

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550)
contains.

YIQ(192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550)	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(192.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B8D9
RGB	200, 184, 217
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2784, 0.1490
CMYK	0.08, 0.15, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	269°, 30%, 79%
HSV	269°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	53.4859, 51.5690, 72.7753
YIQ	192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

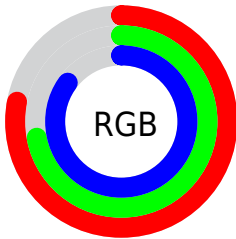
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 184, 217
Decimal	13154521
CIE _{Lab}	77.02, 11.84, -14.48
CIE _{LCh}	77, 18.705, 309.265
Yxy	51.5690, 0.3008, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291344601 (0xFFC8B8D9)
YUV	192.5460, 12.0558, 6.5372
Hunter-Lab	71.8116, 7.2782, -9.8176

Details

The YIQ color $192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $208.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550$, and the grayscale version is $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450$, and $139.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.3430, -1.5630, 22.8290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $208.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810$.

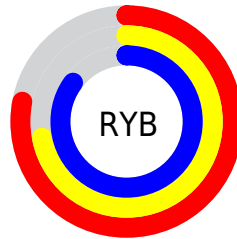
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (72%)

Blue (85%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (85%)

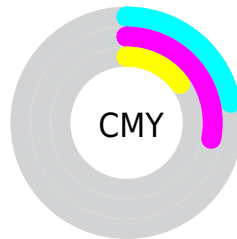


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 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 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 192.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 139.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 113.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 89.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 65.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 43.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 22.1390, -1.4690,

10.1070

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 192.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 176.3430, -1.5630,
22.8290

■ 208.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 160.7270, -2.3440,
31.4800

■ 224.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 144.5240, -2.8500,
40.6540

■ 240.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 128.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160

■ 247.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

■ 112.4060, -4.7330,
58.2670

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 96.2030, -5.2390,
67.4410

■ 80.0000, -5.7450,
76.6150

■ 63.7970, -6.2510,
85.7890

■ 56.1330, -7.0770,
89.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



193.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970

Triad

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



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



190.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370



183.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Complementary

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



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



208.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

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.



184.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



189.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Square

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



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



192.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



187.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670



184.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Rectangle

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



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



193.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



187.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670



183.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Sweetspot

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



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



245.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



197.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



122.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



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.



192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



220.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



197.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.8380, -5.4690, 71.6110



11.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Inverse Universe

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



195.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



225.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



203.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



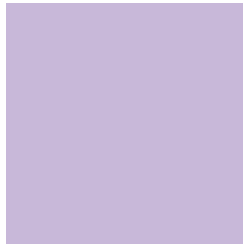
61.8730, 74.5390, 64.3550



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

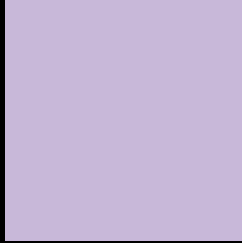
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

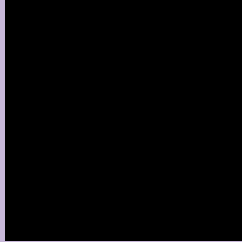
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.5460, -1.0570,

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

192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Protanopia

191.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Deuteranopia

191.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



Tritanopia

191.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Protanomaly

191.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

Deuteranomaly

192.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960

Tritanomaly

192.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 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(200, 184, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 184, 217)  
}
```

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(200, 184, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 184, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 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(200, 184, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 184, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 184, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 184, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 184, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 184,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 184, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
184, 217) }
```

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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