

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBFBA
RGB	189, 191, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2510, 0.2706
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	84°, 4%, 74%
HSV	84°, 3%, 75%
XYZ	48.4798, 51.6258, 53.8648
YIQ	189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

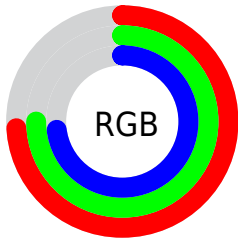
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 191, 188
Decimal	12435386
CIE Lab	77.06, -1.61, 2.26
CIE LCh	77, 2.779, 125.428
Yxy	51.6258, 0.3149, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290625466 (0xFFBDBFBA)
YUV	189.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297
Hunter-Lab	71.8511, -5.3007, 5.8477

Details

The YIQ color **189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790**, and **136.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260**.

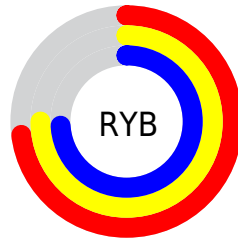
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (75%)

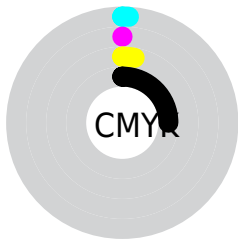
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (74%)

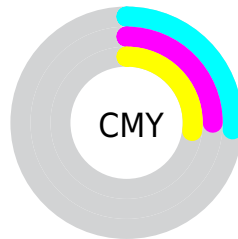


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 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 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 189.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 245.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 136.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 110.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 86.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 63.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 41.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 21.2450, 0.6880,

-1.4560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

189.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

185.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

194.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

181.0150, 3.6710,
-16.9770

198.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

176.4570, 5.0020,
-24.5820

203.2070, -4.1760,
20.6240

171.8990, 6.3330,
-32.1870

206.9670, -3.2600,
26.0520

167.6400, 8.2600,
-39.5800

209.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 162.9680, 9.9120,
-47.4960

■ 211.4520, 5.6800,
29.2320

■ 158.4100, 11.2430,
-55.1010

■ 213.8440, 10.4480,
30.9280

■ 154.1510, 13.1700,
-62.4940

■ 215.9370, 14.6200,
32.4120

■ 149.5930, 14.5010,
-70.0990

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



189.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Triad

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



189.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



191.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Complementary

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



187.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

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.



190.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



189.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Square

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



189.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



190.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



190.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Rectangle

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



189.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



190.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



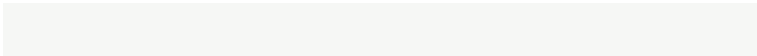
191.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Sweetspot

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



246.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



188.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



124.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



245.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



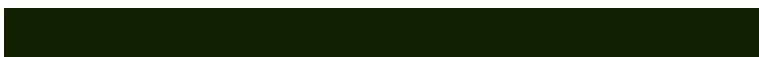
189.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



93.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



121.1510, 13.1700, -62.4940



23.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Inverse Universe

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



187.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



241.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



188.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



91.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



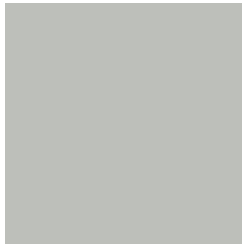
36.8490, -13.1700, 62.4940



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

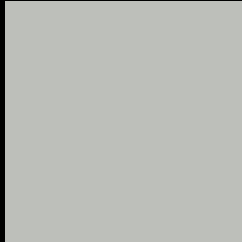
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

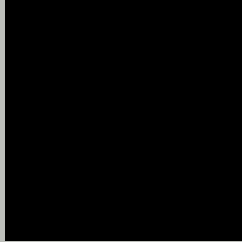
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

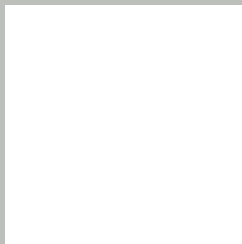
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8320, 0.4130,

-1.9790.

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

189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Protanopia

190.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Deuteranopia

191.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



Tritanopia

190.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Protanomaly

190.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

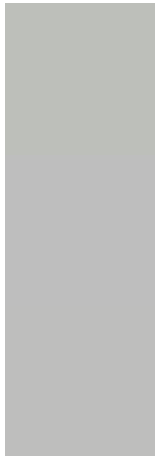
Deuteranomaly

191.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Tritanomaly

190.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 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(189, 191, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 191, 186)  
}
```

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(189, 191, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 191, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

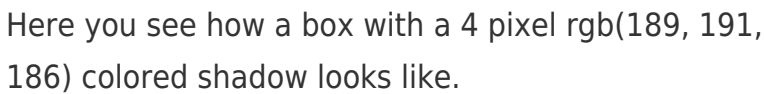
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 191, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 191, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 191, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 191, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 191, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
191, 186) }
```

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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