

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C2D5
RGB	180, 194, 213
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2392, 0.1648
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	215°, 28%, 77%
HSV	215°, 15%, 84%
XYZ	50.1221, 53.0920, 70.5446
YIQ	191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

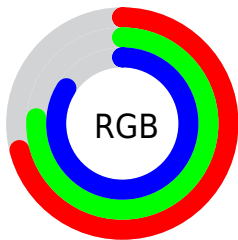
Format	Color
RYB	180, 190, 213
Decimal	11846357
CIELab	77.93, -0.91, -11.11
CIELCh	78, 11.151, 265.309
Yxy	53.0920, 0.2885, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290036437 (0xFFB4C2D5)
YUV	191.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065
Hunter-Lab	72.8643, -4.7253, -6.3975

Details

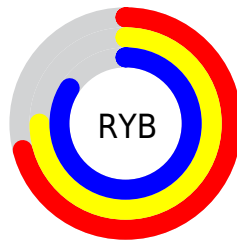
The YIQ color $191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $201.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$, and $138.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170$.

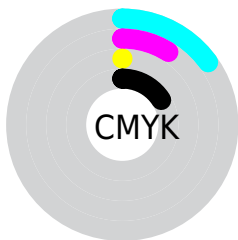
Distribution



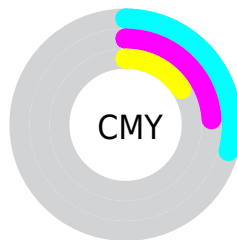
- Red (71%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 191.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 246.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 138.1650,
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 113.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 88.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 64.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 42.8230, -12.5630,
1.9090

■ 21.4100, -12.8380,

1.3860

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 191.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 178.6570,
-23.6590, 4.7650

■ 205.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 165.0350,
-33.4710, 6.3770

■ 219.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 151.1250,
-42.4120, 8.7240

■ 232.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 137.8020,
-51.6280, 10.5480

■ 243.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 124.4790,
-60.8440, 12.3720

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 110.8570,
-70.6560, 13.9840

■ 96.9470, -79.5970,
16.3310

■ 83.6240, -88.8130,
18.1550

■ 77.1120, -93.1230,
19.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



193.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Triad

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



194.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



190.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

Complementary

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



201.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

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.



191.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



193.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

Square

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



195.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



192.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



189.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Rectangle

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



194.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



192.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



190.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Sweetspot

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



201.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500



122.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



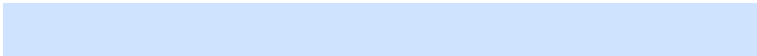
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



224.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



184.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



62.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020



15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Inverse Universe

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



191.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



223.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



208.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



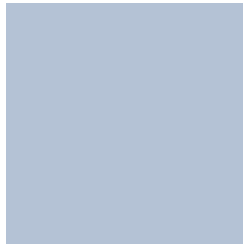
59.4510, 78.4830, 58.9550



14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

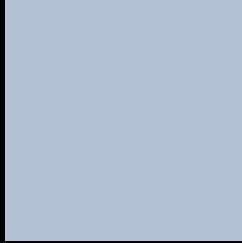
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

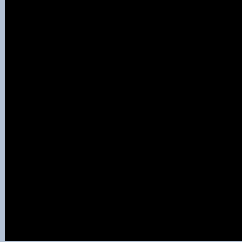
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.9800, -14.4430,

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

191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Protanopia

192.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

194.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



Tritanopia

191.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Protanomaly

192.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranomaly

193.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Tritanomaly

192.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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(180, 194, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 194, 213)  
}
```

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(180, 194, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 194, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 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(180, 194, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 194, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 194, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 194, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 194, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 194,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 194, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
194, 213) }
```

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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