Converting Colors

YIQ(189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000) contains.

Color

YIQ(189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBDBD
RGB	189, 189, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	0°, 0%, 74%
HSV	121°, 0%, 74%
XYZ	48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172
YIQ	189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

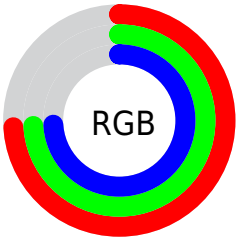
Format	Color
RYB	189, 189, 189
Decimal	12434877
CIELab	76.61, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	77, 0.009, 296.813
Yxy	50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624957 (0xFFBDBDBD)
YUV	189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

Details

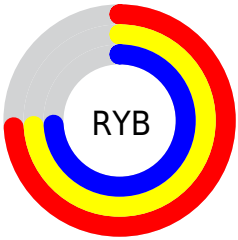
The YIQ color 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000, and the grayscale version is 189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000, and 136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 181.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 196.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260.

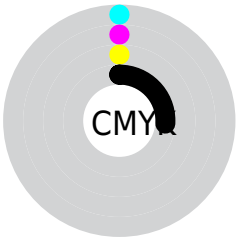
Distribution



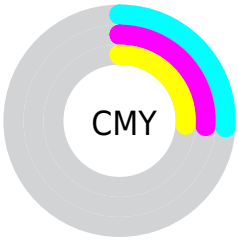
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

21.0000, -0.0000,

-0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

181.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

196.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

173.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

204.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

165.6870, -16.3170, -29.1890

212.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

157.8400, -21.5420, -39.1260

216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

150.1070, -27.0880, -48.7520

142.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

134.8260, -37.2630, -68.1030

126.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400

119.2460, -48.0340, -87.6660

Harmonies

Analogous

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

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Complementary

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

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

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.

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Rectangle

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

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Sweetspot

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

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

93.2020, -44.7340, -81.3900

18.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Inverse Universe

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

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

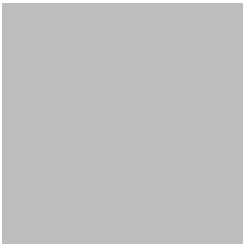
94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

64.7980, 44.7340, 81.3900

12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000.

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
189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Protanopia
189.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia
190.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Tritanopia
189.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Trichromacy

Original Color
189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Protanomaly
188.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranomaly
190.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Tritanomaly
189.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy

Original Color
189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatopsia
189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(189, 189, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(189, 189, 189)
}
```

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(189, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 189, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 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(189, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 189, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 189, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 189, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 189, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(189, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(189, 189, 189) }
```

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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