

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940)
contains.

YIQ(194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940)	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(194.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADCEBC
RGB	173, 206, 188
RGB Percent	68%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.3217, 0.1921, 0.2628
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.19
HSL	147°, 25%, 74%
HSV	147°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	48.3791, 56.6613, 55.9579
YIQ	194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

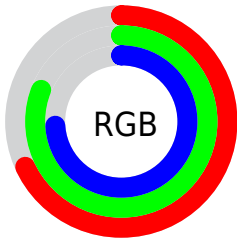
Format	Color
RYB	173, 196, 206
Decimal	11390652
CIELab	79.99, -14.53, 5.30
CIELCh	80, 15.462, 159.965
Yxy	56.6613, 0.3005, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580732 (0xFFADCEBC)
YUV	194.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880
Hunter-Lab	75.2737, -17.0053, 8.6159

Details

The YIQ color $194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $184.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330$, and $140.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $186.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210$.

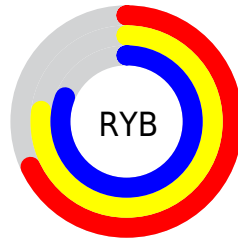
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (81%)

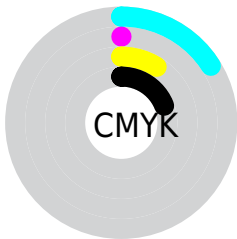
Blue (74%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (81%)

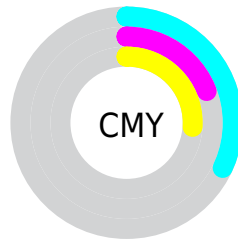


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 194.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 245.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 140.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 114.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 90.2060, -12.7440,
-11.3360

■ 66.6190, -12.4690,
-10.8130

■ 44.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

■ 22.2600, -12.8360,

-9.6680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 194.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 186.5480,
-22.8750, -20.4670

■ 201.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 179.3140,
-31.2640, -28.1280

■ 208.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 171.6670,
-39.9280, -36.3120

■ 216.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

■ 164.4330,
-48.3170, -43.9730

■ 223.7290, 20.5370,
18.7850

■ 156.9000,
-57.3020, -51.8460

■ 224.9830, 17.0060,
22.2060

■ 149.3670,
-66.2870, -59.7190

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 142.0190,
-74.3550, -67.6910

■ 134.4860,
-83.3400, -75.5640

■ 131.6380,
-86.8240, -78.5040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



193.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

Triad

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



198.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



200.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Complementary

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



184.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

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.



200.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



200.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Square

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



195.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



201.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



198.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Rectangle

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



193.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740



201.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



200.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Sweetspot

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



250.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



197.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



125.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



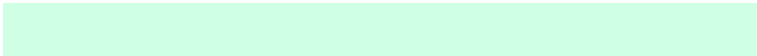
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



237.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



195.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



105.9920, -69.7250, -63.4930



24.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870

Inverse Universe

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



184.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940



224.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



183.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.8940, 70.0460, 63.1820



13.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

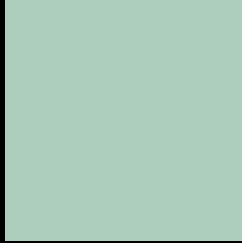
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

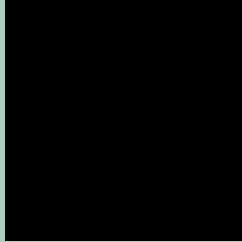
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

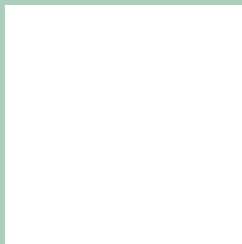
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940.

-12.5940.

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

194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Protanopia

197.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Deuteranopia

199.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



Tritanopia

196.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Protanomaly

196.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Deuteranomaly

197.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Tritanomaly

195.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

193.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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(173, 206, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 206, 188)  
}
```

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(173, 206, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 206, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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(173, 206, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 206, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 206, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 206, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 206, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 206,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 206, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
206, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor