

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(189.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8BBB2
RGB	200, 187, 178
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2667, 0.3019
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	25°, 17%, 74%
HSV	25°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	49.6274, 51.0334, 49.3609
YIQ	189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

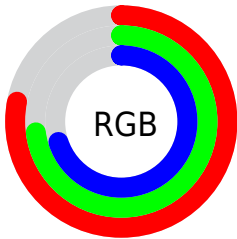
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 193, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13155250</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.70, 3.06, 6.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 6.900, 63.707</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.0334, 0.3308, 0.3402</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291345330</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8BBB2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.4377, -1.0128, 9.0391</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $188.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430$ , and the grayscale version is  $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550$ , and  $136.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $180.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $199.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$ .

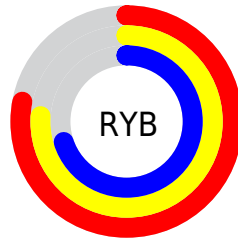
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

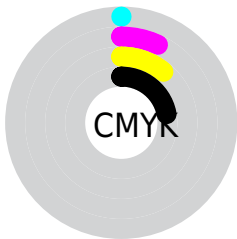
Blue (70%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (70%)

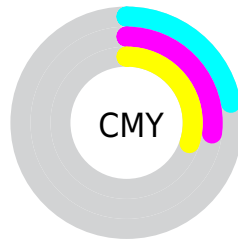


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 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 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 189.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430


 189.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430


 245.5620, 10.0410,  
-0.2550

 136.5620, 10.0410,  
-0.2550

 111.2630, 9.4450,  
-0.4670

 86.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

 63.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

 41.3060, 7.8860,  
0.2540

 20.9640, 8.8490,

-0.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 189.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 180.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130

■ 199.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 171.2130, 30.0770,  
0.0690

■ 208.5090, -8.8030,  
-0.1550

■ 162.4760, 39.5220,  
-0.3980

■ 217.2460,  
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 153.1520, 49.2420,  
-0.3420

■ 226.2280,  
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 143.8280, 58.9620,  
-0.2860

■ 233.2720,  
-30.3050, -6.9530

■ 134.5040, 68.6820,  
-0.2300

■ 238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 125.1800, 78.4020,  
-0.1740

■ 115.8560, 88.1220,  
-0.1180

■ 107.9340, 96.6500,  
-0.4860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



189.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

# Triad

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



187.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



189.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

# Complementary

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



188.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

# 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.



189.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



187.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

# Square

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



187.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



187.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



190.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



# Rectangle

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



188.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



187.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



189.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

# Sweetspot

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



251.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



186.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



124.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

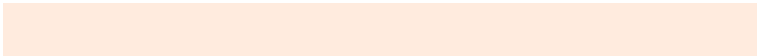


# Same Dimension

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



189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



239.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



196.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



88.0660, 78.7230, -0.4850



19.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

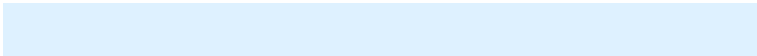


# Inverse Universe

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



188.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



236.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



181.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



75.5210, -78.9980, -0.0380



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 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 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

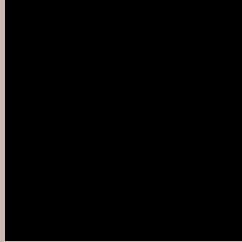
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430.



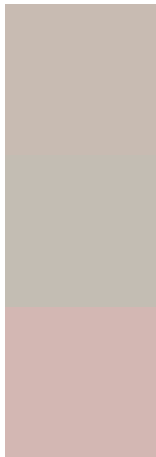
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430.

-0.0430.

# 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

189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

### Protanopia

189.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

### Deuteranopia

190.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



## Tritanopia

191.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

## Protanomaly

189.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

## Deuteranomaly

190.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

## Tritanomaly

190.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 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(200, 187, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 187, 178)  
}
```

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(200, 187, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 187, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 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(200, 187, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 187, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 187, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 187, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 187, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 187,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 187, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
187, 178) }
```

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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