

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B9F9
RGB	181, 185, 249
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2745, 0.0237
CMYK	0.27, 0.26, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 85%, 84%
HSV	236°, 27%, 98%
XYZ	53.5005, 51.3607, 96.6870
YIQ	191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

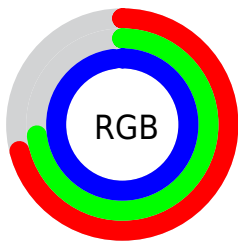
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 185, 249
Decimal	11909625
CIE Lab	76.90, 12.42, -32.07
CIE LCh	77, 34.388, 291.167
Yxy	51.3607, 0.2654, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290099705 (0xFFB5B9F9)
YUV	191.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577
Hunter-Lab	71.6664, 7.8379, -29.8233

Details

The YIQ color $191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $238.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180$, and $137.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.1240, -31.5030, 25.7850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $212.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270$.

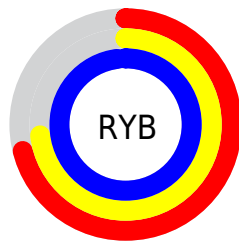
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (73%)

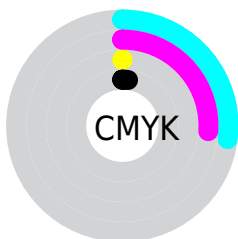
Blue (98%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (98%)

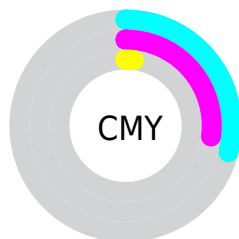


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 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 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 191.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 241.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 137.3450,
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 111.5190,
-22.7900, 16.5540

■ 86.8780, -22.4230,
15.4090

■ 62.7530, -23.5690,
14.1510

■ 38.9160, -25.5860,
12.1580

■ 18.4490, -25.7690,

9.9670

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 191.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 191.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 170.1240,
-31.5030, 25.7850

■ 212.0760,
-14.3530, 12.3270

■ 148.5610,
-39.8030, 33.0370

■ 233.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 127.5850,
-48.3780, 39.7660

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 106.0220,
-56.6780, 47.0180

■ 85.3450, -64.6570,
53.9590

■ 63.7820, -72.9570,
61.2110

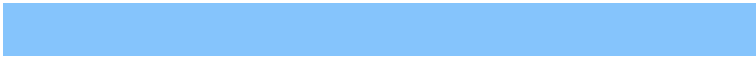
■ 42.8060, -81.5320,
67.9400

■ 37.1910, -84.0540,
69.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5470, -55.5240, 4.0600



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



194.4370, 10.0360, 27.3800

Triad

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



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



191.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770



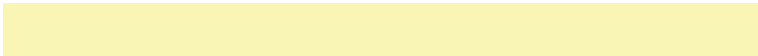
176.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120

Complementary

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



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



238.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560

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.



181.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



189.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060

Square

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



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



192.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



185.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870



171.3910, -73.7210, -24.0970

Rectangle

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



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



194.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370



185.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870



178.0470, -34.8860, -28.5660

Sweetspot

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



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



237.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



228.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



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.



191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



183.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



197.4230, -4.5440, 27.2960



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



28.0030, -63.6940, 53.0260



9.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Inverse Universe

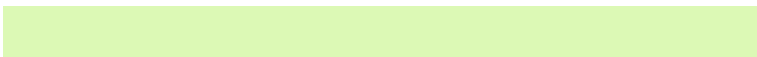
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



201.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



196.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



232.5770, 4.5440, -27.2960



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



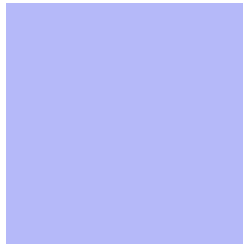
57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

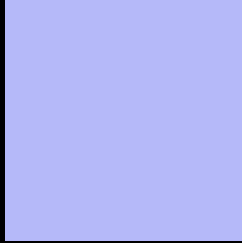
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 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 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560.

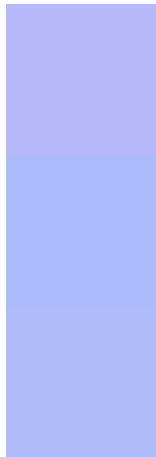


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.1000, -22.9280,

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

191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Protanopia

189.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240

Deuteranopia

190.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



Tritanopia

188.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Protanomaly

190.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

Deuteranomaly

190.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970

Tritanomaly

189.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 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, 185, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 185, 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(181, 185, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 185, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

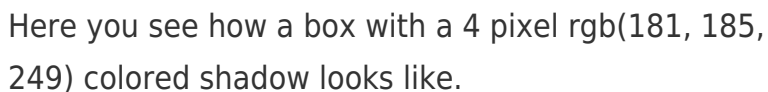
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 185, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 185, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 185, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 185, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 185, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
185, 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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