

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.2250, -12.6140,
30.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780)
contains.

YIQ(189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780)	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(189.2250, -12.6140,
30.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4ADFF
RGB	196, 173, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.2313, 0.3216, 0.0001
CMYK	0.23, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 84%
HSV	257°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	55.7591, 48.8410, 101.0717
YIQ	189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

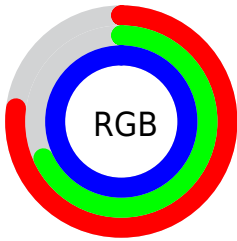
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 173, 255
Decimal	12889599
CIE Lab	75.35, 24.80, -37.59
CIE LCh	75, 45.040, 303.417
Yxy	48.8410, 0.2711, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291079679 (0xFFC4ADFF)
YUV	189.2250, 32.4271, 5.9417
Hunter-Lab	69.8864, 20.1157, -36.8265

Details

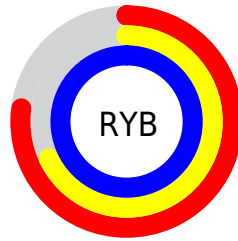
The YIQ color $189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $238.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860$, and $135.7580, -12.7970, 28.1870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190$.

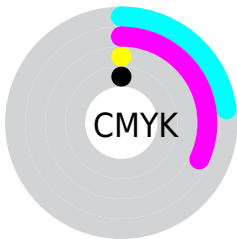
Distribution



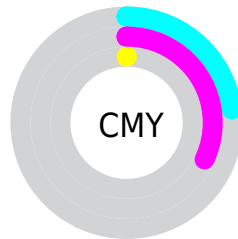
- Red (77%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 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 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.2250,
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 189.2250,
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.6980,
-12.5680, 29.5440

■ 239.4390, 6.5540,
13.3860

■ 135.1710,
-12.5220, 28.7100

■ 109.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

■ 84.9920, -13.5760,
25.7840

■ 61.0520, -13.8050,
24.4270

■ 37.5140, -15.2260,
22.6460

■ 13.4810, -19.6270,

19.8050

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 189.2250,
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 189.2250,
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 168.5810,
-16.1920, 40.1600

■ 209.2820, -8.7610,
21.1190

■ 148.2250,
-20.6410, 49.2070

■ 230.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 128.1680,
-24.4940, 58.4660

■ 250.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 107.5240,
-28.0720, 68.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1680, -32.5210,
77.2950

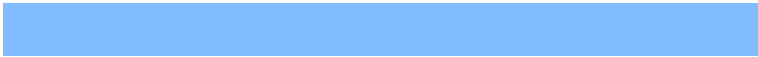
■ 66.5240, -36.0990,
87.0770

■ 50.5980, -38.9430,
94.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.9970, -56.6710, 8.3290



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



190.9280, 28.0070, 37.5990

Triad

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



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



184.9160, 61.5300, -2.7740



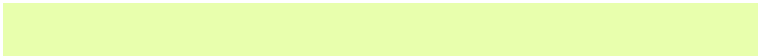
153.2210, -97.3300, -42.2740

Complementary

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



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



238.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780

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.



169.9940, -36.5350, -37.2310



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



182.0020, 40.0760, -21.4600

Square

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



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



184.5920, 63.2230, 16.1110



177.6710, 6.9750, -32.8090



147.1420, -130.4800, -36.2080

Rectangle

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



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



188.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080



177.6710, 6.9750, -32.8090



161.4920, -73.1680, -39.6320

Sweetspot

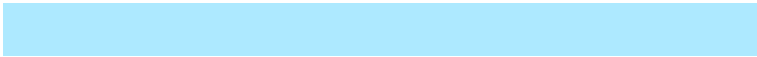
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



234.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



217.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



115.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



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.



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



175.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



201.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



37.9200, -29.1270, 70.8490



12.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200

Inverse Universe

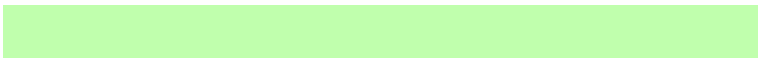
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



204.2440, 29.9330, 35.7330



193.6950, 36.2130, 43.0690



226.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



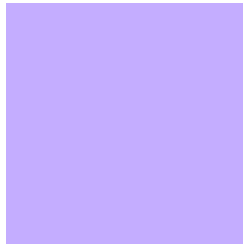
72.8410, 69.5380, 83.4100



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

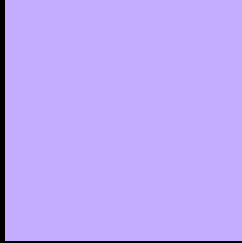
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

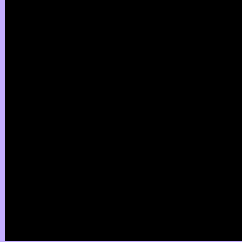
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.2250, -12.6140,

30.3780.

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

189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Protanopia

185.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Deuteranopia

185.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540



Tritanopia

186.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Protanomaly

186.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000

Deuteranomaly

186.6530, -25.8630, 22.6890

Tritanomaly

187.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 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, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 173, 255)  
}
```

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, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 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, 173, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
173, 255) }
```

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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