

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.3270, -40.1650,
6.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC5F6
RGB	156, 197, 246
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 96%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2274, 0.0355
CMYK	0.37, 0.20, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	213°, 83%, 79%
HSV	213°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	50.3040, 53.6573, 94.8539
YIQ	190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

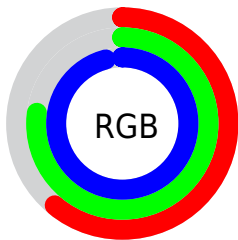
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 184, 246
Decimal	10274294
CIE Lab	78.26, -1.86, -28.49
CIE LCh	78, 28.553, 266.273
Yxy	53.6573, 0.2530, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288464374 (0xFF9CC5F6)
YUV	190.3270, 27.4468, -30.1048
Hunter-Lab	73.2512, -5.6077, -25.4996

Details

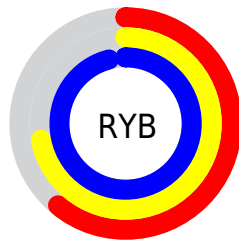
The YIQ color **190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **211.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810**, and **135.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2210, -51.4900, 8.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.4330, -28.8400, 5.0480**.

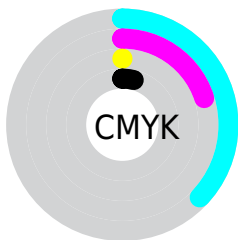
Distribution



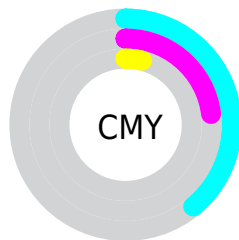
- Red (61%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 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 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 190.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.8000,
-40.1190, 5.7130

■ 241.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 135.6860,
-39.7980, 5.4020

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 109.8600,
-40.3480, 4.3560

■ 83.8490, -41.8150,
3.4090

■ 56.3210, -49.1960,
-0.4920

■ 37.9800, -40.8060,
1.6420

■ 22.9170, -27.3270,

5.1610

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 190.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 190.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 175.2210,
-51.4900, 8.0460

■ 205.4330,
-28.8400, 5.0480

■ 159.8270,
-61.9440, 10.2800

■ 220.8270,
-18.3860, 2.8140

■ 144.7210,
-73.2690, 11.7790

■ 235.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 129.9140,
-83.9980, 13.4900

■ 251.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 114.2210,
-95.0480, 15.5120

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 99.1150,
-106.3730, 17.0110

■ 93.7880,
-109.7660, 17.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970



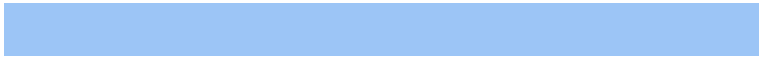
190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



195.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430

Triad

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



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



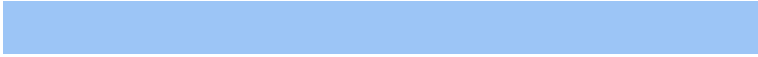
196.6590, 43.9210, 13.4970



186.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260

Complementary

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



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



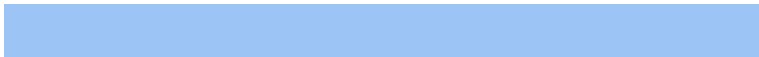
211.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470

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.



189.6690, 10.4570, -18.8150



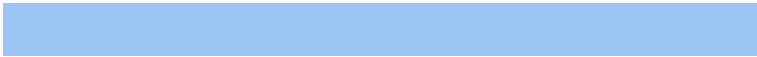
190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



194.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080

Square

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



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



197.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690



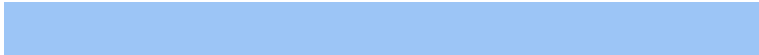
192.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



182.5120, -40.3890, -22.4450

Rectangle

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



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



197.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240



192.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



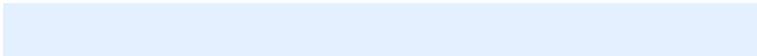
187.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370

Sweetspot

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



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



237.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



214.3020, -40.1580, -32.1420



117.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



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.



190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470



185.7050, -49.9770, 8.1590



167.1570, -27.1020, 28.6260



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



71.0990, -83.0810, 13.3910



22.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

Inverse Universe

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



187.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



182.3020, 50.3810, 39.6050



234.8430, 27.1020, -28.6260



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



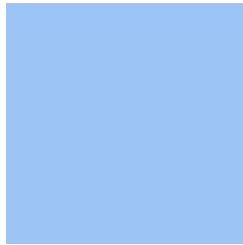
65.3040, 83.5710, 65.8670



20.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

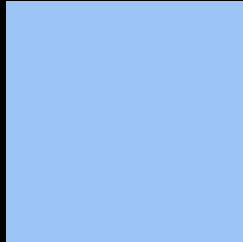
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

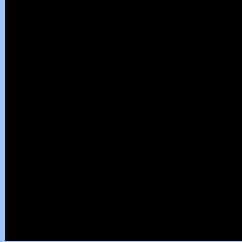
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

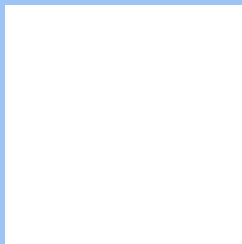
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.3270, -40.1650,

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

190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Protanopia

193.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Deuteranopia

194.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540



Tritanopia

187.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Protanomaly

192.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

Deuteranomaly

193.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540

Tritanomaly

188.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 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(156, 197, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 197, 246)  
}
```

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(156, 197, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 197, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 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(156, 197, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 197, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 197, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 197, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 197, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 197,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 197, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
197, 246) }
```

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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