

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400)
contains.

YIQ(192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400)	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(192.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBED6
RGB	188, 190, 214
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2549, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	235°, 24%, 79%
HSV	235°, 12%, 84%
XYZ	51.2892, 52.3733, 71.0150
YIQ	192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

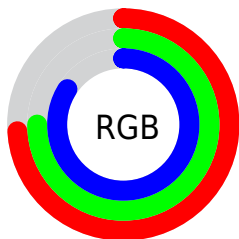
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 190, 214
Decimal	12369622
CIE Lab	77.50, 4.03, -12.23
CIE LCh	78, 12.879, 288.255
Yxy	52.3733, 0.2936, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559702 (0xFFBCBED6)
YUV	192.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290
Hunter-Lab	72.3694, -0.1412, -7.5217

Details

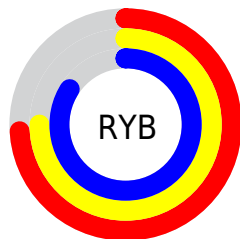
The YIQ color $192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750$, and $138.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $210.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320$.

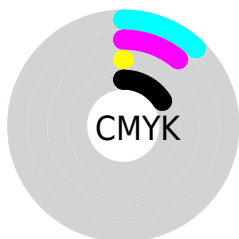
Distribution



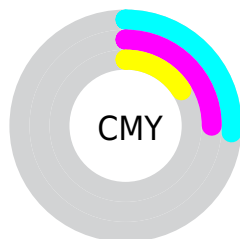
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 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 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 192.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 246.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 138.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 112.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 88.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 65.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 43.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 22.7420, -7.8410,

4.4390

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 192.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 174.1190,
-15.9120, 13.0480

■ 210.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 156.3880,
-23.7990, 18.3210

■ 228.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 138.3690,
-30.8150, 24.3290

■ 245.9070, 13.0230,
-10.2490

■ 120.0510,
-38.4270, 30.1250

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 102.0320,
-45.4430, 36.1330

■ 84.0130, -52.4590,
42.1410

■ 66.2820, -60.3460,
47.4140

■ 48.2630, -67.3620,
53.4220

■ 33.7880, -73.0940,
58.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



193.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350

Triad

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



193.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



187.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Complementary

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

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.



188.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



191.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Square

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



193.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



190.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



187.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Rectangle

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



193.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



190.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



188.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

Sweetspot

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



246.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



205.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



122.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



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.



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



223.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



194.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.1250, -58.4660, 46.3820



6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Inverse Universe

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



196.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



228.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



207.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



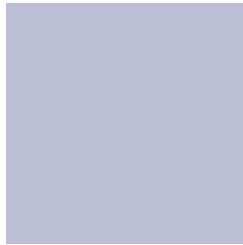
52.6110, 97.7430, 40.2950



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

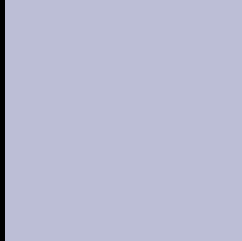
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

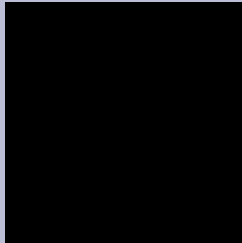
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.1380, -8.8960,

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

192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Protanopia

192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

193.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



Tritanopia

191.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Protanomaly

192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranomaly

192.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Tritanomaly

191.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 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, 190, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 190, 214)  
}
```

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, 190, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 190, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 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, 190, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 190, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 190, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 190, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 190, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 190,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
190, 214) }
```

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