

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C5CF
RGB	182, 197, 207
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2274, 0.1883
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	204°, 21%, 76%
HSV	204°, 12%, 81%
XYZ	50.5181, 54.3838, 66.8569
YIQ	193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

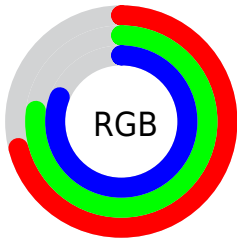
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 191, 207
Decimal	11978191
CIE _{Lab}	78.69, -3.11, -6.74
CIE _{LCh}	79, 7.423, 245.243
Yxy	54.3838, 0.2941, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290168271 (0xFFB6C5CF)
YUV	193.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214
Hunter-Lab	73.7454, -6.7760, -2.1300

Details

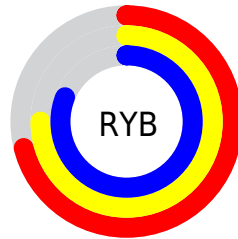
The YIQ color $193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $195.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810$, and $139.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $182.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980$.

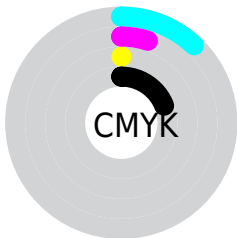
Distribution



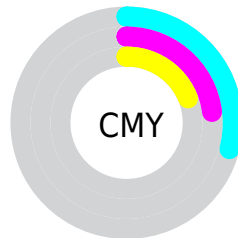
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 193.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 249.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 139.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 114.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 89.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 66.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 44.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 23.3240, -9.7200,

-0.0560

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 193.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 182.6800,
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 204.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 171.4170,
-31.9110, 0.1290

■ 215.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 160.4420,
-42.2270, -0.1390

■ 226.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 149.4670,
-52.5430, -0.4070

■ 234.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 138.7910,
-62.2630, -0.4630

■ 239.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 127.2290,
-72.3040, -0.2080

■ 244.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 116.2540,
-82.6200, -0.4760

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 105.2790,
-92.9360, -0.7440

■ 96.3860,
-100.5470, -0.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



194.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Triad

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



196.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



193.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Complementary

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



195.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

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.



194.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



196.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Square

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



196.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



195.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



192.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Rectangle

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



195.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



195.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



193.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Sweetspot

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



249.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



197.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



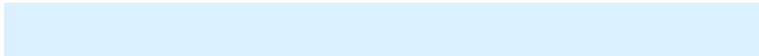
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



236.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



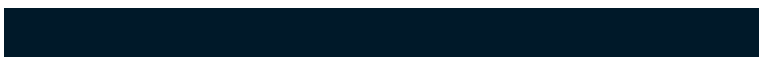
186.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.4390, -81.7030, -0.5750



19.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Inverse Universe

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



191.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



232.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



202.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



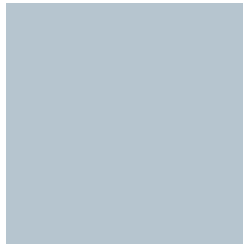
61.7460, 67.7070, 67.0270



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

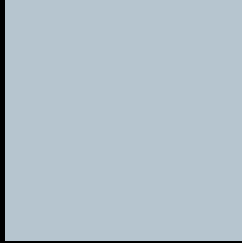
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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

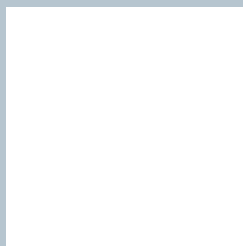
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700.

-0.0700.

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

193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Protanopia

194.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Deuteranopia

196.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



Tritanopia

193.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Protanomaly

194.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

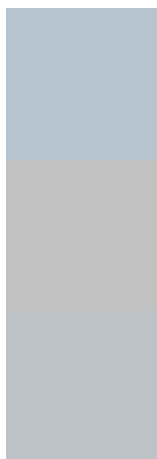
Deuteranomaly

195.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Tritanomaly

193.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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(182, 197, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 197, 207)  
}
```

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(182, 197, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 197, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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(182, 197, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 197, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 197, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 197, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 197, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 197,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 197, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
197, 207) }
```

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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