

Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(189.9860, -31.7750,
8.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C1F0
RGB	165, 193, 240
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 94%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2431, 0.0590
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	218°, 71%, 79%
HSV	218°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	50.3097, 52.4323, 89.8746
YIQ	189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

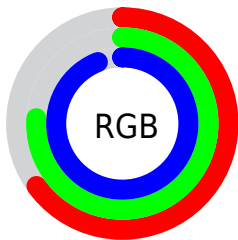
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 185, 240
Decimal	10863088
CIE Lab	77.54, 1.28, -26.34
CIE LCh	78, 26.367, 272.772
Yxy	52.4323, 0.2612, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289053168 (0xFFA5C1F0)
YUV	189.9860, 24.6569, -21.9127
Hunter-Lab	72.4102, -2.6982, -22.9029

Details

The YIQ color $189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $215.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700$, and $136.3450, -31.4080, 7.5360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.0050, -41.9540, 11.4380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240$.

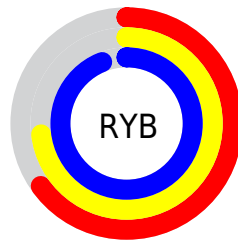
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (76%)

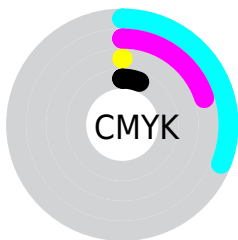
Blue (94%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (94%)

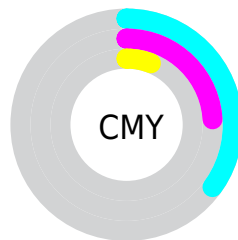


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 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 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 189.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.8720,
-31.4540, 8.3700

■ 241.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 136.3450,
-31.4080, 7.5360

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 110.2310,
-31.0870, 7.2250

■ 85.4050, -31.6370,
6.1790

■ 60.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 20.7000, -25.2180,

5.4860

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 189.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 189.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 174.0050,
-41.9540, 11.4380

■ 205.9670,
-21.5960, 5.9240

■ 158.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 221.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 142.0430,
-62.3120, 16.9520

■ 237.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 126.0620,
-72.4910, 19.7090

■ 252.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 110.0810,
-82.6700, 22.4660

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 94.1000, -92.8490,
25.2230

■ 80.1900,
-101.7900, 27.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



194.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

Triad

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



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



193.9960, 41.3540, 10.4580



184.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850

Complementary

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



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



215.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

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.



187.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



192.8780, 38.3300, -0.8220

Square

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



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



195.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680



190.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



180.9080, -41.4440, -19.8440

Rectangle

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



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



195.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180



190.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



185.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310

Sweetspot

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



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



239.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



214.2690, -35.3910, -24.9190



118.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



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.



189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



192.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



176.2410, -18.7110, 25.2330



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



61.4790, -78.0390, 21.1370



18.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

Inverse Universe

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



190.6170, 35.7120, 24.6080



193.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130



228.7590, 18.7110, -25.2330



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.8820, 87.5150, 60.4670



19.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

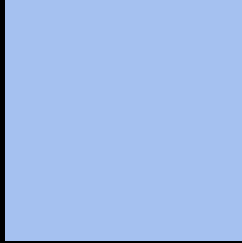
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

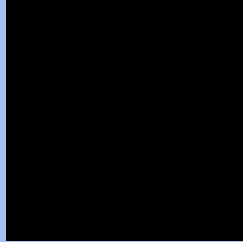
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

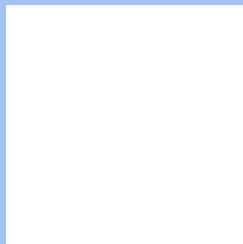
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9860, -31.7750,

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

189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Protanopia

191.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200

Deuteranopia

192.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



Tritanopia

188.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Protanomaly

190.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Deuteranomaly

191.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Tritanomaly

188.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 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(165, 193, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 193, 240)  
}
```

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(165, 193, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 193, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 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(165, 193, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 193, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 193, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 193, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 193, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
193, 240) }
```

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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