

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.3760, -32.6930,
14.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070)
contains.

YIQ(194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070)	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(194.3760, -32.6930,
14.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC2FF
RGB	172, 194, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2392, 0.0002
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 84%
HSV	224°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	54.3491, 54.5751, 102.2392
YIQ	194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

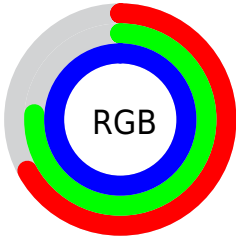
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 189, 255
Decimal	11322111
CIE Lab	78.80, 6.40, -32.41
CIE LCh	79, 33.032, 281.178
Yxy	54.5751, 0.2574, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289512191 (0xFFACC2FF)
YUV	194.3760, 29.8876, -19.6238
Hunter-Lab	73.8750, 2.0395, -30.3419

Details

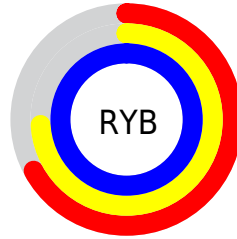
The YIQ color $194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $232.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $244.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970$, and $140.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.7480, -42.3680, 18.9440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700$.

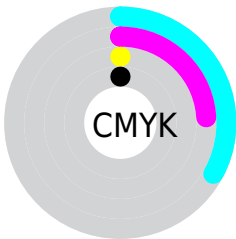
Distribution



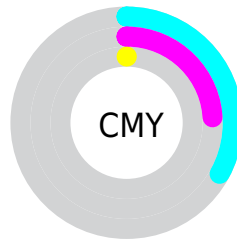
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 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 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 194.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.8490,
-32.6470, 13.4730

■ 244.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 140.3220,
-32.6010, 12.6390

■ 114.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 88.9690, -33.1050,
10.7590

■ 64.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 37.6040, -42.5030,
4.8650

■ 22.5410, -29.0240,

8.3840

■ 7.1190, -15.9120,
13.0480

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 194.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 194.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 175.7480,
-42.3680, 18.9440

■ 213.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 157.4080,
-52.9140, 22.8460

■ 231.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 138.7800,
-62.5890, 27.4830

■ 249.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 119.8530,
-72.8600, 31.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2250,
-82.5350, 36.5450

■ 82.8850, -93.0810,
40.4470

■ 68.9860,
-100.5550, 43.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



198.8810, -0.1420, 24.6100

Triad

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



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



197.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



184.0580, -33.4190, -27.6190

Complementary

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



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



232.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070

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.



188.3360, -1.9670, -24.9350



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



194.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630

Square

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



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



198.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280



192.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



179.3230, -61.8460, -24.5500

Rectangle

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



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



199.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240



192.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



185.3320, -22.5070, -27.1390

Sweetspot

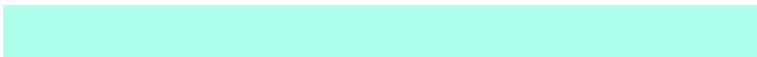
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



236.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



227.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



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.



194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



182.5480, -38.9290, 17.1910



187.1430, -15.3190, 29.8410



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



51.7110, -75.3360, 32.7280



17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130

Inverse Universe

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



199.3250, 42.4060, 24.4380



188.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



239.8570, 15.3190, -29.8410



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.9230, 97.4650, 56.3530



21.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

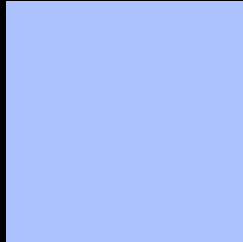
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 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 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070.

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

194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Protanopia

194.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140

Deuteranopia

195.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610



Tritanopia

191.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Protanomaly

194.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranomaly

195.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Tritanomaly

192.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Achromatopsia

194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 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(172, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 194, 255)  
}
```

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(172, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 194, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 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(172, 194, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 194,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
194, 255) }
```

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