

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC6C5
RGB	189, 198, 197
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2235, 0.2275
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	173°, 7%, 76%
HSV	173°, 5%, 78%
XYZ	51.2573, 55.2390, 60.7810
YIQ	195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

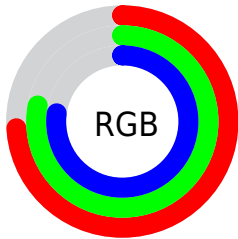
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 194, 198
Decimal	12437189
CIE Lab	79.18, -3.27, -0.58
CIE LCh	79, 3.321, 189.982
Yxy	55.2390, 0.3064, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290627269 (0xFFBDC6C5)
YUV	195.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330
Hunter-Lab	74.3229, -6.9614, 3.5389

Details

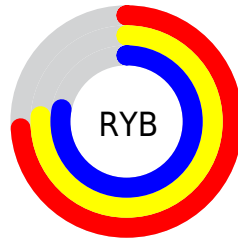
The YIQ color $195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $191.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190$, and the grayscale version is $195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310$, and $141.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $188.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430$.

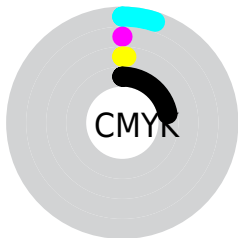
Distribution



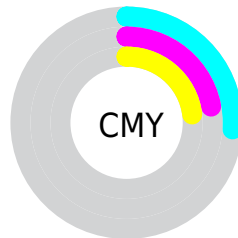
- Red (74%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 195.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 251.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 141.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 116.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 91.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 67.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 45.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 24.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 195.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 188.9870,
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 201.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 182.7790,
-27.5990, -11.9430

■ 207.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 176.7560,
-37.9600, -16.9040

■ 213.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660

■ 170.5480,
-49.2380, -21.7660

■ 215.9550, 31.4040,
14.5720

■ 164.3400,
-60.5160, -26.6280

■ 216.1830, 30.7620,
15.1940

■ 158.1320,
-71.7940, -31.4900

■ 216.4110, 30.1200,
15.8160

■ 151.8100,
-82.7510, -36.6630

■ 216.7530, 29.1570,
16.7490

■ 145.9010,
-93.4330, -41.3130

■ 216.9810, 28.5150,
17.3710

■ 139.6930,
-104.7110, -46.1750

■ 217.2090, 27.8730,
17.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



195.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Triad

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



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



196.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



196.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Complementary

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



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



191.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

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.



196.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



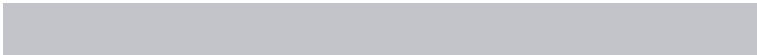
196.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Square

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



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



196.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



196.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



195.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Rectangle

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



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



195.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



196.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



196.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Sweetspot

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



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



194.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



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.



195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



250.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



193.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



97.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



112.2110, -91.3700, -40.1540



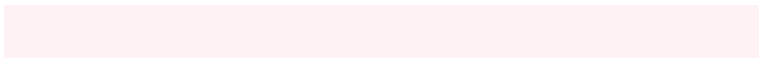
24.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Inverse Universe

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



191.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



246.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



193.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



94.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



50.7890, 91.3700, 40.1540



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

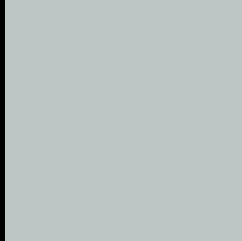
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

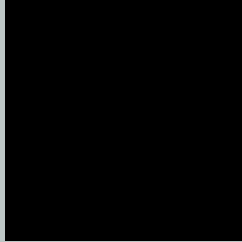
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

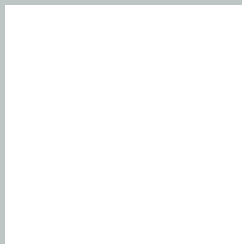
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.1950, -5.0430,

-2.2190.

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

195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Protanopia

196.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

197.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



Tritanopia

196.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Protanomaly

195.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

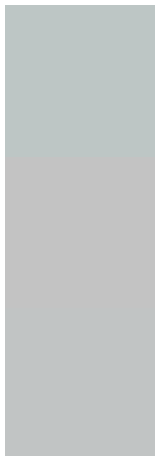
Deuteranomaly

196.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Tritanomaly

195.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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(189, 198, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 198, 197)  
}
```

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(189, 198, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 198, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 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(189, 198, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 198, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 198, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 198, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 198, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 198,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 198, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
198, 197) }
```

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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