

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240)
contains.

YIQ(190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240)	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(190.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBCFC
RGB	173, 188, 252
RGB Percent	68%, 74%, 99%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2627, 0.0119
CMYK	0.31, 0.25, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	229°, 93%, 83%
HSV	229°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	52.7824, 51.8791, 99.2919
YIQ	190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

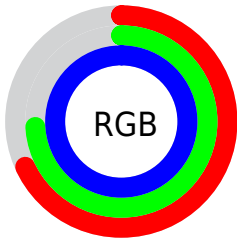
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 186, 252
Decimal	11386108
CIE Lab	77.21, 9.22, -33.24
CIE LCh	77, 34.496, 285.500
Yxy	51.8791, 0.2588, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576188 (0xFFADBCFC)
YUV	190.8110, 30.1662, -15.6202
Hunter-Lab	72.0272, 4.7594, -31.3143

Details

The YIQ color $190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $234.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530$, and $136.7570, -29.3920, 15.0560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.5960, -38.8840, 21.8840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640$.

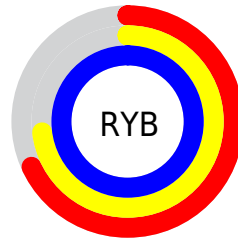
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (74%)

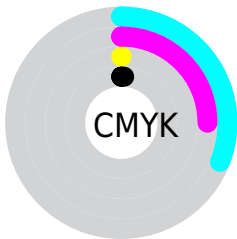
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (99%)

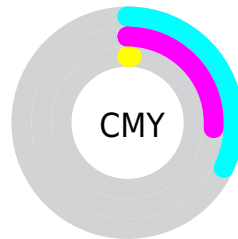


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 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 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.8110,
-29.4840, 16.7240

■ 190.8110,
-29.4840, 16.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.2840,
-29.4380, 15.8900

■ 241.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 136.7570,
-29.3920, 15.0560

■ 111.2300,
-29.3460, 14.2220

■ 86.2900, -29.5750,
12.8650

■ 61.4530, -31.5920,
10.8720

■ 35.2240, -38.3770,
7.1830

■ 19.9650, -27.2820,

9.8540

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 190.8110,
-29.4840, 16.7240

■ 190.8110,
-29.4840, 16.7240

■ 171.5960,
-38.8840, 21.8840

■ 210.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 151.7940,
-48.0090, 27.5670

■ 229.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 132.2800,
-58.0050, 32.5150

■ 249.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 112.4780,
-67.1300, 38.1980

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 93.2630, -76.5300,
43.3580

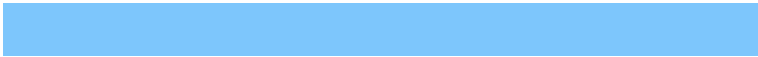
■ 74.0480, -85.9300,
48.5180

■ 56.9040, -94.0920,
53.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3290, -60.8420, 1.3180



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



195.3870, 4.3050, 26.6170

Triad

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



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



192.3470, 53.3670, 7.5030



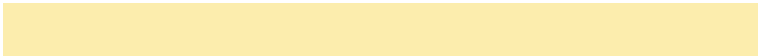
177.8230, -40.0670, -28.2830

Complementary

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



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



234.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

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.



182.9440, -6.7350, -26.6310



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



190.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660

Square

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



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



193.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320



187.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910



172.6040, -70.0070, -25.3270

Rectangle

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



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



195.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970



187.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910



179.8690, -28.5130, -28.4250

Sweetspot

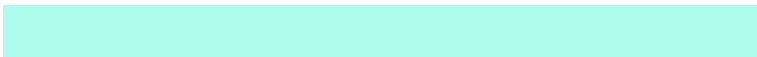
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



236.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



226.5550, -41.9480, -21.7240



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



180.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



189.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



42.6780, -70.5690, 39.9510



13.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Inverse Universe

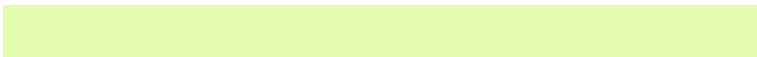
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



198.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



189.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730



235.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



60.6150, 101.0880, 51.2640



19.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

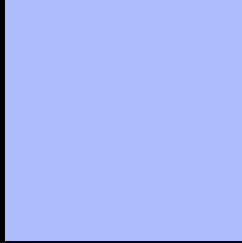
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

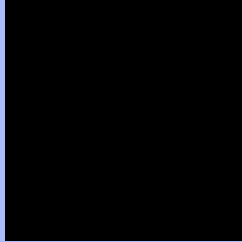
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8110, -29.4840,

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

190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Protanopia

190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Deuteranopia

190.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



Tritanopia

188.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Protanomaly

190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Deuteranomaly

190.5230, -28.6130, 17.4590

Tritanomaly

188.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 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(173, 188, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 188, 252)  
}
```

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(173, 188, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 188, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 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(173, 188, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 188, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 188, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 188, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 188, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 188,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 188, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
188, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor