

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170)
contains.

YIQ(189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170)	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(189.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BDCC
RGB	185, 189, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	227°, 16%, 76%
HSV	227°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	49.1034, 51.0694, 64.3896
YIQ	189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

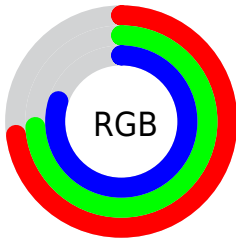
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 188, 204
Decimal	12172748
CIE Lab	76.72, 1.54, -8.01
CIE LCh	77, 8.156, 280.888
Yxy	51.0694, 0.2984, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290362828 (0xFFB9BDCC)
YUV	189.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588
Hunter-Lab	71.4628, -2.4094, -3.3977

Details

The YIQ color **189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **199.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**, and **136.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

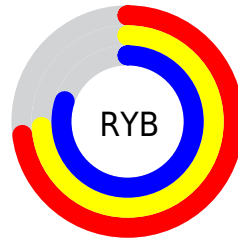
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (74%)

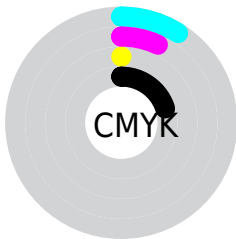
Blue (80%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (80%)

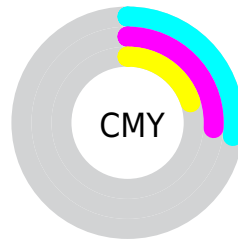


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 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 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 189.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 244.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 136.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 110.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 86.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 63.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 41.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 20.9440, -5.5940,

2.2620

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 189.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 174.1420,
-14.7190, 7.9450

■ 204.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 158.4710,
-22.8350, 11.8610

■ 220.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 143.0990,
-30.3550, 15.9890

■ 235.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 127.4280,
-38.4710, 19.9050

■ 248.0120, 16.9210,
-14.8150

■ 112.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 96.0970, -53.2360,
28.6840

■ 80.4260, -61.3520,
32.6000

■ 65.0540, -68.8720,
36.7280

■ 49.3830, -76.9880,
40.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



190.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Triad

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



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



190.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



186.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Complementary

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



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



199.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

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.



188.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



189.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Square

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



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



190.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



189.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



187.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Rectangle

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



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



190.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



189.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



187.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Sweetspot

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



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



197.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



123.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



188.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



39.4690, -62.9110, 33.3210



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Inverse Universe

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



191.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



236.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



200.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



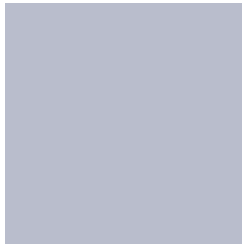
53.6240, 87.7010, 46.0770



12.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

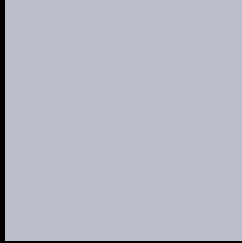
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

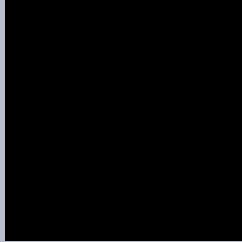
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

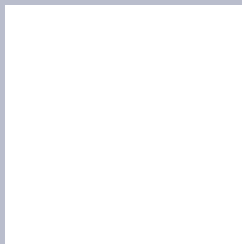
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170.



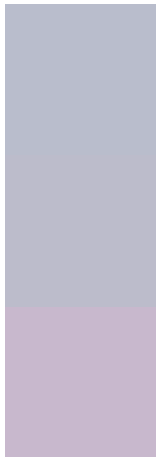
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5140, -7.1990,

3.8170.

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

189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Protanopia

189.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

191.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



Tritanopia

189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Protanomaly

189.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranomaly

190.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Tritanomaly

189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 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(185, 189, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 189, 204)  
}
```

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(185, 189, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 189, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 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(185, 189, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 189, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 189, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 189, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 189, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 189,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 189, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
189, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor