

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C4F3
RGB	161, 196, 243
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 95%
CMY	0.3687, 0.2313, 0.0472
CMYK	0.34, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	214°, 77%, 79%
HSV	214°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	50.6092, 53.5305, 92.4229
YIQ	190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

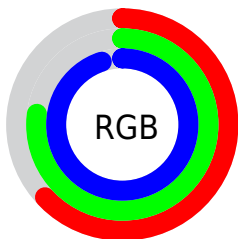
Format	Color
RYB	161, 186, 243
Decimal	10601715
CIELab	78.19, -0.72, -26.97
CIELCh	78, 26.984, 268.473
Yxy	53.5305, 0.2575, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791795 (0xFFA1C4F3)
YUV	190.8930, 25.6888, -26.2162
Hunter-Lab	73.1645, -4.5663, -23.6811

Details

The YIQ color $190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $213.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980$, and $136.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630$.

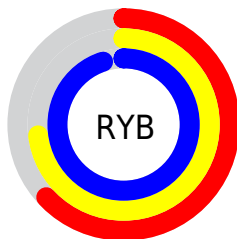
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (77%)

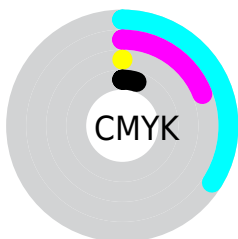
Blue (95%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

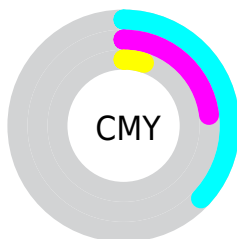


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 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 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 190.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.6650,
-35.3050, 6.5750

■ 242.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 136.6650,
-35.3050, 6.5750

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 110.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 85.0130, -36.4050,
4.4830

■ 59.9910, -39.3390,
2.5890

■ 37.0510, -39.5680,
1.2320

■ 22.6890, -26.6850,

4.5390

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 190.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 190.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 175.4990,
-46.4010, 9.4310

■ 206.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 159.8060,
-57.4510, 11.4530

■ 221.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 144.4120,
-67.9050, 13.6870

■ 237.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 129.0180,
-78.3590, 15.9210

■ 251.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 113.6240,
-88.8130, 18.1550

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 98.5180,
-100.1380, 19.6540

■ 88.7500,
-106.6030, 21.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120



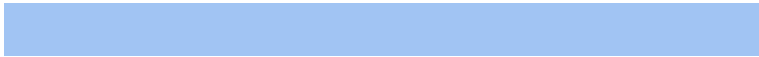
190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



195.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Triad

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



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



196.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380



186.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930

Complementary

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



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



213.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970

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.



189.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



194.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Square

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



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



197.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



192.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



182.7510, -39.5640, -20.8760

Rectangle

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



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



197.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030



192.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



187.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050

Sweetspot

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



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



214.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800



117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



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.



190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



190.4560, -44.8420, 8.7100



171.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



68.1640, -81.7060, 16.0060



21.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Inverse Universe

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



189.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



188.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080



231.8580, 22.7460, -26.7740



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



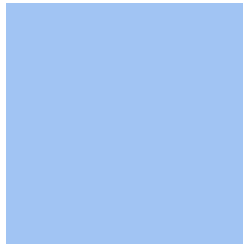
64.7340, 85.1760, 64.3120



20.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

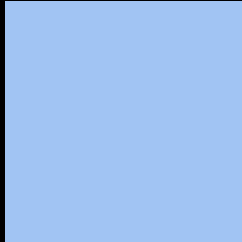
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

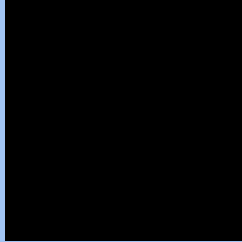
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

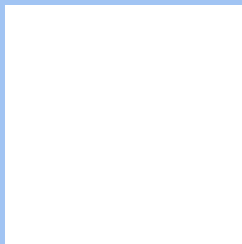
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.8930, -35.9470,

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

190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Protanopia

193.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

194.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570



Tritanopia

189.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Protanomaly

192.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

Deuteranomaly

193.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Tritanomaly

189.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 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(161, 196, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 196, 243)  
}
```

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(161, 196, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 196, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

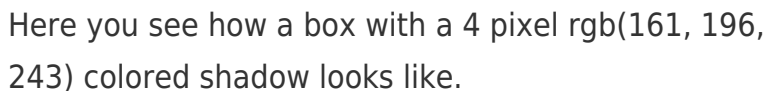
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 196, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 196, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 196, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 196, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
196, 243) }
```

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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