

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC1C0
RGB	188, 193, 192
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2628, 0.2431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	168°, 4%, 75%
HSV	168°, 3%, 76%
XYZ	49.3228, 52.6375, 57.4282
YIQ	191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

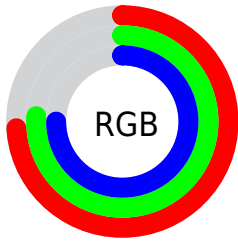
Format	Color
RYB	188, 191, 193
Decimal	12370368
CIELab	77.66, -1.91, -0.11
CIELCh	78, 1.915, 183.228
Yxy	52.6375, 0.3095, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290560448 (0xFFBCC1C0)
YUV	191.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	72.5517, -5.6158, 3.8553

Details

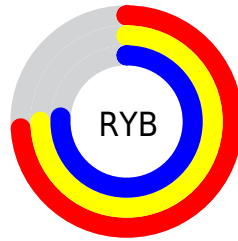
The YIQ color $191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $189.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$, and $138.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010$.

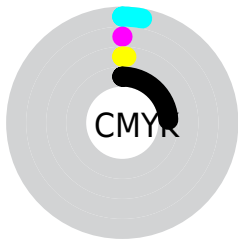
Distribution



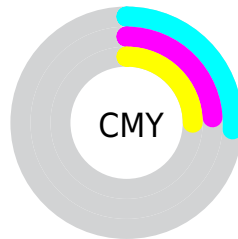
- Red (74%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 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 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 247.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 138.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 112.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 88.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 64.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 42.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 22.6900, -2.0630,

-1.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 191.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 185.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 197.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 178.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 203.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 172.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 210.1010, 28.0570,
14.6570

■ 166.5440,
-43.4150, -22.6710

■ 213.2480, 32.1370,
17.8090

■ 160.2220,
-54.3720, -27.8440

■ 213.5900, 31.1740,
18.7420

■ 154.0850,
-64.4120, -33.1160

■ 214.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

■ 147.9480,
-74.4520, -38.3880

■ 214.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

■ 141.8110,
-84.4920, -43.6600

■ 214.9580, 27.3220,
22.4740

■ 135.3750,
-95.1280, -49.1440

■ 215.4140, 26.0380,
23.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



191.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Triad

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



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



192.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



191.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Complementary

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



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



189.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

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.



192.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



192.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Square

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



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



191.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



192.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



191.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Rectangle

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



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



191.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



192.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



191.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Sweetspot

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



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



248.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



191.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



124.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



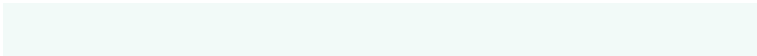
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



247.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



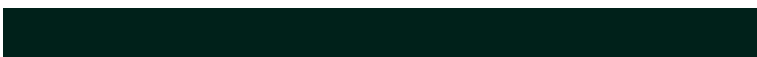
190.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



95.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



109.0990, -85.3630, -44.3950



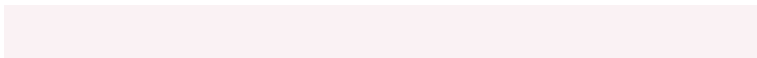
22.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Inverse Universe

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



189.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



244.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



190.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



94.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



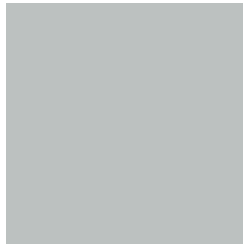
51.7870, 85.6840, 44.0840



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

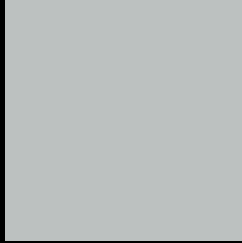
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

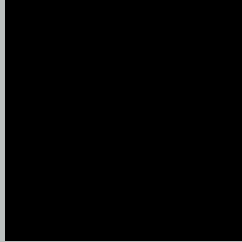
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

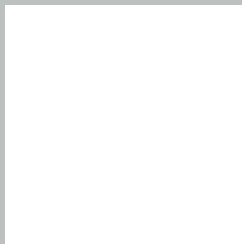
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710.



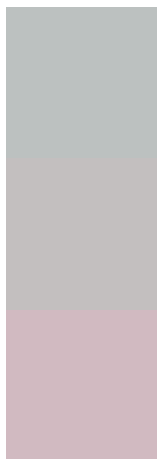
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.3910, -2.6590,

-1.3710.

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

191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Protanopia

192.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

193.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



Tritanopia

192.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Protanomaly

191.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

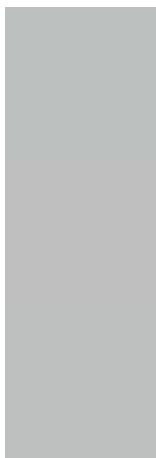
Deuteranomaly

193.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Tritanomaly

192.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 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(188, 193, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 193, 192)  
}
```

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(188, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 193, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 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(188, 193, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 193, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 193, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 193,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
193, 192) }
```

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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