

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CFDB
RGB	145, 207, 219
RGB Percent	57%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.4315, 0.1881, 0.1413
CMYK	0.34, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	190°, 51%, 71%
HSV	190°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	46.7703, 55.7670, 75.2867
YIQ	189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

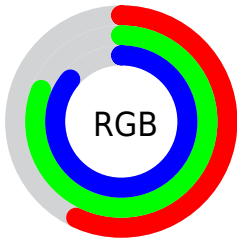
Format	Color
RYB	145, 179, 219
Decimal	9555931
CIELab	79.48, -16.81, -12.23
CIELCh	79, 20.792, 216.037
Yxy	55.7670, 0.2630, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287746011 (0xFF91CFDB)
YUV	189.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159
Hunter-Lab	74.6773, -18.8908, -7.4998

Details

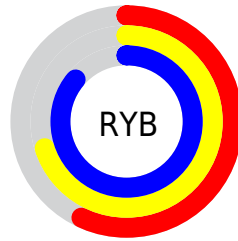
The YIQ color $189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $174.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480$, and $135.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400$.

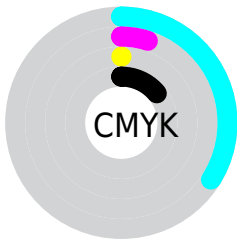
Distribution



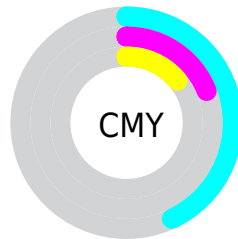
- Red (57%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 189.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.1290,
-40.2080, -9.2000

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 135.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 109.4170,
-41.0790, -9.9350

■ 82.8190, -42.2710,
-10.3590

■ 55.2310, -49.4230,
-12.9030

■ 39.1080, -35.7150,
-8.0270

■ 24.2730, -22.8780,

-3.8860

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 189.8300,
-40.8040, -9.4120

■ 181.4910,
-53.0910, -12.5070

■ 198.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 172.5650,
-65.1030, -15.0790

■ 207.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 163.6390,
-77.1150, -17.6510

■ 216.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 155.3000,
-89.4020, -20.7460

■ 224.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 146.3740,
-101.4140, -23.3180

■ 232.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 138.3340,
-113.1050, -26.2010

■ 235.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 132.9740,
-120.8990, -28.1230

■ 237.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 239.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 241.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



192.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Triad

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



200.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000



195.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Complementary

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



174.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

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.



197.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



200.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Square

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



199.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



199.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020



193.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220

Rectangle

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



195.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



199.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020



196.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Sweetspot

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



245.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



189.6920, -23.8810, -35.2810



121.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



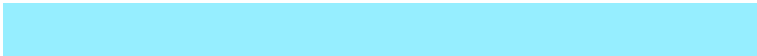
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



213.6260, -57.9050, -13.3690



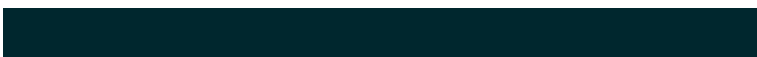
168.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.8370, -95.4080, -22.0320



28.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Inverse Universe

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



174.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700



191.4270, 34.3320, 49.6280



195.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



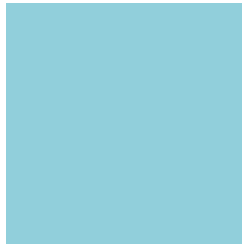
68.2570, 56.5630, 81.7710



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

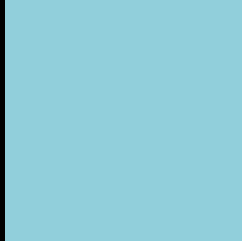
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120.

-9.4120.

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

189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Protanopia

196.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

198.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



Tritanopia

189.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Protanomaly

194.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

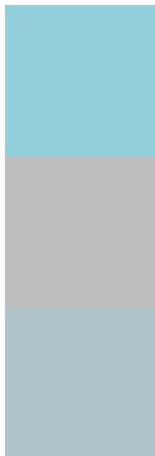
Deuteranomaly

195.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Tritanomaly

189.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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(145, 207, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 207, 219)  
}
```

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(145, 207, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 207, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 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(145, 207, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 207, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 207, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 207, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 207, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
207, 219) }
```

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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