

Converting Colors

YIQ(196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(196.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C4EA
RGB	184, 196, 234
RGB Percent	72%, 77%, 92%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2313, 0.0825
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	226°, 54%, 82%
HSV	226°, 21%, 92%
XYZ	54.3553, 55.6113, 85.6907
YIQ	196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

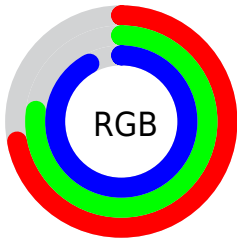
Format	Color
R _Y B	184, 194, 234
Decimal	12109034
CIE Lab	79.39, 3.85, -20.18
CIE LCh	79, 20.547, 280.798
Yxy	55.6113, 0.2778, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290299114 (0xFFB8C4EA)
YUV	196.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765
Hunter-Lab	74.5730, -0.3963, -15.9282

Details

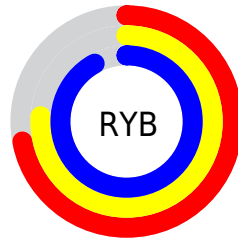
The YIQ color $196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $221.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740$, and the grayscale version is $197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220$, and $142.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360$.

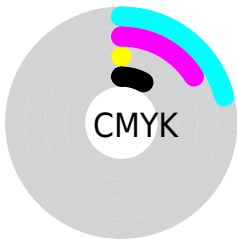
Distribution



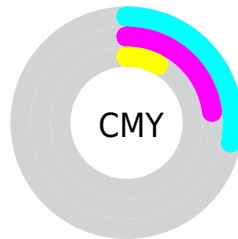
- Red (72%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 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 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 196.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 249.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 142.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 117.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 92.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 68.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 45.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 23.0980, -20.5870,

4.1570

■ 4.2350, -10.5470,
9.4290

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 196.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 196.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 179.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 214.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 161.5590,
-37.4620, 18.1380

■ 231.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 144.7030,
-46.4950, 22.1530

■ 248.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 126.9610,
-55.8490, 26.4790

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 109.5180,
-64.6070, 31.0170

■ 92.0750, -73.3650,
35.5550

■ 74.9200, -82.9940,
39.3580

■ 59.5480, -90.5140,
43.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



199.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240

Triad

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



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



198.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



190.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040

Complementary

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



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



221.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

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.



192.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



197.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

Square

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



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



199.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130



195.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



189.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Rectangle

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



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



200.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



195.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



191.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750

Sweetspot

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



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



243.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



217.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



205.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580



193.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



46.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



13.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Inverse Universe

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



200.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



210.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680



224.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



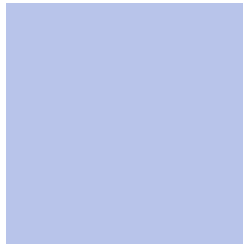
59.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



17.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

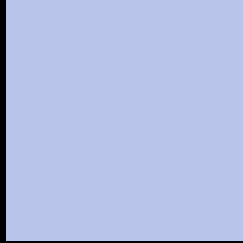
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

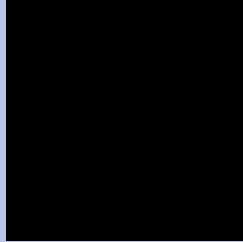
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740.

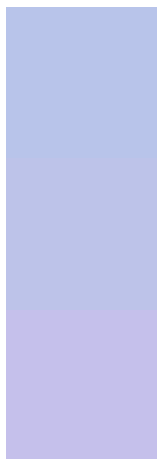


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740.

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

196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Protanopia

197.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranopia

198.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



Tritanopia

195.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Protanomaly

196.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranomaly

197.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Tritanomaly

195.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Achromatopsia

197.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 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(184, 196, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 196, 234)  
}
```

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(184, 196, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 196, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 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(184, 196, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 196, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 196, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 196, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 196, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 196,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 196, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
196, 234) }
```

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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