

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.8730, -16.0000,
-7.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(192.8730, -16.0000,
-7.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADCAC6
RGB	173, 202, 198
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2078, 0.2236
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	172°, 22%, 74%
HSV	172°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	48.5442, 55.2054, 61.5139
YIQ	192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

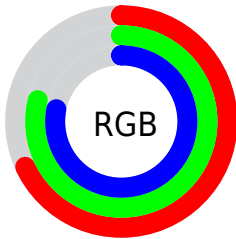
Format	Color
RYB	173, 189, 202
Decimal	11389638
CIELab	79.16, -10.50, -1.27
CIELCh	79, 10.575, 186.887
Yxy	55.2054, 0.2937, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289579718 (0xFFADCAC6)
YUV	192.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286
Hunter-Lab	74.3004, -13.4025, 2.9235

Details

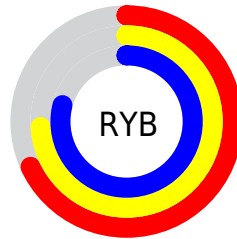
The YIQ color **192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120**, and **139.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190**.

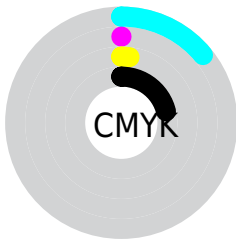
Distribution



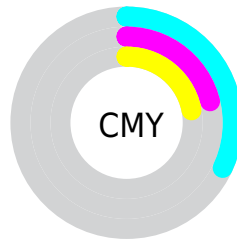
- Red (68%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 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 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 192.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 139.1720,
-15.4040, -7.1800

■ 113.5850,
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 88.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 65.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 43.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 21.8840, -14.5330,

-6.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 192.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 186.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 199.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 180.2290,
-37.9140, -17.7380

■ 205.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 173.7220,
-49.7880, -22.8120

■ 212.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

■ 167.4000,
-60.7450, -27.9850

■ 218.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 161.0780,
-71.7020, -33.1580

■ 218.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

■ 154.7560,
-82.6590, -38.3310

■ 219.3290, 27.4150,
15.2790

■ 148.4340,
-93.6160, -43.5040

■ 219.6710, 26.4520,
16.2120

■ 141.9270,
-105.4900, -48.5780

■ 219.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

■ 138.4100,
-111.4040, -51.5320

■ 220.2410, 24.8470,
17.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



193.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Triad

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



197.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



196.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Complementary

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



182.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

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.



197.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



197.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Square

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



196.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



197.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



195.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Rectangle

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



193.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



197.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



197.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Sweetspot

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



191.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



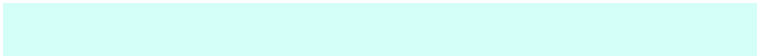
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920



241.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



187.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



113.7440, -91.5530, -42.3450



26.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Inverse Universe

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



182.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



225.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



187.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



52.2560, 91.5530, 42.3450



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

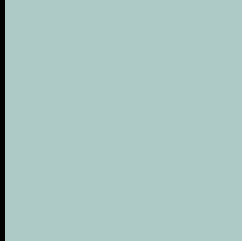
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

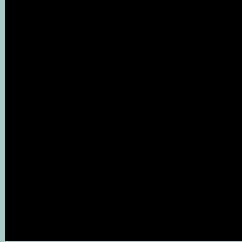
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

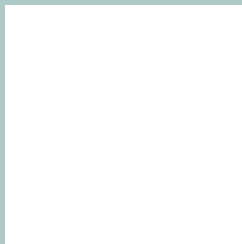
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920.



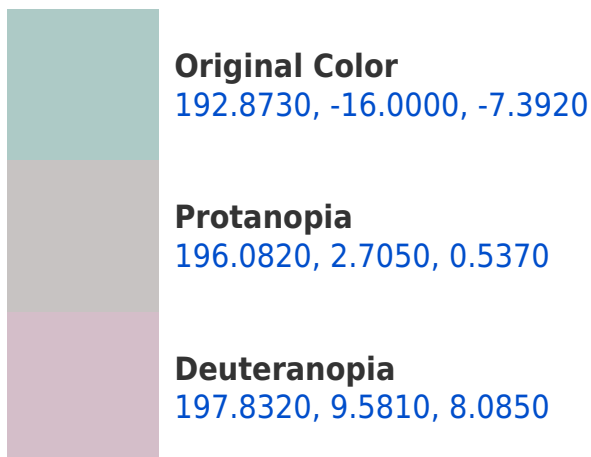
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920.

-7.3920.

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

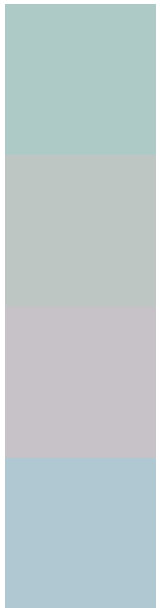




Tritanopia

193.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Protanomaly

195.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Deuteranomaly

195.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

193.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

192.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 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(173, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 202, 198)  
}
```

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(173, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 202, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 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(173, 202, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 202, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 202, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 202, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 202, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 202,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 202, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
202, 198) }
```

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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