

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)
contains.

YIQ(190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)	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(190.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C4C6
RGB	176, 196, 198
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2313, 0.2236
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	185°, 16%, 73%
HSV	185°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	47.8352, 52.7890, 61.0863
YIQ	190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

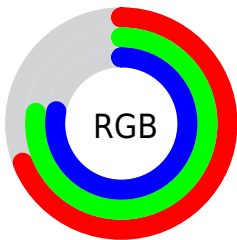
Format	Color
RYB	176, 186, 198
Decimal	11584710
CIELab	77.75, -6.38, -3.31
CIELCh	78, 7.189, 207.447
Yxy	52.7890, 0.2958, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289774790 (0xFFB0C4C6)
YUV	190.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955
Hunter-Lab	72.6560, -9.6275, 1.0106

Details

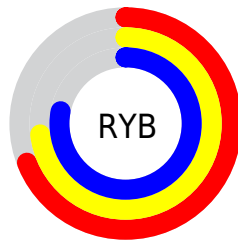
The YIQ color $190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $183.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300$, and $136.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $183.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$.

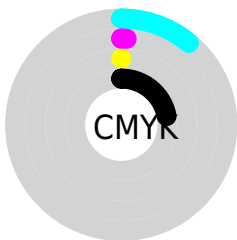
Distribution



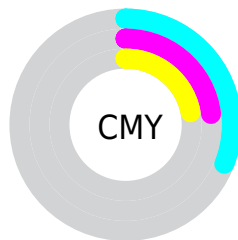
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 190.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 246.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

■ 136.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 111.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 86.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940

■ 63.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050

■ 41.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

■ 20.7320, -11.0490,

-3.5050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 190.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 183.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 197.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 175.9400,
-35.3020, -10.0060

■ 204.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 169.6720,
-46.3510, -13.5110

■ 210.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

■ 162.5180,
-57.7210, -16.7050

■ 217.9780, 32.5970,
9.4690

■ 155.3640,
-69.0910, -19.8990

■ 219.1520, 32.0470,
8.4230

■ 148.2100,
-80.4610, -23.0930

■ 220.3260, 31.4970,
7.3770

■ 141.6430,
-92.1060, -26.8100

■ 220.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 134.7880,
-102.8800, -29.7920

■ 222.0870, 30.6720,
5.8080

■ 128.2320,
-113.0580, -32.5620

■ 223.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



191.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Triad

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



193.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



192.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Complementary

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



183.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

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.



192.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



193.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Square

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



193.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



193.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



191.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

Rectangle

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



191.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



193.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



192.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Sweetspot

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



252.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



189.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



125.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



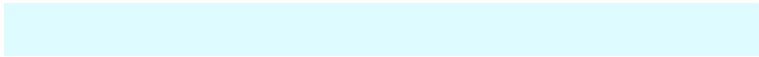
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



243.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



183.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340



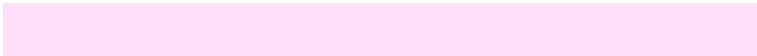
22.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Inverse Universe

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



184.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



235.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260



190.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



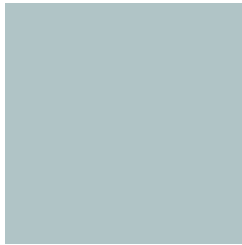
65.7230, 49.3190, 80.8950



14.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

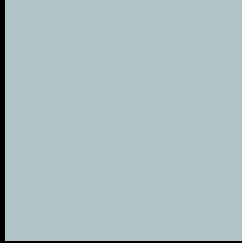
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

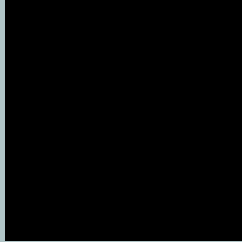
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

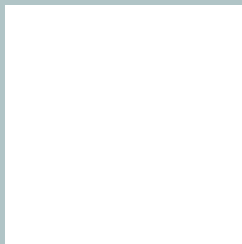
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.

-3.6180.

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

190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanopia

192.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

193.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



Tritanopia

191.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanomaly

191.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

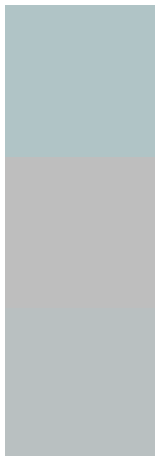
Deuteranomaly

192.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Tritanomaly

190.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(176, 196, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 196, 198)  
}
```

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(176, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 196, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

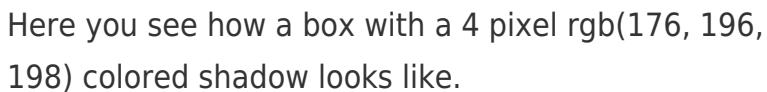
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 196, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 196, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 196, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 196, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 196, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 196, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 196, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
196, 198) }
```

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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