

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.4140, -18.6610,
2.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEC2D7
RGB	174, 194, 215
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.3177, 0.2392, 0.1569
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	211°, 34%, 76%
HSV	211°, 19%, 84%
XYZ	49.0100, 52.4901, 71.8230
YIQ	190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

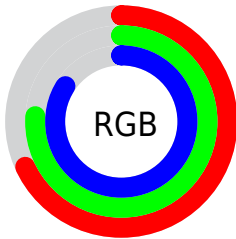
Format	Color
RYB	174, 187, 215
Decimal	11453143
CIELab	77.57, -2.39, -12.77
CIELCh	78, 12.988, 259.414
Yxy	52.4901, 0.2828, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289643223 (0xFFAEC2D7)
YUV	190.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951
Hunter-Lab	72.4501, -6.0383, -8.0618

Details

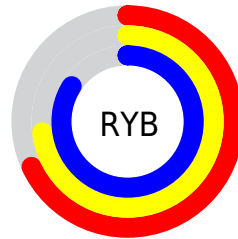
The YIQ color $190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $198.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910$, and the grayscale version is $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850$, and $136.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.3790, -28.7480, 3.3800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900$.

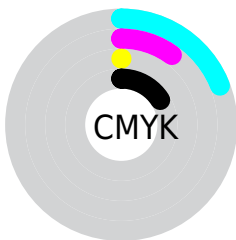
Distribution



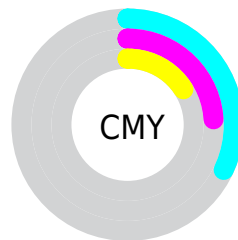
- Red (68%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 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 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 190.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 244.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 136.5990,
-17.7440, 2.1920

■ 111.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 86.4850, -17.4230,
1.8810

■ 63.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 40.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 19.7190, -18.2020,

-0.5220

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 190.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 177.3790,
-28.7480, 3.3800

■ 203.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 164.6430,
-38.2390, 4.6810

■ 216.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 151.6080,
-48.3260, 5.7700

■ 228.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 138.8720,
-57.8170, 7.0710

■ 240.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 126.1360,
-67.3080, 8.3720

■ 246.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 113.1010,
-77.3950, 9.4610

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 100.3650,
-86.8860, 10.7620

■ 87.3300, -96.9730,
11.8510

■ 86.1450, -97.8900,
11.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



192.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Triad

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



194.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080



189.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Complementary

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



198.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910

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.



190.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



193.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Square

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



194.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



191.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



188.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Rectangle

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



193.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



191.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



189.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Sweetspot

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



245.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



200.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



122.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



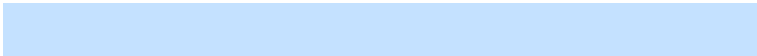
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



219.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



178.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



68.2150, -77.7160, 9.7720



17.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Inverse Universe

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



188.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



216.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270



210.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



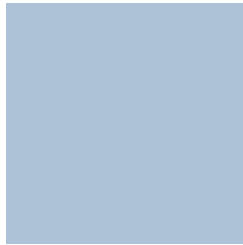
60.5910, 75.2730, 62.0650



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

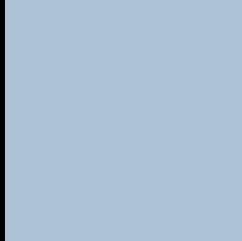
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

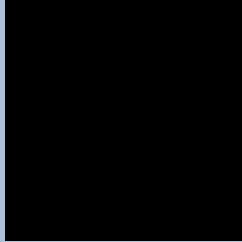
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

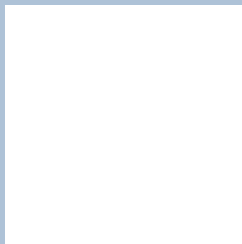
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4140, -18.6610,

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

190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Protanopia

192.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

193.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



Tritanopia

190.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Protanomaly

191.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranomaly

192.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Tritanomaly

190.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

189.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 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(174, 194, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 194, 215)  
}
```

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(174, 194, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 194, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 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(174, 194, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 194, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 194, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 194, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 194, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 194,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 194, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
194, 215) }
```

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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