

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC1FF
RGB	159, 193, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2431, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 81%
HSV	219°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	51.4106, 52.7327, 102.0319
YIQ	189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

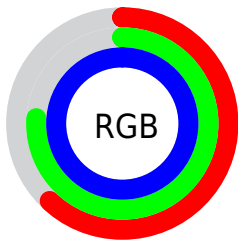
Format	Color
RYB	159, 184, 255
Decimal	10469887
CIELab	77.72, 3.44, -34.13
CIElCh	78, 34.306, 275.747
Yxy	52.7327, 0.2494, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288659967 (0xFF9FC1FF)
YUV	189.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011
Hunter-Lab	72.6173, -0.7084, -32.4741

Details

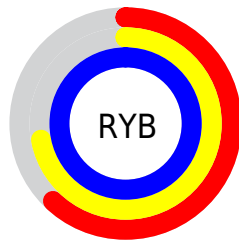
The YIQ color **189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300**, and **135.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060**.

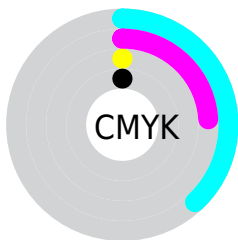
Distribution



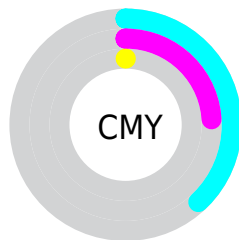
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 189.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 239.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 135.8480,
-40.0740, 10.4060

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 109.1360,
-40.9450, 9.6710

■ 83.2990, -42.9620,
7.6780

■ 55.4720, -50.9390,
3.5650

■ 37.0170, -42.2280,
5.3880

■ 22.5410, -29.0240,

8.3840

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 189.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 189.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 172.7360,
-51.2620, 14.9300

■ 206.7690,
-29.6660, 9.0060

■ 155.2820,
-61.4870, 18.5210

■ 224.5220,
-18.8450, 5.6270

■ 138.4150,
-71.9870, 21.5890

■ 241.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 120.6620,
-82.8080, 24.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.7950,
-93.3080, 28.0360

■ 86.0420,
-104.1290, 31.4150

■ 81.9000,
-106.6050, 32.2350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.4480, -68.7270, -4.4630



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



195.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460

Triad

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



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



194.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960



180.9830, -28.8340, -28.1140

Complementary

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



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



224.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740

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.



185.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



192.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Square

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



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



195.8800, 45.1570, 24.1410



189.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



175.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510

Rectangle

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



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



196.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



189.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



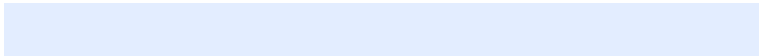
183.1430, -17.6010, -27.9450

Sweetspot

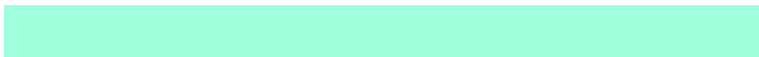
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



236.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



222.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



116.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



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.



189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



177.1770, -48.1900, 14.3220



173.8310, -23.0680, 32.6120



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



61.6900, -80.0110, 23.8370



20.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Inverse Universe

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



191.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



179.0590, 55.3790, 37.1310



240.1690, 23.0680, -32.6120



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.8610, 92.0080, 61.6400



21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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

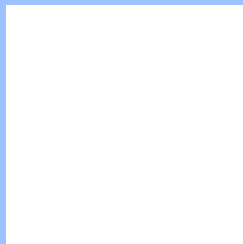
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740.

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

189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Protanopia

191.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Deuteranopia

192.3380, -29.5300, 17.5580



Tritanopia

186.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Protanomaly

190.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410

Deuteranomaly

191.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Tritanomaly

187.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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(159, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 193, 255)  
}
```

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(159, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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(159, 193, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 193, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
193, 255) }
```

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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