

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(189.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B8C9
RGB	196, 184, 201
RGB Percent	77%, 72%, 79%
CMY	0.2313, 0.2784, 0.2118
CMYK	0.02, 0.08, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	282°, 14%, 75%
HSV	282°, 8%, 79%
XYZ	50.4494, 50.2330, 62.2943
YIQ	189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

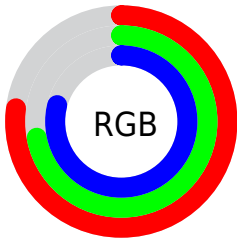
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 184, 201
Decimal	12892361
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.21, 7.37, -7.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 10.194, 316.277
Yxy	50.2330, 0.3095, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291082441 (0xFFC4B8C9)
YUV	189.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777
Hunter-Lab	70.8752, 3.0258, -2.4990

# Details

The YIQ color **189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210**, and **136.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570**.

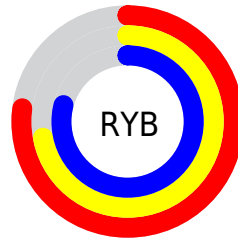
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (72%)

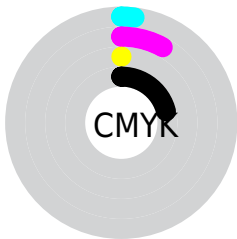
Blue (79%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (79%)

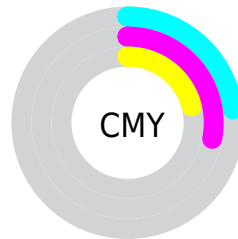


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 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 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 189.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310


 189.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310


 245.5970, 2.9330,  
7.4210

 136.1130, 1.4200,  
7.3080

 110.9990, 1.7410,  
6.9970

 86.7000, 1.1450,  
6.7850

 63.2870, 0.8700,  
6.2620

 41.1730, 1.1910,  
5.9510

 20.4720, 1.7870,

6.1630

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310

■ 189.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310

■ 175.9920, 3.6190,  
17.0190

■ 203.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

■ 162.4580, 5.5430,  
26.2070

■ 216.5940, -2.1530,  
-10.5450

■ 148.9240, 7.4670,  
35.3950

■ 230.1280, -4.0770,  
-19.7330

■ 135.3900, 9.3910,  
44.5830

■ 238.3790, -3.5260,  
-24.2140

121.5680, 12.1860,  
54.5060

240.1730, 0.0500,  
-22.9420

108.0340, 14.1100,  
63.6940

241.6680, 3.0300,  
-21.8820

94.5000, 16.0340,  
72.8820

243.4620, 6.6060,  
-20.6100

80.9660, 17.9580,  
82.0700

245.2560, 10.1820,  
-19.3380

67.4320, 19.8820,  
91.2580

247.0500, 13.7580,  
-18.0660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



190.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

# Triad

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



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



188.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



185.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590

# Complementary

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



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



195.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

# 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.



184.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



187.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# Square

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



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



189.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



186.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



185.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



# Rectangle

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



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



190.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



186.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



185.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

# Sweetspot

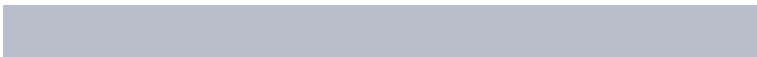
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



249.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



188.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



123.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



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.



189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



238.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



190.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9670, 16.2170, 75.0730



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



# Inverse Universe

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



189.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



238.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



194.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



54.2090, 81.7400, 49.4840



11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

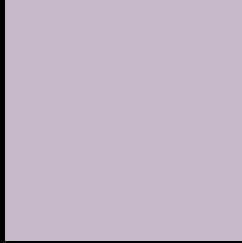
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

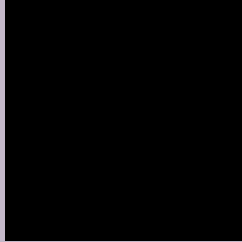
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5260, 1.6950,



# 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

189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

### Protanopia

188.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

### Deuteranopia

190.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



## Tritanopia

189.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

## Protanomaly

189.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

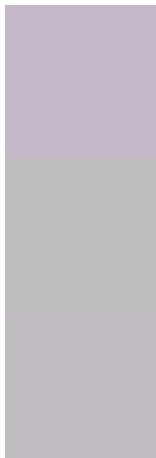
## Deuteranomaly

189.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

## Tritanomaly

189.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 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, 184, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 184, 201)  
}
```

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, 184, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 184, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 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, 184, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 184, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 184, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 184, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 184, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 184,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 184, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
184, 201) }
```

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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