

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510)
contains.

YIQ(190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(190.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9C1BC
RGB	185, 193, 188
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2431, 0.2627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	143°, 6%, 74%
HSV	142°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.1538, 52.0857, 55.0913
YIQ	190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

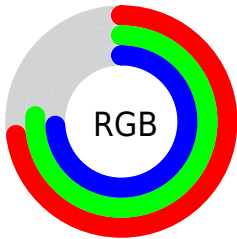
Format	Color
RYB	185, 191, 193
Decimal	12173756
CIELab	77.33, -3.70, 1.55
CIElCh	77, 4.008, 157.274
Yxy	52.0857, 0.3100, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290363836 (0xFFB9C1BC)
YUV	190.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183
Hunter-Lab	72.1705, -7.1990, 5.2603

Details

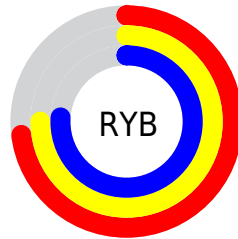
The YIQ color **190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510**, and **137.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090**.

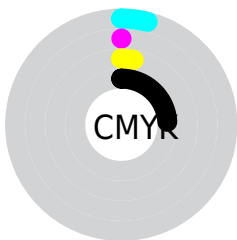
Distribution



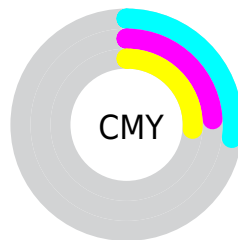
- Red (73%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 190.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 246.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 137.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 111.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 87.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 63.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 41.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 21.4510, -2.8880,

-2.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 190.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 182.9890,
-10.6350, -11.0110

■ 197.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 175.6410,
-18.7030, -18.9830

■ 204.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

■ 168.5920,
-26.1750, -26.7430

■ 211.4840, 19.8490,
20.2410

■ 161.5430,
-33.6470, -34.5030

■ 216.4400, 23.1490,
26.5170

■ 154.1950,
-41.7150, -42.4750

■ 217.8080, 19.2970,
30.2490

■ 147.1460,
-49.1870, -50.2350

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 140.0970,
-56.6590, -57.9950

■ 132.9340,
-63.8100, -66.0660

■ 125.5860,
-71.8780, -74.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



189.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Triad

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



190.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



191.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Complementary

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



187.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

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.



192.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



191.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Square

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



190.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



191.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



191.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Rectangle

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



189.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



191.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



191.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

Sweetspot

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



248.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



191.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



124.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



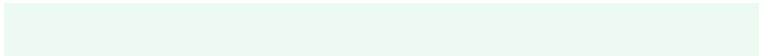
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



245.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



190.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



94.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



101.3470, -63.5350, -65.5430



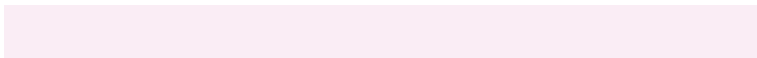
20.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270

Inverse Universe

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



187.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



241.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



187.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



93.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



59.5390, 63.8560, 65.2320



12.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

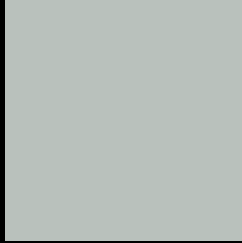
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

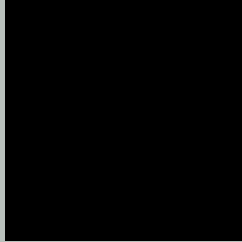
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

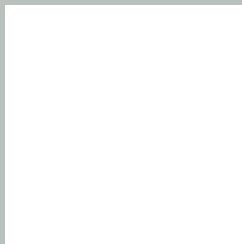
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.0380, -3.1630,

-3.2510.

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

190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Protanopia

191.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

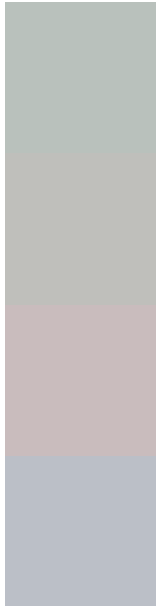
193.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



Tritanopia

191.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Protanomaly

190.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

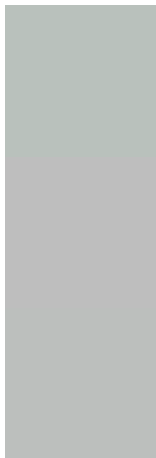
Deuteranomaly

192.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Tritanomaly

190.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 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(185, 193, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 193, 188)  
}
```

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(185, 193, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 193, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

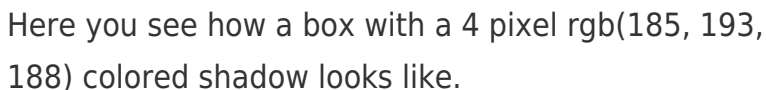
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 193, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 193, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 193, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 193, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 193, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 193, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 193, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
193, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor