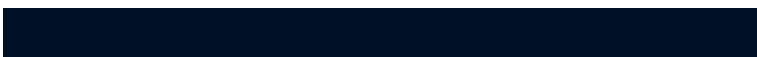
167.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



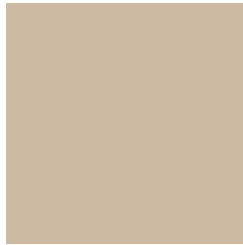
61.7750, -73.3610, 13.4470



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

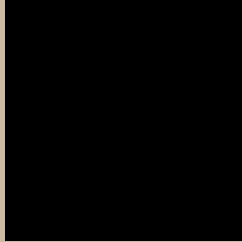
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.9450, 19.0280,

-3.4360.

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

188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Protanopia

188.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

190.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



Tritanopia

190.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Protanomaly

188.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

Deuteranomaly

189.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

Tritanomaly

190.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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(205, 186, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 186, 162)  
}
```

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(205, 186, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 186, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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(205, 186, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 186, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 186, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 186, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 186, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 186,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 186, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
186, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor