

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC3CC
RGB	186, 195, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2353, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 15%, 76%
HSV	210°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	50.6625, 53.8297, 64.8403
YIQ	193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

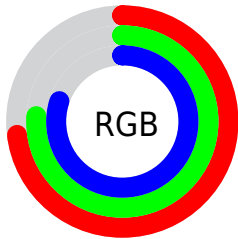
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 192, 204
Decimal	12239820
CIE _{Lab}	78.36, -1.33, -5.57
CIE _{LCh}	78, 5.728, 256.554
Yxy	53.8297, 0.2992, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290429900 (0xFFBAC3CC)
YUV	193.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	73.3687, -5.1374, -1.0400

Details

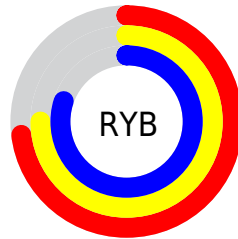
The YIQ color $193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $196.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910$, and the grayscale version is $193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870$, and $139.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $205.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$.

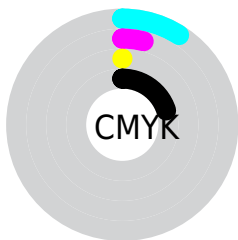
Distribution



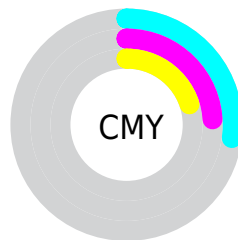
- Red (73%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 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 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 193.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 249.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 139.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 114.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 89.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 66.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 44.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 23.7050, -6.4190,

0.6930

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 193.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 181.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 205.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 169.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 217.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 156.8990,
-36.0840, 4.1720

■ 229.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 144.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 238.0330, 21.5960,
-5.9240

■ 132.9000,
-55.0200, 5.9400

■ 243.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 121.0500,
-64.1900, 6.9300

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 108.9010,
-73.9560, 7.7080

■ 97.0510, -83.1260,
8.6980

■ 84.3150, -92.6170,
9.9990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



193.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Triad

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



194.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



192.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Complementary

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



196.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

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.



193.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



194.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Square

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



195.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



194.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



192.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Rectangle

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



194.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



194.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



192.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Sweetspot

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



250.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



197.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



124.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



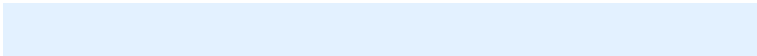
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



238.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



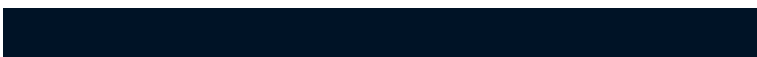
188.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



67.6450, -76.1110, 8.2170



15.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Inverse Universe

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



192.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



236.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



201.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



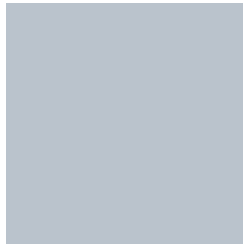
59.0960, 72.2930, 61.0050



13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

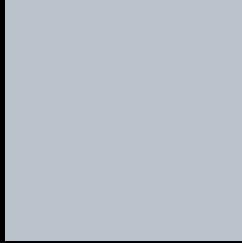
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

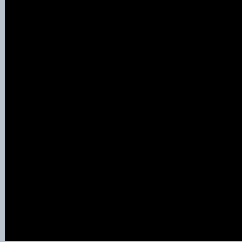
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

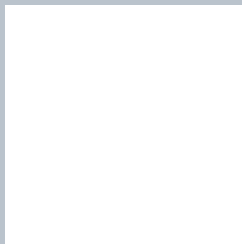
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910.



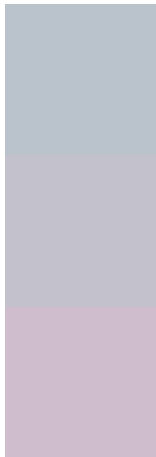
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.3350, -8.2530,

0.8910.

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

193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Protanopia

194.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

195.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



Tritanopia

193.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Protanomaly

194.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranomaly

194.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Tritanomaly

193.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Achromatopsia

193.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 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(186, 195, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 195, 204)  
}
```

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(186, 195, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 195, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 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(186, 195, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 195, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 195, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 195, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 195, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 195,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 195, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
195, 204) }
```

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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