

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.9640, -16.3730,
26.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.9640, -16.3730,
26.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0B2FF
RGB	192, 178, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.3020, 0.0001
CMYK	0.25, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 85%
HSV	251°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	55.7076, 50.2657, 101.3471
YIQ	190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

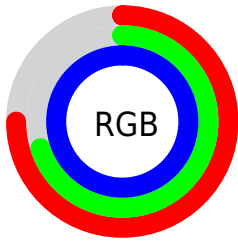
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 178, 255
Decimal	12628735
CIE _{Lab}	76.23, 20.88, -36.25
CIE _{LCh}	76, 41.839, 299.943
Yxy	50.2657, 0.2687, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290818815 (0xFFC0B2FF)
YUV	190.9640, 31.5697, 0.9086
Hunter-Lab	70.8983, 16.1826, -35.1246

Details

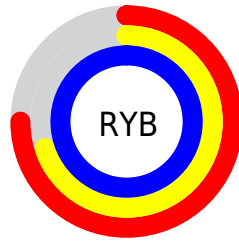
The YIQ color **190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **242.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110**, and **136.9100, -16.2810, 25.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0100, -22.0140, 35.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920**.

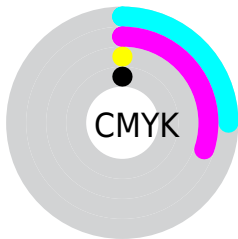
Distribution



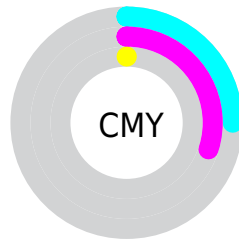
- Red (75%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 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 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190.9640,
-16.3730, 26.9150

■ 190.9640,
-16.3730, 26.9150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.4370,
-16.3270, 26.0810

■ 240.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 136.9100,
-16.2810, 25.2470

■ 111.2690,
-15.9140, 24.1020

■ 86.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

■ 62.7910, -17.5640,
20.9640

■ 39.2530, -18.9850,
19.1830

■ 15.2090, -24.8530,

15.3950

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 190.9640,
-16.3730, 26.9150

■ 190.9640,
-16.3730, 26.9150

■ 170.0100,
-22.0140, 35.5380

■ 211.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

■ 148.4690,
-27.3800, 44.6840

■ 233.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 127.5150,
-33.0210, 53.3070

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 106.2730,
-37.7910, 62.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3190, -43.4320,
71.2880

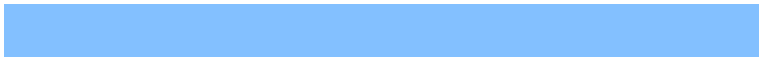
■ 63.7780, -48.7980,
80.4340

■ 42.8240, -54.4390,
89.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.9430, -56.5790, 6.6610



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



193.2970, 22.4140, 34.3340

Triad

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



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



187.8280, 58.9620, -0.2860



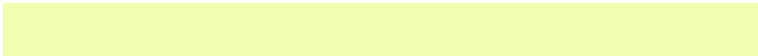
164.6430, -74.9110, -35.5750

Complementary

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



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



242.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

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.



175.1800, -28.1910, -34.2630



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



185.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120

Square

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



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



187.9660, 59.2340, 16.8180



181.0460, 10.4130, -29.0350



147.7460, -129.4250, -38.8090

Rectangle

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



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



192.7200, 43.0920, 34.0360



181.0460, 10.4130, -29.0350



169.0270, -58.4970, -35.6890

Sweetspot

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



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



235.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



224.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250



115.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



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.



190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150



178.5710, -19.4000, 32.2160



202.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



32.2390, -40.4510, 66.8210



10.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480

Inverse Universe

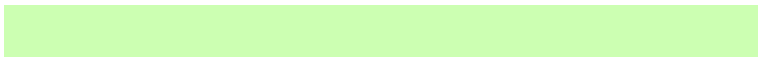
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



208.2050, 25.6690, 35.9170



199.0580, 30.7570, 42.8290



230.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



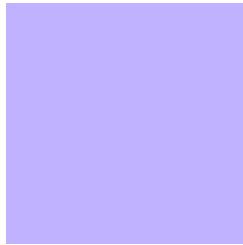
74.8930, 63.7600, 89.0080



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

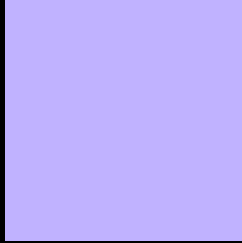
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

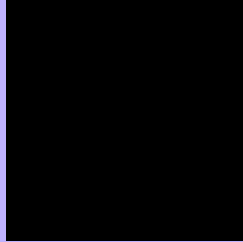
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.9640, -16.3730,

26.9150.

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

190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Protanopia

188.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Deuteranopia

187.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560



Tritanopia

187.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Protanomaly

189.4140, -26.6880, 21.1200

Deuteranomaly

188.7130, -26.0920, 21.3320

Tritanomaly

188.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

190.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 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(192, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 178, 255)  
}
```

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(192, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 178, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 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(192, 178, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 178,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
178, 255) }
```

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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