

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.6000, -36.6800,
3.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC5ED
RGB	157, 197, 237
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.3844, 0.2274, 0.0708
CMYK	0.34, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 69%, 77%
HSV	210°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	49.1507, 53.2183, 87.7679
YIQ	189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

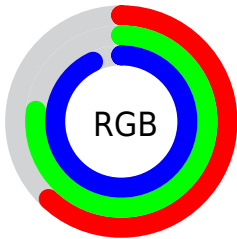
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 184, 237
Decimal	10339821
CIE Lab	78.00, -3.86, -24.06
CIE LCh	78, 24.365, 260.886
Yxy	53.2183, 0.2585, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288529901 (0xFF9DC5ED)
YUV	189.6000, 23.3682, -28.5902
Hunter-Lab	72.9509, -7.3995, -20.2668

Details

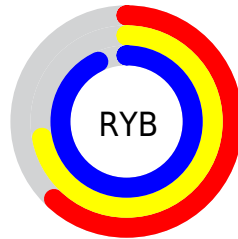
The YIQ color $189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $204.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600$, and the grayscale version is $189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810$, and $135.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.3800, -47.6840, 5.1480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720$.

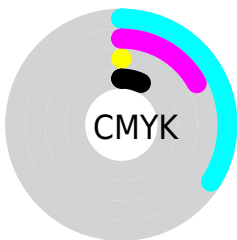
Distribution



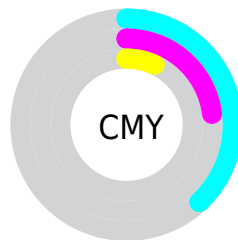
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 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 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 189.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.4860,
-36.3590, 3.6490

■ 241.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 135.3720,
-36.0380, 3.3380

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 109.5460,
-36.5880, 2.2920

■ 84.1330, -36.8630,
1.7690

■ 58.5130, -40.9890,
-0.5490

■ 37.1820, -38.5590,
-0.5350

■ 22.2330, -25.4010,

3.2950

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 189.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 189.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 175.3800,
-47.6840, 5.1480

■ 203.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 161.4590,
-58.0920, 6.5480

■ 217.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 147.8260,
-69.3710, 7.2130

■ 231.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 133.6060,
-80.3750, 8.4010

■ 245.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 119.6850,
-90.7830, 9.8010

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 105.4650,
-101.7870, 10.9890

■ 96.8710,
-108.8020, 11.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



193.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Triad

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



195.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



187.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Complementary

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



204.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600

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.



189.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



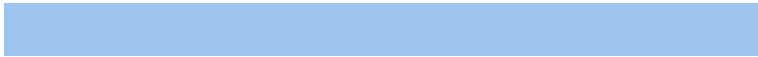
189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



194.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590

Square

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



196.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480



192.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



184.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Rectangle

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



195.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



192.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



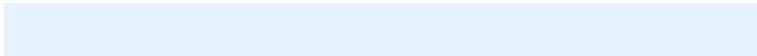
188.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

Sweetspot

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



239.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



208.4060, -34.5190, -29.7110



118.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



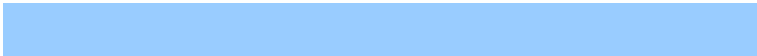
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



194.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490



166.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



74.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Inverse Universe

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



185.4800, 34.8400, 29.4000



189.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



227.2930, 25.9550, -24.3570



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



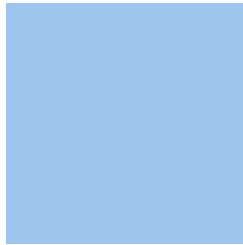
64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

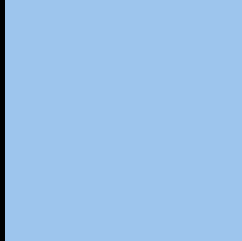
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

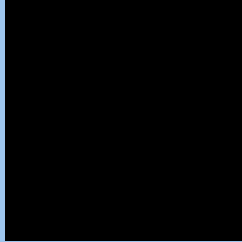
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

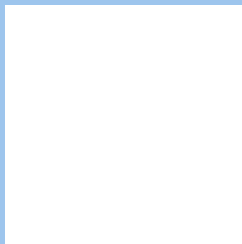
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6000, -36.6800,

3.9600.

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

189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Protanopia

193.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

193.5150, -16.9670, 15.6490



Tritanopia

188.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Protanomaly

191.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Deuteranomaly

191.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Tritanomaly

188.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 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(157, 197, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 197, 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(157, 197, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 197, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 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(157, 197, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 197, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 197, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 197, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 197, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 197,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 197, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
197, 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](#).

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