

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.2100, -35.7620,
-1.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.2100, -35.7620,
-1.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC8E2
RGB	154, 200, 226
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2156, 0.1139
CMYK	0.32, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	202°, 55%, 74%
HSV	202°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	47.7025, 53.6740, 79.7677
YIQ	189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

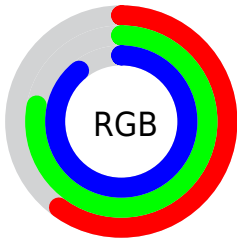
Format	Color
RYB	154, 182, 226
Decimal	10143970
CIELab	78.27, -8.99, -17.76
CIElCh	78, 19.907, 243.141
Yxy	53.6740, 0.2633, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288334050 (0xFF9AC8E2)
YUV	189.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792
Hunter-Lab	73.2625, -11.9850, -13.2708

Details

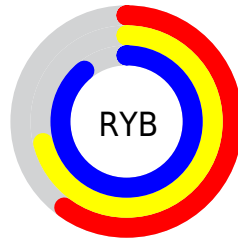
The YIQ color $189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $190.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400$, and $135.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.6370, -47.2700, -2.3580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740$.

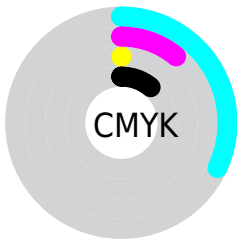
Distribution



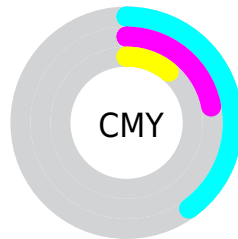
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 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 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 189.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0960,
-35.4410, -1.9770

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 135.0960,
-35.4410, -1.9770

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 108.9820,
-35.1200, -2.2880

■ 84.1560, -35.6700,
-3.3340

■ 58.3620, -39.2460,
-4.6060

■ 36.7430, -35.9450,
-3.8570

■ 22.3810, -23.0620,

-0.5500

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 189.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 177.6370,
-47.2700, -2.3580

■ 200.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 166.3630,
-58.1820, -2.8380

■ 212.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 154.7900,
-69.6900, -3.5300

■ 223.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 142.9290,
-80.3270, -3.4870

■ 235.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 131.3560,
-91.8350, -4.1790

■ 243.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 119.7830,
-103.3430, -4.8710

■ 248.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 110.8790,
-112.4210, -5.5490

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



193.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

Triad

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



197.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



190.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Complementary

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



190.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

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.



192.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



196.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120

Square

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



196.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



194.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



188.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530

Rectangle

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



194.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



194.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



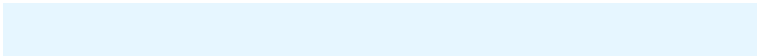
191.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660

Sweetspot

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



242.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



199.1140, -27.8250, -29.8810



119.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



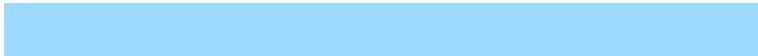
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



205.4520, -48.1870, -2.2590



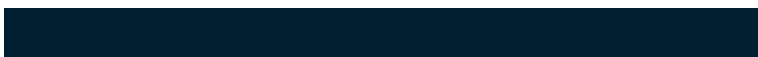
168.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.3950, -87.5710, -4.3630



23.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Inverse Universe

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



180.7720, 28.1460, 29.5700



194.0710, 37.9100, 39.8460



211.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.5060, 68.6230, 72.4550



17.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

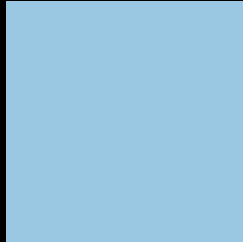
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 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 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660.



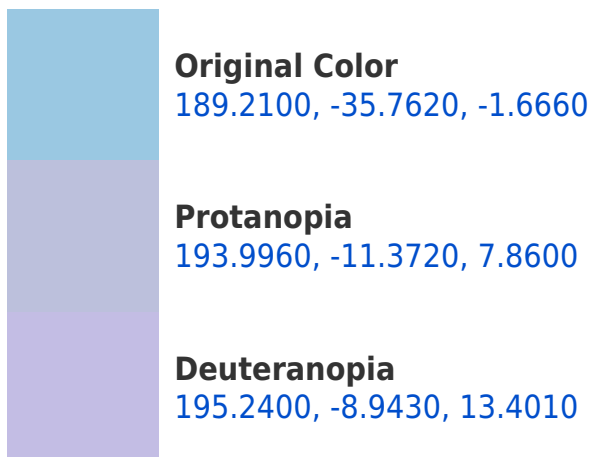
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660.

-1.6660.

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





Tritanopia

188.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Protanomaly

192.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690

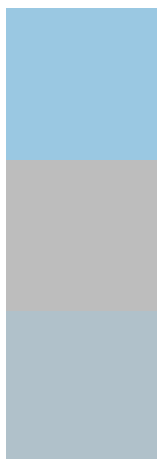
Deuteranomaly

192.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Tritanomaly

188.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 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(154, 200, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 200, 226)  
}
```

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(154, 200, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 200, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 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(154, 200, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 200, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 200, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 200, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 200, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 200,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 200, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
200, 226) }
```

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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