

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC0CE
RGB	188, 192, 206
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2470, 0.1922
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	227°, 16%, 77%
HSV	227°, 9%, 81%
XYZ	50.7284, 52.8471, 65.9132
YIQ	192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

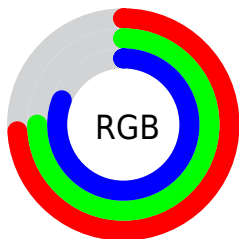
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 191, 206
Decimal	12370126
CIE _{Lab}	77.78, 1.33, -7.49
CIE _{LCh}	78, 7.607, 280.097
Yxy	52.8471, 0.2993, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290560206 (0xFFBCC0CE)
YUV	192.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588
Hunter-Lab	72.6960, -2.6580, -2.8708

Details

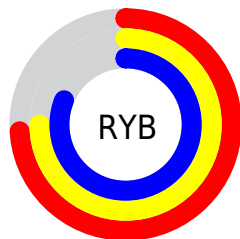
The YIQ color $192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $201.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290$, and $139.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100$.

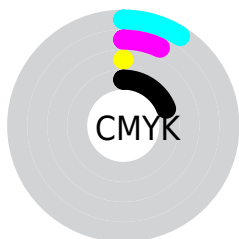
Distribution



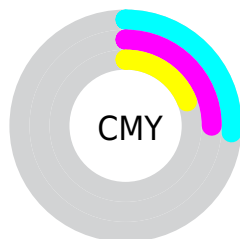
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 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 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 247.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 139.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 113.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 89.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 65.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 43.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 22.9440, -5.5940,

2.2620

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 176.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 208.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 161.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 223.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 145.6860,
-30.6300, 15.4660

■ 239.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 130.3140,
-38.1500, 19.5940

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 114.6430,
-46.2660, 23.5100

■ 98.9720, -54.3820,
27.4260

■ 83.6000, -61.9020,
31.5540

■ 67.9290, -70.0180,
35.4700

■ 52.5570, -77.5380,
39.5980

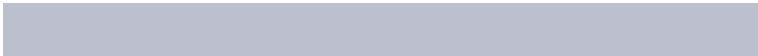
Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



193.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Triad

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



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



193.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



190.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Complementary

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



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



201.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

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.



191.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



192.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Square

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



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



194.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



191.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



190.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Rectangle

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



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



194.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



191.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



190.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Sweetspot

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



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



200.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



123.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



191.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



40.6430, -63.4610, 32.2750



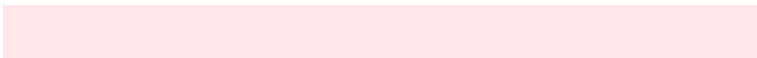
9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



193.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



238.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



202.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



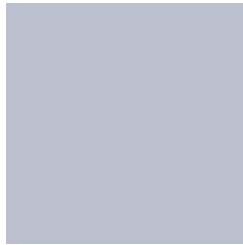
53.8520, 87.0590, 46.6990



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

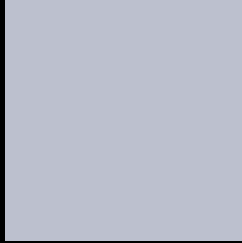
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

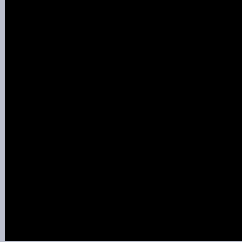
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060.



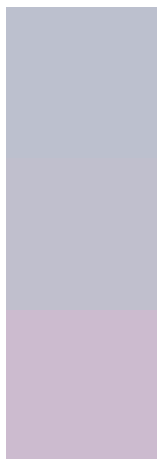
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.4000, -6.8780,

3.5060.

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

192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Protanopia

192.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

194.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



Tritanopia

192.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Protanomaly

192.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranomaly

193.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Tritanomaly

192.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 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, 192, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 192, 206)  
}
```

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, 192, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 192, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 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, 192, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 192, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 192, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 192, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 192, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 192,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 192, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
192, 206) }
```

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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