

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.0330, -21.9620,
1.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C2D8
RGB	169, 194, 216
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2392, 0.1530
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	208°, 38%, 75%
HSV	208°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	48.0451, 51.9785, 72.4483
YIQ	189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

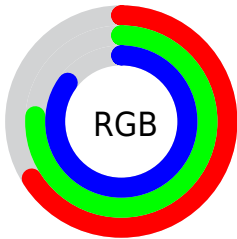
Format	Color
RYB	169, 185, 216
Decimal	11125464
CIELab	77.27, -3.72, -13.80
CIELCh	77, 14.289, 254.909
Yxy	51.9785, 0.2786, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315544 (0xFFA9C2D8)
YUV	189.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689
Hunter-Lab	72.0961, -7.2153, -9.1124

Details

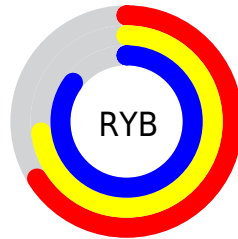
The YIQ color **189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450**, and **135.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5850, -32.3240, 2.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760**.

Distribution



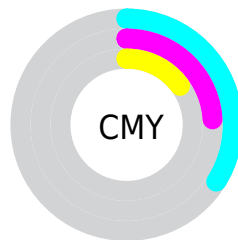
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 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 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 189.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.9190,
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 243.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 135.2180,
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 110.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 85.1040, -20.7240,
1.1320

■ 61.8760, -20.0820,
0.5100

■ 39.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 19.2350, -19.7150,

-0.6350

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 189.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 176.5850,
-32.3240, 2.1080

■ 201.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 164.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 213.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 151.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 226.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 139.8390,
-62.2180, 4.2300

■ 238.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 127.3910,
-72.5800, 4.7960

■ 244.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 114.3560,
-82.6670, 5.8850

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 102.2070,
-92.4330, 6.6630

■ 92.1290,
-100.9610, 7.0310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



191.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Triad

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



193.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



188.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Complementary

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



195.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

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.



189.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



192.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Square

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



193.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



191.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



186.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Rectangle

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



192.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



191.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



188.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Sweetspot

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



244.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



199.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390



121.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



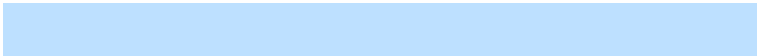
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



217.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210



175.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.9110, -79.9160, 5.5880



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



185.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390



212.7240, 28.1010, 24.8770



209.4680, 15.6370, -13.5710



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



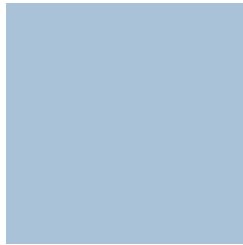
61.5030, 72.7050, 64.5530



15.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

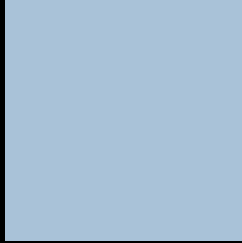
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

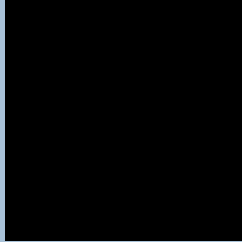
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

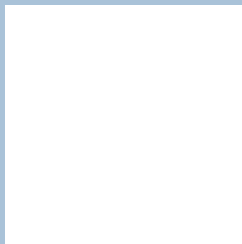
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.0330, -21.9620,

1.5420.

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

189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Protanopia

191.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

192.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



Tritanopia

188.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Protanomaly

190.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Deuteranomaly

191.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Tritanomaly

188.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 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(169, 194, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 194, 216)  
}
```

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(169, 194, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 194, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 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(169, 194, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 194, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 194, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 194, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 194, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
194, 216) }
```

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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