

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.4080, -18.5240,
5.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C5E1
RGB	181, 197, 225
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 88%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2274, 0.1177
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	218°, 42%, 80%
HSV	218°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	52.6099, 55.1936, 79.0974
YIQ	195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

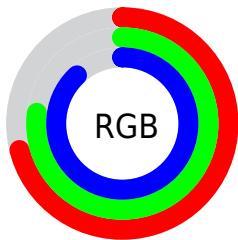
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 193, 225
Decimal	11912673
CIE Lab	79.15, 0.39, -15.73
CIE LCh	79, 15.738, 271.422
Yxy	55.1936, 0.2815, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290102753 (0xFFB5C5E1)
YUV	195.4080, 14.5889, -12.6358
Hunter-Lab	74.2924, -3.6076, -11.1200

Details

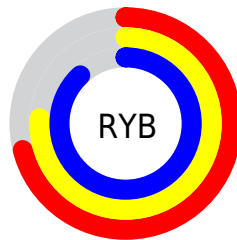
The YIQ color **195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **210.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930**, and **141.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580**.

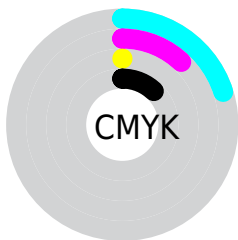
Distribution



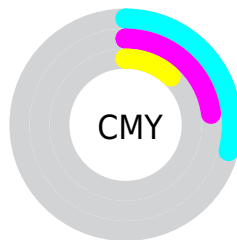
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 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 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 195.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.2940,
-18.2030, 5.0050

■ 249.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 141.5930,
-17.6070, 5.2170

■ 116.0660,
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 91.0660, -17.5610,
4.3830

■ 67.8380, -16.9190,
3.7610

■ 44.7240, -16.5980,
3.4500

■ 23.3000, -18.3400,

1.9800

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 195.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 180.3130,
-28.3820, 7.7620

■ 210.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 164.9300,
-37.3690, 10.9430

■ 225.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 150.1340,
-46.6310, 13.6010

■ 240.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 135.0390,
-56.4890, 16.0470

■ 250.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 119.6560,
-65.4760, 19.2280

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 104.5610,
-75.3340, 21.6740

■ 89.7650, -84.5960,
24.3320

■ 74.6700, -94.4540,
26.7780

■ 73.7840, -94.7750,
27.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



197.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150

Triad

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



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



198.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



191.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Complementary

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



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



210.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

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.



194.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



196.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Square

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



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



199.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



195.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



191.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

Rectangle

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



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



198.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



195.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



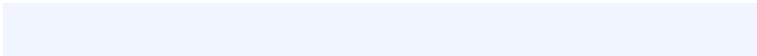
192.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Sweetspot

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



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



210.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040



121.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



215.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430



187.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.6320, -74.0960, 21.2640



16.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Inverse Universe

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



195.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040



216.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



218.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



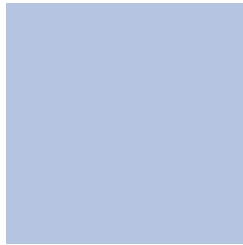
59.9200, 84.3520, 57.2160



16.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

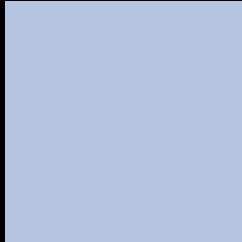
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

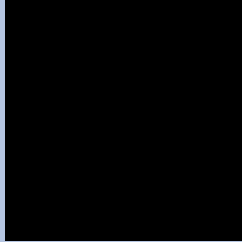
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.4080, -18.5240,

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

195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Protanopia

196.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Deuteranopia

197.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



Tritanopia

194.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Protanomaly

195.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Deuteranomaly

196.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Tritanomaly

195.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 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(181, 197, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 197, 225)  
}
```

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(181, 197, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 197, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

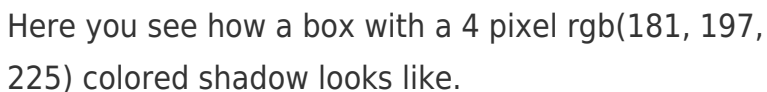
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 197, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 197, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 197, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 197, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 197, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
197, 225) }
```

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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