

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.1090, -36.3150,
13.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690)
contains.

YIQ(190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690)	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(190.1090, -36.3150,
13.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BFFE
RGB	164, 191, 254
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2509, 0.0041
CMYK	0.35, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 98%, 82%
HSV	222°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	51.8234, 52.3111, 101.0903
YIQ	190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

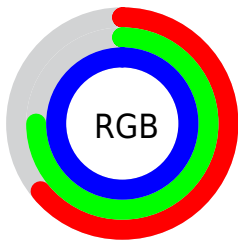
Format	Color
RYB	164, 185, 254
Decimal	10797054
CIELab	77.47, 5.60, -33.96
CIElCh	77, 34.420, 279.368
Yxy	52.3111, 0.2525, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288987134 (0xFFA4BFFE)
YUV	190.1090, 31.4983, -22.8976
Hunter-Lab	72.3264, 1.3278, -32.2409

Details

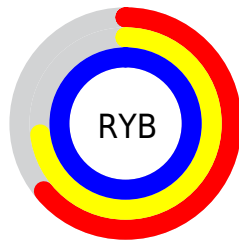
The YIQ color **190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **227.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240**, and **136.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550**.

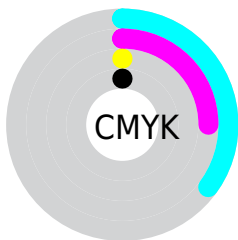
Distribution



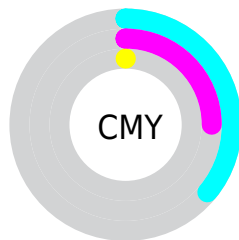
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 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 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.1090,
-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 190.1090,
-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.5820,
-36.2690, 13.0350

■ 240.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 136.0550,
-36.2230, 12.2010

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 110.2290,
-36.7730, 11.1550

■ 84.1040, -37.9190,
9.8970

■ 58.3700, -41.7240,
7.2680

■ 35.7290, -41.3570,
6.1230

■ 21.8400, -28.4280,

8.5960

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 190.1090,
-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 190.1090,
-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 172.0680,
-46.2650, 17.9830

■ 208.1500,
-26.3650, 9.7550

■ 153.7280,
-56.8110, 21.8850

■ 226.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 136.2740,
-67.0360, 25.4760

■ 243.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 117.9340,
-77.5820, 29.3780

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 99.8930, -87.5320,
33.4920

■ 81.8520, -97.4820,
37.6060

■ 73.5680,
-102.4340, 39.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.1710, -66.3890, -2.7810



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



195.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190

Triad

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



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



193.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280



179.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Complementary

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



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



227.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

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.



184.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



191.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

Square

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



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



194.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



188.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830



174.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320

Rectangle

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



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



196.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570



188.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830



181.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840

Sweetspot

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



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



234.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



223.7840, -44.3310, -28.0990



115.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



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.



190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690



176.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510



179.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



18.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Inverse Universe

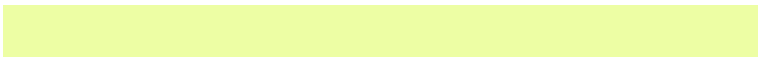
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



193.9880, 44.9730, 27.4770



181.6520, 54.9670, 33.5830



238.6570, 18.7580, -31.5940



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.6070, 95.5390, 58.2190



21.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

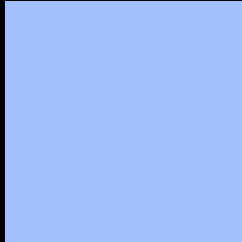
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

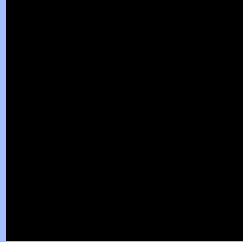
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.1090, -36.3150,

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

190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Protanopia

191.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Deuteranopia

191.4520, -29.8510, 17.8690



Tritanopia

186.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Protanomaly

191.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530

Deuteranomaly

190.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980

Tritanomaly

187.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 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(164, 191, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 191, 254)  
}
```

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(164, 191, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 191, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 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(164, 191, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 191, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 191, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 191, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 191, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
191, 254) }
```

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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