

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560)
contains.

YIQ(191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(191.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C6E6
RGB	165, 198, 230
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 90%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2235, 0.0982
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	210°, 56%, 77%
HSV	210°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	49.9890, 54.1034, 82.6442
YIQ	191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

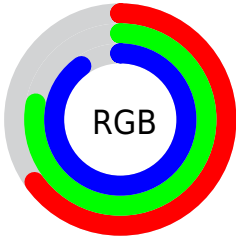
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 187, 230
Decimal	10864358
CIE Lab	78.52, -3.82, -19.47
CIE LCh	79, 19.841, 258.886
Yxy	54.1034, 0.2677, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054438 (0xFFA5C6E6)
YUV	191.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869
Hunter-Lab	73.5550, -7.4102, -15.1280

Details

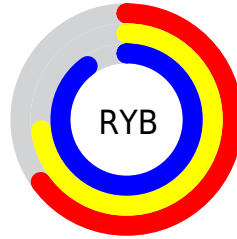
The YIQ color $191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $203.2190, 29.9400, -2.9560$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080$, and $137.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790$.

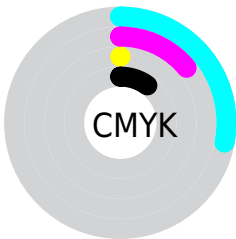
Distribution



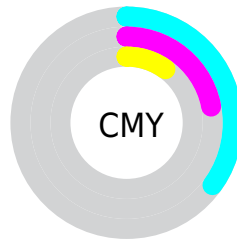
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 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 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 191.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.6670,
-29.6190, 2.6450

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 137.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 112.4390,
-28.9770, 2.0230

■ 87.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000

■ 62.6130, -29.5270,
0.9770

■ 37.6940, -34.2490,
-1.5530

■ 21.5490, -23.4750,

1.4290

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 191.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 178.4470,
-40.6230, 3.8330

■ 205.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 164.5260,
-51.0310, 5.2330

■ 219.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 151.1920,
-61.7140, 6.1100

■ 232.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 137.8580,
-72.3970, 6.9870

■ 245.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 123.9370,
-82.8050, 8.3870

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 110.6030,
-93.4880, 9.2640

■ 97.2690,
-104.1710, 10.1410

■ 94.8990,
-106.0050, 10.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



195.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Triad

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



197.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230



190.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760

Complementary

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



203.2190, 29.9400, -2.9560

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.



192.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



196.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300

Square

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



197.7350, 20.4000, 15.7600



194.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750



188.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Rectangle

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



196.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770



194.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750



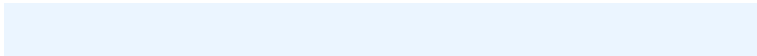
190.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010

Sweetspot

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



206.6890, -27.8260, -24.3540



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



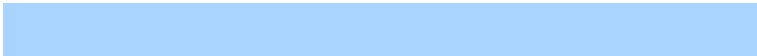
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



203.7460, -40.0270, 4.0450



172.9970, -21.1400, 19.6920



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



73.8230, -82.4840, 8.0760



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



188.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



199.0290, 37.7280, 32.1280



222.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



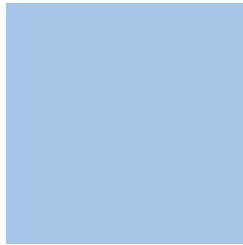
63.8950, 77.4730, 66.2490



18.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

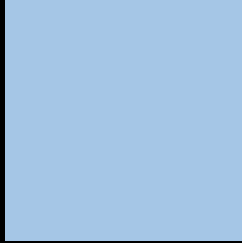
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

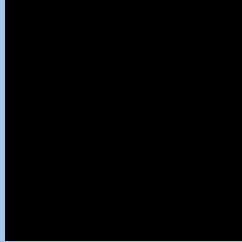
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7810, -29.9400,

2.9560.

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

191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Protanopia

194.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

195.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



Tritanopia

190.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Protanomaly

193.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Deuteranomaly

193.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Tritanomaly

190.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 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(165, 198, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 198, 230)  
}
```

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(165, 198, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 198, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 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(165, 198, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 198, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 198, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 198, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 198, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
198, 230) }
```

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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