

Converting Colors

YIQ(192.9360, -28.3380,
17.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820)
contains.

YIQ(192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820)	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(192.9360, -28.3380,
17.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BDFF
RGB	177, 189, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2588, 0.0002
CMYK	0.31, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 85%
HSV	231°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	54.3742, 52.9622, 101.9294
YIQ	192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

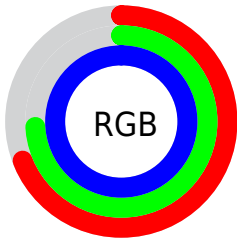
Format	Color
RYB	177, 187, 255
Decimal	11648511
CIELab	77.85, 10.53, -33.83
CIElCh	78, 35.435, 287.292
Yxy	52.9622, 0.2598, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838591 (0xFFB1BDFF)
YUV	192.9360, 30.5976, -13.9759
Hunter-Lab	72.7752, 6.0103, -32.0994

Details

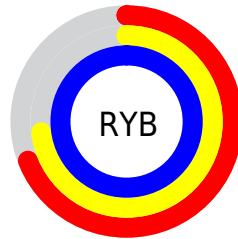
The YIQ color $192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $239.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820$, and the grayscale version is $193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780$, and $138.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.5470, -37.1880, 24.1880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880$.

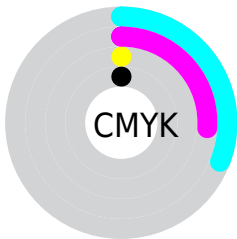
Distribution



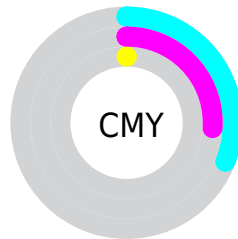
- Red (69%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 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 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192.9360,
-28.3380, 17.9820

■ 192.9360,
-28.3380, 17.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.4090,
-28.2920, 17.1480

■ 242.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 138.8820,
-28.2460, 16.3140

■ 113.3550,
-28.2000, 15.4800

■ 87.5290, -28.7500,
14.4340

■ 63.2900, -29.5750,
12.8650

■ 38.2460, -35.4430,
9.0770

■ 20.7800, -28.1990,

9.9530

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 192.9360,
-28.3380, 17.9820

■ 192.9360,
-28.3380, 17.9820

■ 172.5470,
-37.1880, 24.1880

■ 213.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 152.4460,
-46.9090, 29.6590

■ 233.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 132.0570,
-55.7590, 35.8650

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 111.9560,
-65.4800, 41.3360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5670, -74.3300,
47.5420

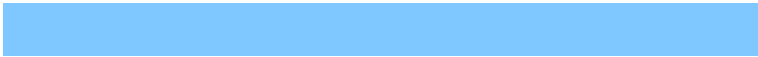
■ 71.4660, -84.0510,
53.0130

■ 51.9630, -92.5800,
58.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.4430, -61.1630, 1.6290



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



196.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760

Triad

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



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



194.1190, 54.0090, 6.8810



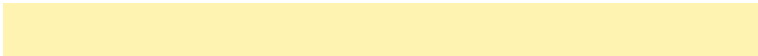
178.4420, -43.3680, -29.0320

Complementary

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



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



239.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

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.



184.6340, -8.7980, -27.7900



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



192.0600, 43.3290, -8.8230

Square

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



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



194.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100



188.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370



173.0380, -74.2250, -25.9770

Rectangle

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



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



197.4020, 26.3120, 29.7680



188.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370



180.4880, -31.8140, -29.1740

Sweetspot

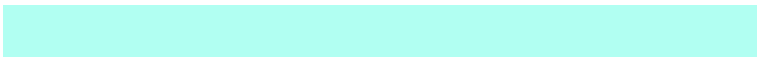
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



236.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



230.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820



179.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120



193.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



38.7970, -69.2860, 44.2340



13.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Inverse Universe

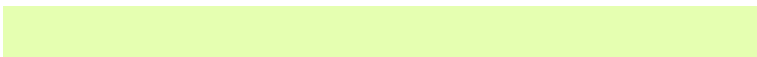
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



201.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680



190.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820



238.3340, 9.5420, -29.7700



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



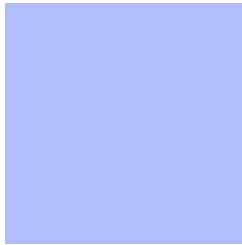
60.4150, 104.5270, 49.5110



20.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

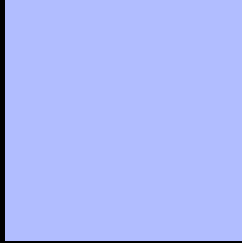
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

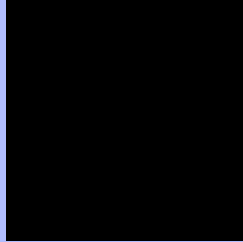
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 192.9360, -28.3380,

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

192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Protanopia

192.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230

Deuteranopia

192.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700



Tritanopia

190.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Protanomaly

192.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350

Deuteranomaly

192.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700

Tritanomaly

190.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 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(177, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 189, 255)  
}
```

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(177, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 189, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 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(177, 189, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 189,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 192.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
189, 255) }
```

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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