

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC6B7
RGB	187, 198, 183
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2235, 0.2823
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	104°, 12%, 75%
HSV	104°, 8%, 78%
XYZ	49.2338, 54.3729, 52.7005
YIQ	193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

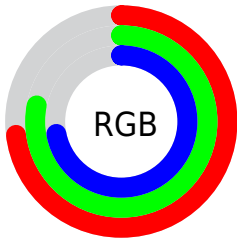
Format	Color
RYB	183, 198, 194
Decimal	12306103
CIELab	78.68, -6.54, 6.21
CIELCh	79, 9.020, 136.497
Yxy	54.3729, 0.3150, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290496183 (0xFFBBC6B7)
YUV	193.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	73.7380, -9.8595, 9.2420

Details

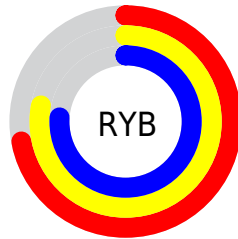
The YIQ color $193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $187.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970$, and the grayscale version is $193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200$, and $139.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030$.

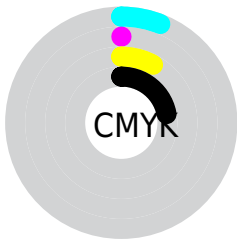
Distribution



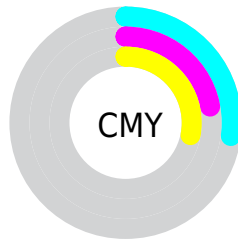
- Red (73%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 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 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 193.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 249.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 139.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 114.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 89.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 65.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 43.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 23.2400, -0.9160,

-5.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 193.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 186.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 199.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 179.7700, -6.1850,
-25.5850

■ 206.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 173.1190, -9.0260,
-34.6740

■ 212.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

■ 166.6530,
-10.9500, -43.8620

■ 218.5510, 9.7150,
27.6910

■ 159.8880,
-13.4700, -53.2620

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 153.4220,
-15.3940, -62.4500

■ 146.6570,
-17.9140, -71.8500

■ 140.3050,
-20.1590, -80.7270

■ 133.5400,
-22.6790, -90.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



192.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Triad

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



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



194.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



196.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Complementary

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



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



187.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

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.



196.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



195.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Square

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



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



193.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



195.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



195.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

Rectangle

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



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



192.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



195.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



196.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Sweetspot

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



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



253.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



193.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



127.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



247.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



192.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



108.5380, -19.1970, -76.1330



23.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Inverse Universe

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



187.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



188.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



54.4620, 19.1970, 76.1330



11.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

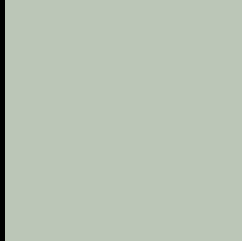
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

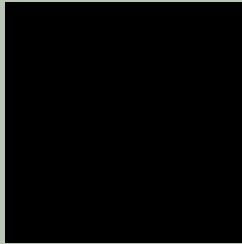
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

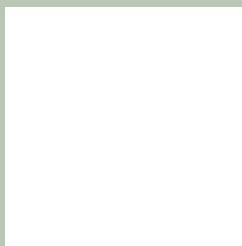
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.0010, -1.7410,

-6.9970.

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

193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Protanopia

194.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

196.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



Tritanopia

194.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Protanomaly

193.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

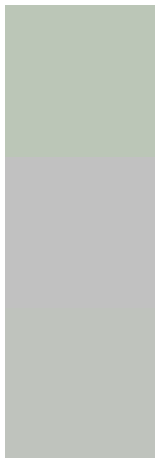
Deuteranomaly

195.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Tritanomaly

194.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 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(187, 198, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 198, 183)  
}
```

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(187, 198, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 198, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 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(187, 198, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 198, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 198, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 198, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 198, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 198,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 198, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
198, 183) }
```

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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