

Converting Colors

YIQ(194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(194.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B9E5
RGB	200, 185, 229
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 90%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2745, 0.1020
CMYK	0.13, 0.19, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	260°, 46%, 81%
HSV	260°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	55.3123, 52.6333, 81.3625
YIQ	194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

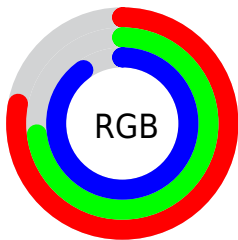
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 185, 229
Decimal	13154789
CIE Lab	77.66, 13.75, -20.01
CIE LCh	78, 24.276, 304.486
Yxy	52.6333, 0.2922, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291344869 (0xFFC8B9E5)
YUV	194.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226
Hunter-Lab	72.5488, 9.1307, -15.7088

Details

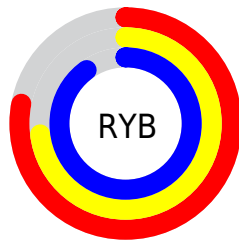
The YIQ color $194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $219.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640$, and the grayscale version is $194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $246.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220$, and $140.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.5150, -7.7990, 25.7130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $212.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150$.

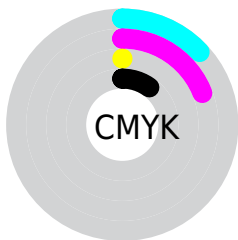
Distribution



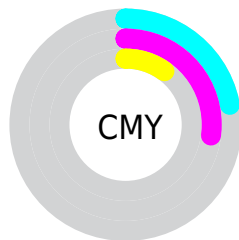
- Red (78%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 194.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 140.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 115.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 90.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 66.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 44.5670, -5.5500,
12.4820

■ 23.0400, -5.5040,

11.6480

■ 3.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 194.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 176.5150, -7.7990,
25.7130

■ 212.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 158.5290,
-10.4140, 34.5620

■ 230.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 140.5430,
-13.0290, 43.4110

■ 248.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

■ 122.5570,
-15.6440, 52.2600

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 105.1580,
-18.5340, 60.5860

■ 87.1720, -21.1490,
69.4350

■ 68.8870, -24.3600,
78.0720

■ 50.9010, -26.9750,
86.9210

■ 49.4280, -27.0210,
87.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



196.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Triad

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



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



192.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



182.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500

Complementary

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



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



219.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

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.



185.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



190.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

Square

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



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



194.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870



187.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



182.7580, -49.4690, -12.0690

Rectangle

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



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



195.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270



187.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



183.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Sweetspot

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



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



243.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



207.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



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.



194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



208.7060, -7.0190, 22.5890



201.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.6450, -21.1030, 68.6010



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



201.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



218.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



212.9210, -7.9280, -21.5280



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



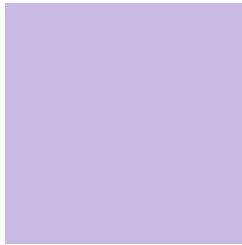
66.9730, 68.8060, 74.6460



19.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

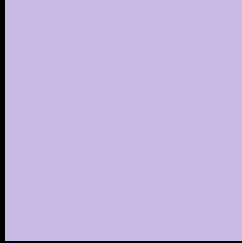
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

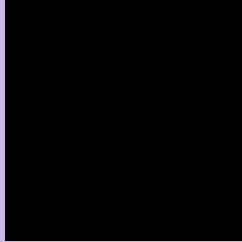
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 194.5010, -5.1840,

16.8640.

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

194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Protanopia

192.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

Deuteranopia

194.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



Tritanopia

192.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Protanomaly

193.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850

Deuteranomaly

194.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

Tritanomaly

193.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

194.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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(200, 185, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 185, 229)  
}
```

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(200, 185, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 185, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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(200, 185, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 185, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 185, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 185, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 185, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 185,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 194.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 185, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
185, 229) }
```

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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