

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5BFAA
RGB	197, 191, 170
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2510, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.23
HSL	47°, 19%, 72%
HSV	47°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	48.9134, 52.0337, 45.5029
YIQ	190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

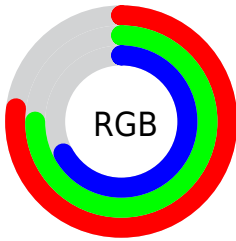
Format	Color
RYB	178, 197, 170
Decimal	12959658
CIELab	77.30, -1.48, 11.34
CIELCh	77, 11.431, 97.426
Yxy	52.0337, 0.3340, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291149738 (0xFFC5BFAA)
YUV	190.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882
Hunter-Lab	72.1344, -5.1967, 13.0934

Details

The YIQ color $190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $176.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580$, and $137.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $195.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310$.

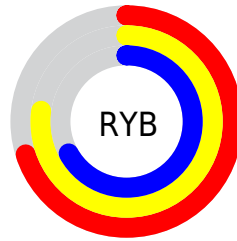
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

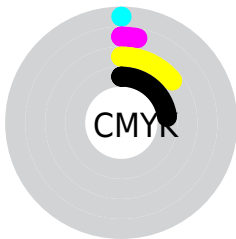
Blue (67%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (67%)

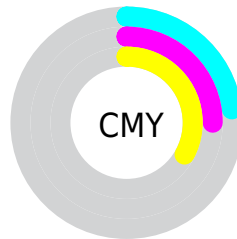


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 246.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 137.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 111.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 64.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 41.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 20.9870, 10.0420,

-5.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 190.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 185.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 195.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 180.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 200.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 176.0430, 32.8310,
-16.8090

■ 204.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 170.8280, 40.6260,
-20.4140

■ 209.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 166.3140, 47.8250,
-24.2310

■ 213.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 161.6860, 55.3450,
-28.3590

■ 215.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 156.4710, 63.1400,
-31.9640

■ 218.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 151.8430, 70.6600,
-36.0920

■ 220.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 148.7140, 75.3370,
-38.2550

■ 222.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



189.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Triad

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



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



188.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



193.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

Complementary

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



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



176.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

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.



192.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



188.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Square

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



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



187.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



191.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



193.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Rectangle

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



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



188.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



191.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



192.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Sweetspot

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



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



252.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



178.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



126.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



245.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



191.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



123.2860, 62.2230, -31.8650



27.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Inverse Universe

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



176.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



223.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



175.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



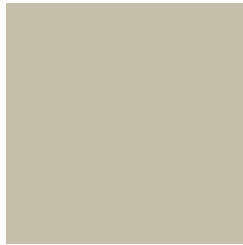
39.7140, -62.2230, 31.8650



8.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

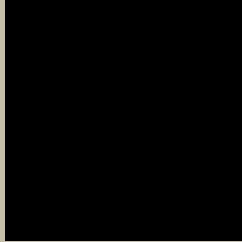
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

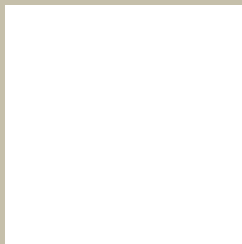
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590.

-5.2590.

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

190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Protanopia

190.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

192.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



Tritanopia

192.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Protanomaly

190.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranomaly

191.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Tritanomaly

191.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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(197, 191, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 191, 170)  
}
```

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(197, 191, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 191, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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(197, 191, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 191, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 191, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 191, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 191, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
191, 170) }
```

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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