

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC2D2
RGB	173, 194, 210
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2392, 0.1765
CMYK	0.18, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	206°, 29%, 75%
HSV	206°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	48.1553, 52.1227, 68.4817
YIQ	189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

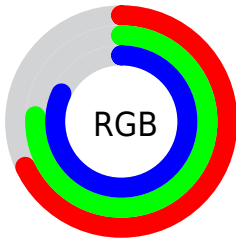
Format	Color
R _{YB}	173, 186, 210
Decimal	11387602
CIE Lab	77.35, -3.79, -10.40
CIE LCh	77, 11.069, 249.993
Yxy	52.1227, 0.2853, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289577682 (0xFFADC2D2)
YUV	189.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100
Hunter-Lab	72.1960, -7.2822, -5.7024

Details

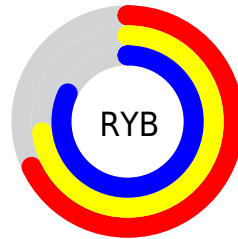
The YIQ color $189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $193.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970$, and $135.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690$.

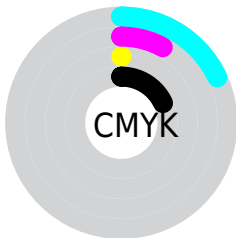
Distribution



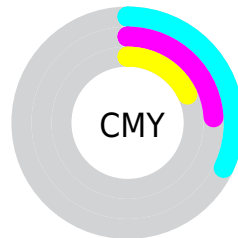
- Red (68%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 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 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 189.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 244.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 135.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 110.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 85.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 62.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 40.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

■ 18.7900, -16.9640,

-0.9320

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 189.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 177.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

■ 201.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 166.4210,
-37.7340, 1.0340

■ 212.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 154.8590,
-47.7750, 1.2890

■ 224.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 143.2970,
-57.8160, 1.5440

■ 235.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 131.7350,
-67.8570, 1.7990

■ 240.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

■ 120.1730,
-77.8980, 2.0540

■ 245.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 108.6110,
-87.9390, 2.3090

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 96.4620, -97.7050,
3.0870

■ 93.7930,
-100.1350, 3.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



191.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Triad

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



193.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



189.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Complementary

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



193.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

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.



190.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



192.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

Square

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



193.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



191.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



188.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Rectangle

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



191.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



191.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



189.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

Sweetspot

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



196.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860



123.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



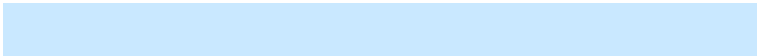
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



225.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810



178.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



75.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Inverse Universe

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



186.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



220.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



204.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



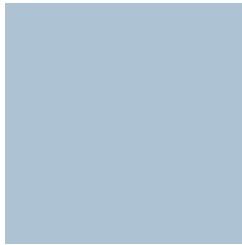
61.1760, 69.3120, 65.4720



14.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

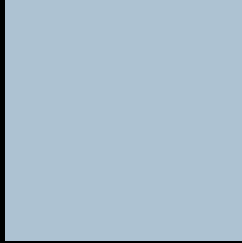
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

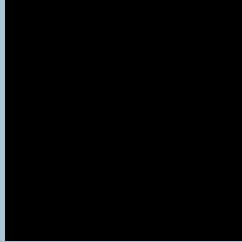
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

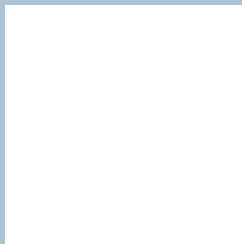
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.5450, -17.6520,

0.5240.

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

189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Protanopia

191.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

193.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



Tritanopia

189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Protanomaly

190.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

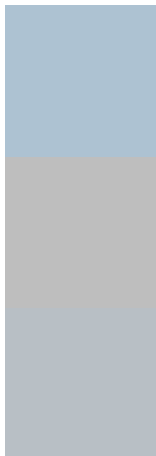
Deuteranomaly

191.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Tritanomaly

189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 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(173, 194, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 194, 210)  
}
```

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(173, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 194, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 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(173, 194, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 194, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 194, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 194, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 194, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 194,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 194, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
194, 210) }
```

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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