

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C493
RGB	194, 196, 147
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 58%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2314, 0.4234
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.25, 0.23
HSL	62°, 29%, 67%
HSV	62°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	47.2543, 53.0557, 35.3640
YIQ	189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

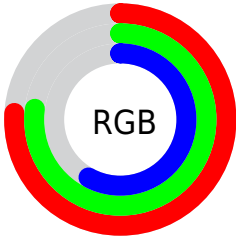
Format	Color
RYB	147, 196, 149
Decimal	12764307
CIELab	77.91, -8.68, 24.43
CIELCh	78, 25.928, 109.549
Yxy	53.0557, 0.3483, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290954387 (0xFFC2C493)
YUV	189.8160, -21.1083, 3.6694
Hunter-Lab	72.8393, -11.6675, 22.2018

Details

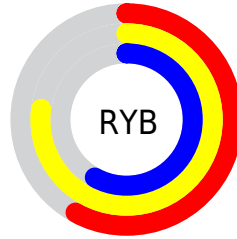
The YIQ color $189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $153.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960$, and $136.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $187.2370, 20.3610, -22.0950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310$.

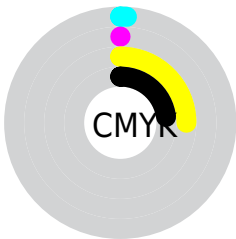
Distribution



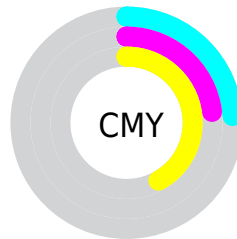
- Red (76%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 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 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.9300, 14.2160,
-15.3520

■ 246.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

■ 136.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 110.9730, 12.6570,
-14.6310

■ 86.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 63.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 40.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 20.9430, 4.1740,

-9.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 189.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 187.2370, 20.3610,
-22.0950

■ 192.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 184.7720, 25.8640,
-28.2160

■ 194.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 182.4920, 32.2840,
-34.4360

■ 197.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 180.0270, 37.7870,
-40.5570

■ 199.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 177.4480, 43.6110,
-46.9890

■ 202.1840,
-14.5370, 15.6630

■ 174.8690, 49.4350,
-53.4210

■ 203.6230,
-17.1510, 18.9850

■ 172.4040, 54.9380,
-59.5420

■ 203.9220,
-16.5550, 19.1970

■ 171.2640, 58.1480,
-62.6520

■ 204.2210,
-15.9590, 19.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.1820, 31.3620, -6.7020



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



186.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Triad

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



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



183.4250, -52.7250, -8.1250



196.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940

Complementary

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



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



153.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630

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.



196.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



188.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220

Square

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



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



181.7100, -49.5140, -16.7620



193.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



195.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Rectangle

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



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



184.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



193.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



196.6090, 20.9950, 21.4990

Sweetspot

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



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



252.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



162.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420



126.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



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.



189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



245.4390, 22.6080, -24.2720



182.6400, 0.2330, -20.7510



95.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



140.5530, 47.5090, -51.5550



28.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Inverse Universe

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



153.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630



188.5610, -22.6080, 24.2720



160.3600, -0.2330, 20.7510



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



20.4470, -47.5090, 51.5550



4.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

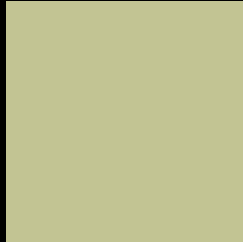
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

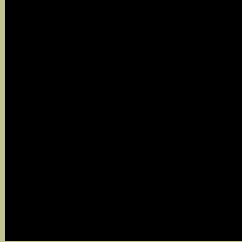
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

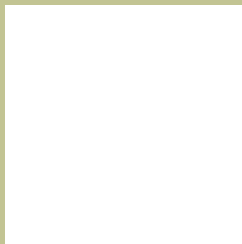
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8160, 14.5370,

-15.6630.

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

189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Protanopia

190.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Deuteranopia

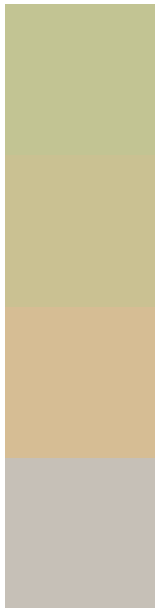
193.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



Tritanopia

194.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Protanomaly

190.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Deuteranomaly

191.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Tritanomaly

192.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 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(194, 196, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 196, 147)  
}
```

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(194, 196, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 196, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 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(194, 196, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 196, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 196, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 196, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 196, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 196,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 196, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
196, 147) }
```

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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