

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690)
contains.

YIQ(189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690)	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(189.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FCCED
RGB	143, 204, 237
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.4393, 0.1999, 0.0708
CMYK	0.40, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	201°, 72%, 74%
HSV	201°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	48.1993, 55.1460, 88.1833
YIQ	189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

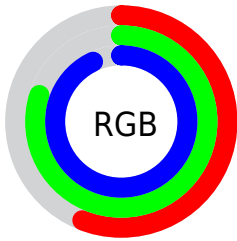
Format	Color
RYB	143, 180, 237
Decimal	9424109
CIELab	79.13, -11.30, -22.42
CIELCh	79, 25.104, 243.247
Yxy	55.1460, 0.2517, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287614189 (0xFF8FCCED)
YUV	189.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007
Hunter-Lab	74.2604, -14.0987, -18.4239

Details

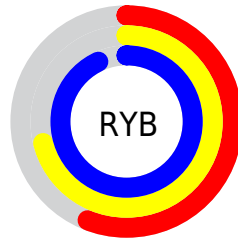
The YIQ color **189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **190.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600**, and **134.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6510, -59.0530, -3.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650**.

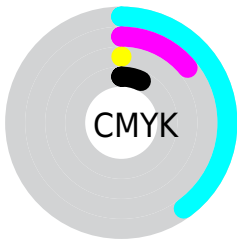
Distribution



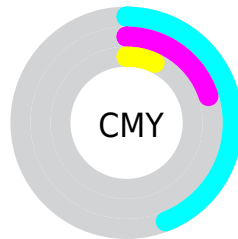
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 189.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.1100,
-47.2240, -3.1920

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 134.9960,
-46.9030, -3.5030

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 107.9850,
-48.3700, -4.4500

■ 80.7780, -52.2210,
-6.2450

■ 55.7670, -53.6880,
-7.1920

■ 40.1170, -39.9340,
-3.1500

■ 24.5810, -26.5010,

1.2030

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 189.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 189.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 177.6510,
-59.0530, -3.5730

■ 201.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 165.4910,
-70.2860, -3.7420

■ 213.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

■ 153.6190,
-82.3900, -4.6460

■ 225.4270,
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 141.7470,
-94.4940, -5.5500

■ 237.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 129.8750,
-106.5980, -6.4540

■ 247.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 117.7150,
-117.8310, -6.6230

■ 252.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 117.4160,
-118.4270, -6.8350

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



194.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Triad

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



199.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



191.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

Complementary

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



190.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

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.



194.5400, 24.3020, -10.9140



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



198.3980, 40.1620, 10.0340

Square

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



199.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



196.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



188.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

Rectangle

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



197.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



196.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



192.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

Sweetspot

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



239.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



201.9400, -36.4430, -38.8990



118.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



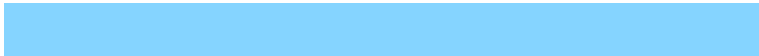
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



193.2810, -60.8870, -3.3750



161.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



89.9000, -90.5510, -5.4230



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Inverse Universe

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



178.0600, 36.4430, 38.8990



178.4840, 47.3530, 50.4330



218.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



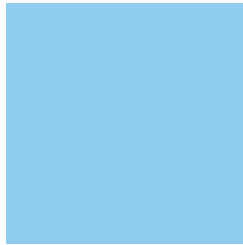
67.5710, 69.9980, 75.0700



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

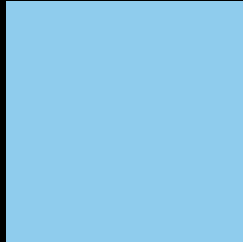
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690.



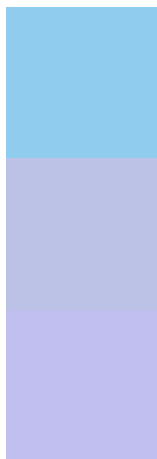
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690.

-2.6690.

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

189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Protanopia

196.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

196.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



Tritanopia

187.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Protanomaly

194.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730

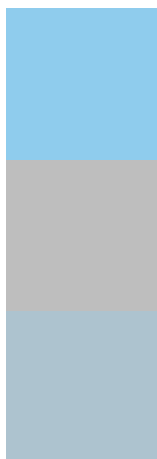
Deuteranomaly

194.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Tritanomaly

188.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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(143, 204, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 204, 237)  
}
```

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(143, 204, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 204, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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(143, 204, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 204, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 204, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 204, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 204, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 204,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 204, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
204, 237) }
```

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