

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.0780, -25.8620,
17.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.0780, -25.8620,
17.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BBF9
RGB	177, 187, 249
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2666, 0.0237
CMYK	0.29, 0.25, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	232°, 86%, 84%
HSV	232°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	52.9965, 51.7272, 96.7823
YIQ	191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

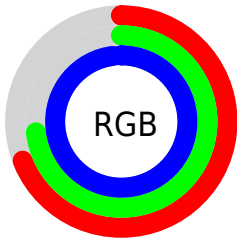
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 186, 249
Decimal	11647993
CIE Lab	77.12, 10.17, -31.75
CIE LCh	77, 33.339, 287.754
Yxy	51.7272, 0.2630, 0.2567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838073 (0xFFB1BBF9)
YUV	191.0780, 28.5555, -12.3464
Hunter-Lab	71.9216, 5.6674, -29.4392

Details

The YIQ color $191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $234.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240$, and $137.3230, -25.1740, 15.7060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.2760, -34.9870, 22.8450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790$.

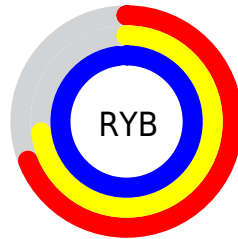
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (73%)

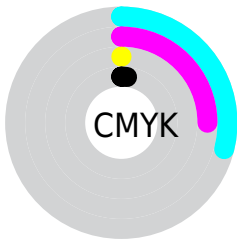
Blue (98%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (98%)

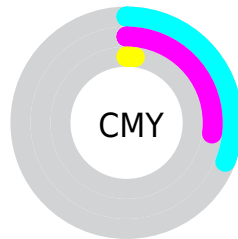


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 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 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.0780,
-25.8620, 17.1620

■ 191.0780,
-25.8620, 17.1620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.8500,
-25.2200, 16.5400

■ 241.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 137.3230,
-25.1740, 15.7060

■ 111.4970,
-25.7240, 14.6600

■ 86.5570, -25.9530,
13.3030

■ 62.4320, -27.0990,
12.0450

■ 37.9970, -30.3080,
9.6280

■ 19.0360, -26.0440,

9.4440

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 191.0780,
-25.8620, 17.1620

■ 191.0780,
-25.8620, 17.1620

■ 171.2760,
-34.9870, 22.8450

■ 210.8800,
-16.7370, 11.4790

■ 150.8870,
-43.8370, 29.0510

■ 231.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 131.0850,
-52.9620, 34.7340

■ 251.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 110.6960,
-61.8120, 40.9400

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 91.1930, -70.3410,
46.8350

■ 70.8040, -79.1910,
53.0410

■ 51.0020, -88.3160,
58.7240

■ 48.9310, -89.5540,
59.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.3080, -56.3490, 2.4910



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



194.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080

Triad

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



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



192.0370, 51.3040, 6.3440



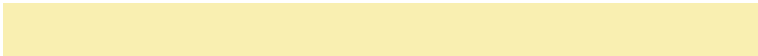
178.0510, -40.7090, -27.6610

Complementary

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



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



234.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

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.



182.6880, -8.8900, -26.1220



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



189.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260

Square

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



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



193.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



186.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



173.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450

Rectangle

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



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



195.3370, 24.9370, 27.1530



186.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



179.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

Sweetspot

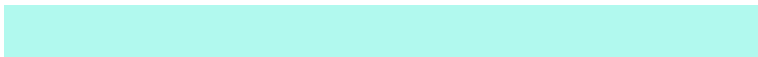
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



236.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



226.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850



115.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



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.



191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



183.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



192.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920



114.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



36.8080, -67.8190, 45.1810



12.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640

Inverse Universe

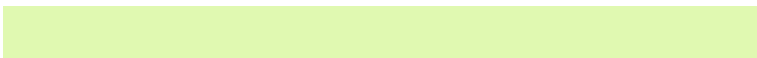
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740



193.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000



233.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



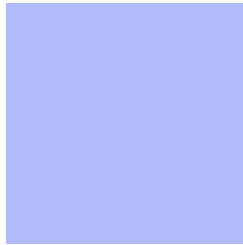
59.4750, 104.2980, 48.1540



19.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

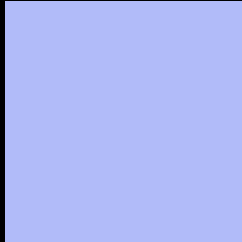
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

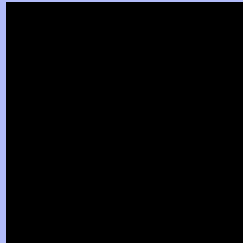
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620.

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

191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Protanopia

190.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Deuteranopia

191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620



Tritanopia

188.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Protanomaly

190.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140

Deuteranomaly

191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Tritanomaly

189.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 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(177, 187, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 187, 249)  
}
```

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(177, 187, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 187, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 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(177, 187, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 187, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 187, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 187, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 187, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 187,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 187, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
187, 249) }
```

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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