

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(189.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0B6B2
RGB	208, 182, 178
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2863, 0.3019
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	8°, 24%, 76%
HSV	8°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	50.7801, 50.0786, 49.1186
YIQ	189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

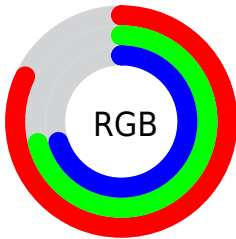
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 183, 178
Decimal	13678258
CIE Lab	76.12, 8.66, 5.44
CIE LCh	76, 10.222, 32.120
Yxy	50.0786, 0.3386, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291868338 (0xFFD0B6B2)
YUV	189.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841
Hunter-Lab	70.7662, 4.2462, 8.3834

# Details

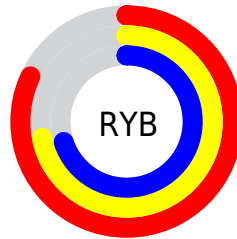
The YIQ color **189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600**, and **135.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.3580, 28.4710, 7.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850**.

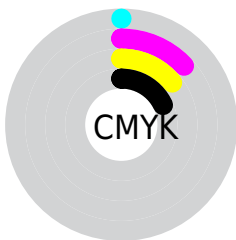
# Distribution



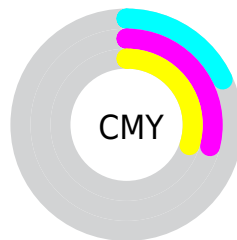
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 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 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 189.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680


 189.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.0190, 16.1840,  
4.0560


 242.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

 135.7200, 15.5880,  
3.8440

 110.4210, 14.9920,  
3.6320

 86.2360, 14.0750,  
3.7310

 62.9370, 13.4790,  
3.5190

 40.4530, 11.9660,  
3.4060

 19.1110, 12.9290,

2.4730

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

189.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680

189.3180, 16.7800,  
4.2680

176.3580, 28.4710,  
7.1510

202.2780, 5.0890,  
1.3850

163.3980, 40.1620,  
10.0340

215.2380, -6.6020,  
-1.4980

150.5520, 51.5320,  
13.2280

228.0840,  
-17.9720, -4.6920

137.5920, 63.2230,  
16.1110

240.3600,  
-27.7370, -9.4410

124.6320, 74.9140,  
18.9940

240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 111.6720, 86.6050,  
21.8770

■ 98.7120, 98.2960,  
24.7600

■ 85.8660, 109.6660,  
27.9540

■ 78.6280, 116.2680,  
29.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



188.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

# Triad

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



185.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



187.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

# Complementary

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



196.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

# 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.



185.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



184.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

# Square

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



186.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



184.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



188.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



# Rectangle

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



187.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



184.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



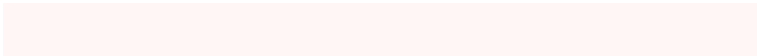
186.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

# Sweetspot

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



248.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



190.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



123.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

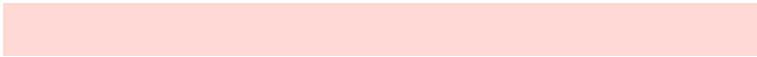


# Same Dimension

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



189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



227.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



198.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



97.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



63.1460, 94.0780, 24.1100



15.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



# Inverse Universe

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



196.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



238.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



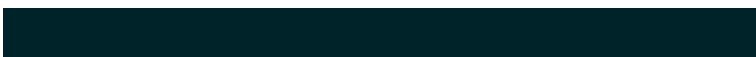
188.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.8540, -94.0780, -24.1100



25.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

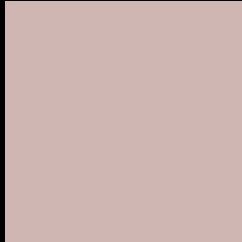
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 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 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.3180, 16.7800,

4.2680.

# 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

189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

### Protanopia

188.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

### Deuteranopia

189.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



## Tritanopia

190.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

## Protanomaly

188.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

## Deuteranomaly

189.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

## Tritanomaly

190.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 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(208, 182, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 182, 178)  
}
```

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(208, 182, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 182, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 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(208, 182, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 182, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 182, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 182, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 182, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 182,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 182, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
182, 178) }
```

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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