

Converting Colors

YIQ(193.8980, -34.3430,
11.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(193.8980, -34.3430,
11.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C4FB
RGB	168, 196, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2313, 0.0159
CMYK	0.33, 0.22, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 91%, 82%
HSV	220°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	53.2947, 54.7713, 98.9921
YIQ	193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

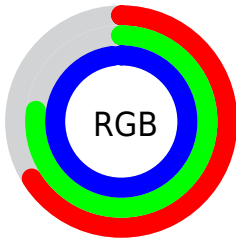
Format	Color
RYB	168, 189, 251
Decimal	11060475
CIELab	78.91, 3.21, -30.11
CIELCh	79, 30.285, 276.090
Yxy	54.7713, 0.2574, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250555 (0xFFA8C4FB)
YUV	193.8980, 28.1513, -22.7125
Hunter-Lab	74.0076, -0.9712, -27.5005

Details

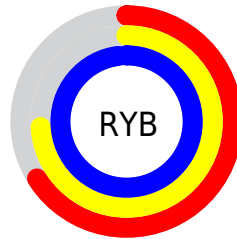
The YIQ color $193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $225.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910$, and $139.2570, -33.9760, 10.0240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $211.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780$.

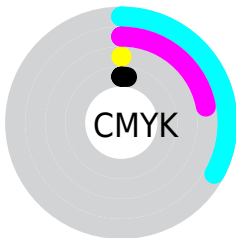
Distribution



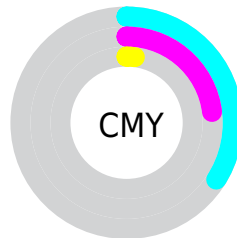
- Red (66%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 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 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 193.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 193.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 244.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 139.2570,
-33.9760, 10.0240

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 113.7300,
-33.9300, 9.1900

■ 87.9040, -34.4800,
8.1440

■ 63.1810, -36.8180,
6.4620

■ 37.8490, -41.8150,
3.4090

■ 23.3730, -28.6110,

6.4050

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 193.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 193.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 176.4440,
-44.5680, 14.7600

■ 211.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 159.5770,
-55.0680, 17.8280

■ 228.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 142.1230,
-65.2930, 21.4190

■ 245.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 125.2560,
-75.7930, 24.4870

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 107.8020,
-86.0180, 28.0780

■ 90.0490, -96.8390,
31.4570

■ 78.5090,
-103.9460, 33.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.6620, -57.5860, -2.6260



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



198.5490, -5.1390, 21.5570

Triad

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



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



197.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990



186.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510

Complementary

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



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



225.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690

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.



190.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



195.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Square

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



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



199.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880



193.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



182.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250

Rectangle

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



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



199.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



193.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



187.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Sweetspot

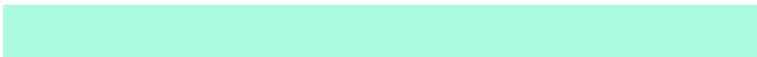
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



237.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



222.8770, -40.1590, -26.6150



116.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



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.



193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



184.5860, -42.0920, 13.9400



181.0500, -19.4910, 28.3570



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



59.1140, -78.2690, 25.3070



19.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880

Inverse Universe

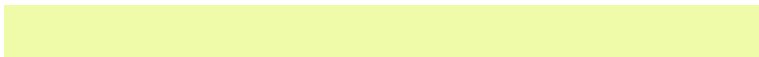
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040



187.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980



237.9500, 19.4910, -28.3570



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.8070, 92.1000, 59.9720



20.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

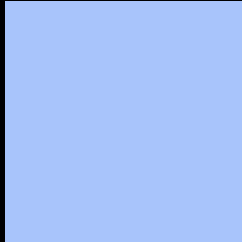
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 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

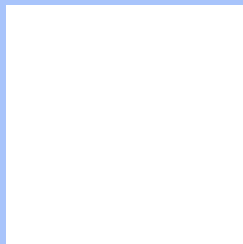
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690.

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

193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Protanopia

195.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Deuteranopia

196.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640



Tritanopia

191.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Protanomaly

195.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Deuteranomaly

195.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Tritanomaly

192.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 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(168, 196, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 196, 251)  
}
```

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(168, 196, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 196, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 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(168, 196, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 196, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 196, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 196, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 193.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 196, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
196, 251) }
```

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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