

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.8890, -20.9560,
16.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.8890, -20.9560,
16.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B5BAF2 |
| RGB | 181, 186, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 73%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.2902, 0.2706, 0.0511 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.23, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 235°, 70%, 83% |
| HSV | 235°, 25%, 95% |
| XYZ | 52.6390, 51.3521, 91.1166 |
| YIQ | 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

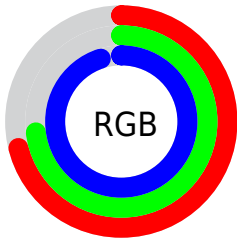
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 181, 186, 242 |
| Decimal | 11909874 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 76.89, 10.21, -28.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 77, 30.097, 289.833 |
| Yxy | 51.3521, 0.2698, 0.2632 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290099954 (0xFFB5BAF2) |
| YUV | 190.8890, 25.1977, -8.6727 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.6604, 5.7136, -25.2253 |

Details

The YIQ color $190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $232.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950$, and $137.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380$.

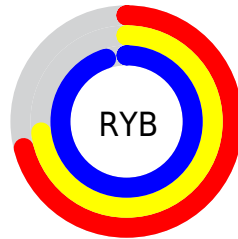
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (73%)

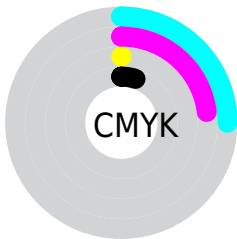
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

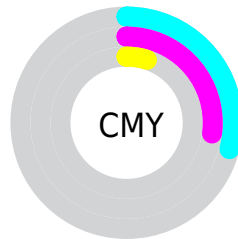


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 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 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 190.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.6610,
-20.3140, 15.7340

■ 242.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 137.2480,
-20.5890, 15.2110

■ 111.7210,
-20.5430, 14.3770

■ 87.0800, -20.1760,
13.2320

■ 63.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 39.7160, -22.1470,
10.4050

■ 17.8790, -24.1640,

8.4120

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 190.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 190.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 170.7990,
-29.2100, 22.7740

■ 210.9790,
-12.7020, 9.9380

■ 150.7090,
-37.4640, 29.1920

■ 231.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 129.7330,
-46.0390, 35.9210

■ 252.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 109.6430,
-54.2930, 42.3390

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 89.5530, -62.5470,
48.7570

■ 69.4630, -70.8010,
55.1750

■ 49.3730, -79.0550,
61.5930

■ 39.3280, -83.1820,
64.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



193.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300

Triad

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



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



191.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360



179.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100

Complementary

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



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



232.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560

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.



182.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



189.4660, 36.3140, -8.3420

Square

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



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



192.9520, 44.6540, 16.7340



186.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630



175.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

Rectangle

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



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



194.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500



186.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630



180.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660

Sweetspot

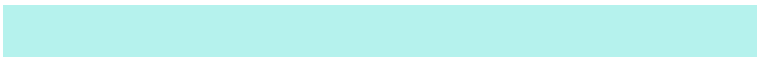
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



237.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



223.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



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.



190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



191.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



195.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



29.7810, -63.1890, 49.3790



9.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Inverse Universe

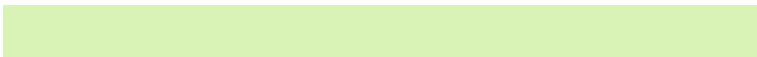
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



202.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780



227.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



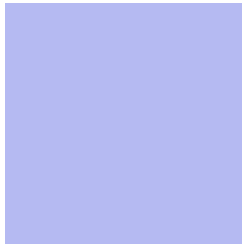
56.7260, 104.8490, 43.6730



17.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

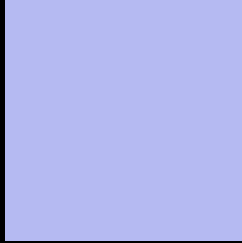
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

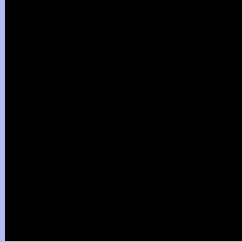
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8890, -20.9560,

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

190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Protanopia

190.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranopia

190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



Tritanopia

188.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Protanomaly

190.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960

Deuteranomaly

190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Tritanomaly

189.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 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(181, 186, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 186, 242)  
}
```

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(181, 186, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 186, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 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(181, 186, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 186, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 186, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 186, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 186, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
186, 242) }
```

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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