

Converting Colors

YIQ(198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(198.9290, -18.4330,
9.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC6EB
RGB	187, 198, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 92%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2235, 0.0785
CMYK	0.20, 0.16, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	226°, 55%, 83%
HSV	226°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	55.6801, 56.9517, 86.6357
YIQ	198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

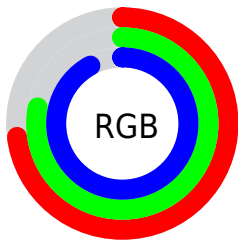
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 196, 235
Decimal	12306155
CIE Lab	80.15, 3.92, -19.55
CIE LCh	80, 19.937, 281.330
Yxy	56.9517, 0.2794, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290496235 (0xFFBBC6EB)
YUV	198.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617
Hunter-Lab	75.4663, -0.3663, -15.2388

Details

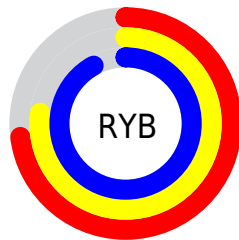
The YIQ color $198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750$, and the grayscale version is $199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$, and $144.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $181.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $216.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370$.

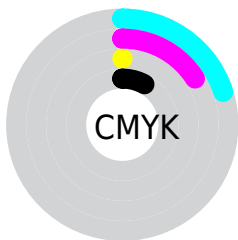
Distribution



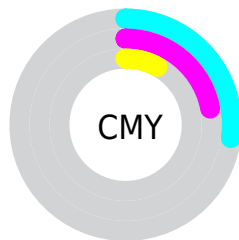
- Red (73%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 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 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 198.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.8150,
-18.1120, 8.8640

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 144.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 119.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 94.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 70.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 47.4190, -17.0570,
6.2630

■ 25.5820, -19.0740,

4.2700

■ 3.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 198.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 198.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 181.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 216.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 163.7440,
-36.5450, 18.0390

■ 234.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 146.3010,
-45.3030, 22.5770

■ 250.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 128.5590,
-54.6570, 26.9030

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 110.5290,
-63.1400, 31.9640

■ 92.7870, -72.4940,
36.2900

■ 75.3440, -81.2520,
40.8280

■ 58.4880, -90.2850,
44.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



201.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130

Triad

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



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



200.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210



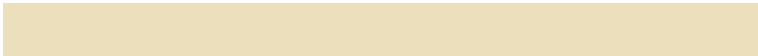
193.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Complementary

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



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



223.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

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.



195.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



199.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700

Square

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



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



202.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



197.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460



191.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630

Rectangle

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



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



202.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



197.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460



193.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520

Sweetspot

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



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



243.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



219.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970



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.



198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



209.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



196.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



45.2880, -69.6510, 34.3250



13.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Inverse Universe

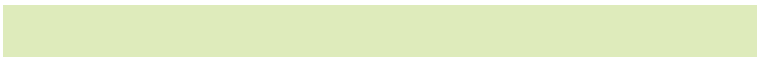
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



202.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



213.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



225.6410, 7.6600, -17.6840



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



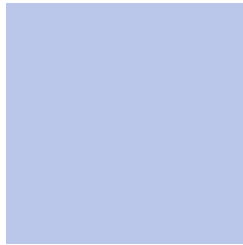
58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 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 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

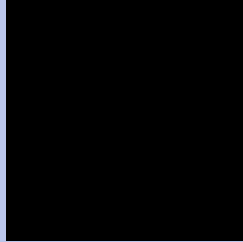
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750.

9.1750.

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

198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Protanopia

199.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranopia

200.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340



Tritanopia

197.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Trichromacy



Original Color

198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Protanomaly

199.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranomaly

199.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Tritanomaly

198.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

199.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 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(187, 198, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 198, 235)  
}
```

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(187, 198, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 198, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 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(187, 198, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 198, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 198, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 198, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 198, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 198,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 198, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
198, 235) }
```

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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