

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.9730, -12.5650,
12.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630)
contains.

YIQ(191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630)	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(191.9730, -12.5650,
12.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBBE4
RGB	188, 187, 228
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2667, 0.1060
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	241°, 43%, 81%
HSV	241°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	52.5117, 51.8331, 80.6208
YIQ	191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

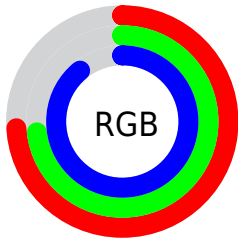
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 187, 228
Decimal	12368868
CIE Lab	77.18, 8.63, -20.28
CIE LCh	77, 22.041, 293.062
Yxy	51.8331, 0.2839, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290558948 (0xFFBCBBE4)
YUV	191.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843
Hunter-Lab	71.9952, 4.2025, -15.9968

Details

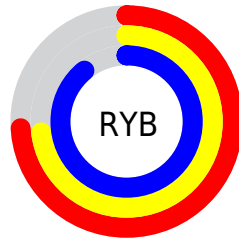
The YIQ color $191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560$, and $138.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $212.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980$.

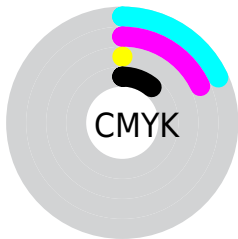
Distribution



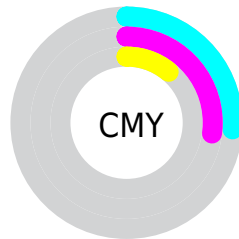
- Red (74%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 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 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 191.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.8590,
-12.2440, 12.6520

■ 244.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 138.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 113.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 88.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 64.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 42.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 20.9250, -12.6100,

8.2700

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 191.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 171.8940,
-19.3520, 20.3280

■ 212.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 151.8150,
-26.1390, 27.6930

■ 232.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 132.0240,
-33.7970, 34.3230

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 111.9450,
-40.5840, 41.6880

■ 91.8660, -47.3710,
49.0530

■ 71.7870, -54.1580,
56.4180

■ 51.4090, -61.5410,
63.5710

■ 31.9170, -68.6030,
70.4130

■ 27.7860, -69.6120,
72.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



193.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Triad

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



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



192.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100



183.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Complementary

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



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



223.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

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.



185.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



190.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Square

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



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



193.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610



187.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



182.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

Rectangle

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



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



194.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



187.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



183.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Sweetspot

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



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



243.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



215.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



205.6830, -17.3800, 17.6280



197.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



21.6020, -55.0750, 56.5170



6.1130, -15.7750, 16.0730

Inverse Universe

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



203.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



222.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



217.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



73.3570, 50.8300, 92.0620



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

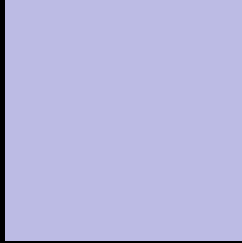
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

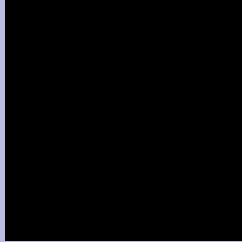
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9730, -12.5650,

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

191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Protanopia

191.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

191.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100



Tritanopia

190.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Protanomaly

191.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

Deuteranomaly

191.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980

Tritanomaly

191.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 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, 187, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 187, 228)  
}
```

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, 187, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 187, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 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, 187, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 187, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 187, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 187, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 187, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 187,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 187, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
187, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor