

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140)
contains.

YIQ(189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140)	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(189.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B6C8
RGB	200, 182, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2863, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 14%, 75%
HSV	300°, 9%, 78%
XYZ	50.9750, 49.9043, 61.5903
YIQ	189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

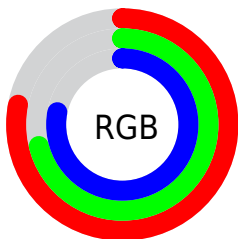
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 182, 200
Decimal	13153992
CIE Lab	76.01, 9.64, -6.77
CIE LCh	76, 11.775, 324.929
Yxy	49.9043, 0.3138, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291344072 (0xFFC8B6C8)
YUV	189.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	70.6430, 5.1780, -2.2421

Details

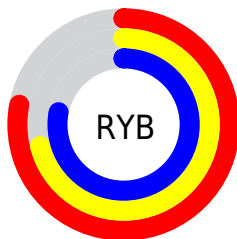
The YIQ color `189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `192.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140`, and the grayscale version is `189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910`, and `136.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `177.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `201.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460`.

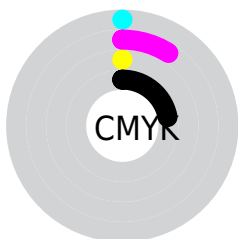
Distribution



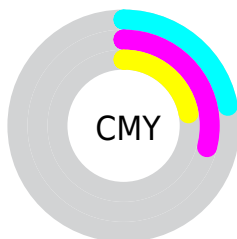
- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 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 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 189.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 136.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 110.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 86.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 63.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 40.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 19.8960, 3.5290,

7.6330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 189.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 177.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 201.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 165.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 212.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 154.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 224.6540,
-11.5500, -21.9660

■ 142.4740, 26.9500,
51.2540

■ 232.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 130.7340, 32.4500,
61.7140

■ 118.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 107.2540, 43.4500,
82.6340

■ 95.5140, 48.9500,
93.0940

■ 83.7740, 54.4500,
103.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



189.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Triad

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



187.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



184.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Complementary

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



192.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

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.



184.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



185.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670

Square

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



188.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



184.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



185.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Rectangle

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



189.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



184.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



184.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Sweetspot

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



184.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



124.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



188.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Inverse Universe

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



189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



193.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



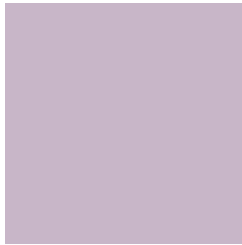
67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 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 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

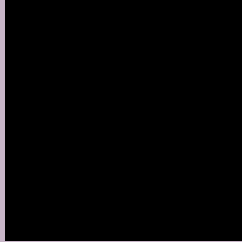
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.4340, 4.9500,

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

189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Protanopia

187.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



Tritanopia

189.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Protanomaly

188.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Deuteranomaly

189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Tritanomaly

189.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Achromatopsia

189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

188.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 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(200, 182, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 182, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 182, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 182, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 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(200, 182, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 182, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 182, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 182, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 182, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 182,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 182, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
182, 200) }
```

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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