

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B1BA
RGB	184, 177, 186
RGB Percent	72%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3059, 0.2706
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	287°, 6%, 71%
HSV	287°, 5%, 73%
XYZ	44.3530, 45.1793, 52.8369
YIQ	180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

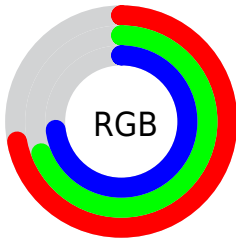
Format	Color
RYB	184, 177, 186
Decimal	12104122
CIELab	73.01, 4.16, -3.70
CIELCh	73, 5.566, 318.338
Yxy	45.1793, 0.3115, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290294202 (0xFFB8B1BA)
YUV	180.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	67.2156, 0.1580, 0.4441

Details

The YIQ color `180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `182.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830`, and the grayscale version is `180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `236.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830`, and `127.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `167.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `192.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060`.

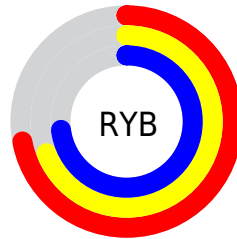
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (69%)

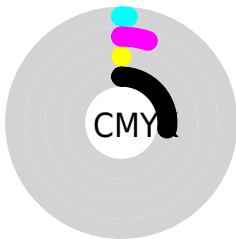
Blue (73%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

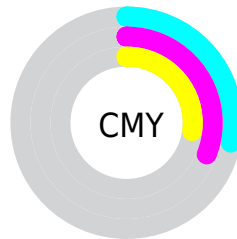


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 180.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 236.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 127.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 102.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 78.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 55.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 34.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 11.5320, 1.5580,

4.8060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 180.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 167.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

■ 192.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 156.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 204.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 143.6590, 9.5310,
31.0270

■ 216.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 131.8970, 12.0970,
39.5930

■ 228.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 119.2490, 14.3420,
48.4700

■ 232.1840, -7.6510,
-32.0590

■ 106.9000, 17.1830,
57.5590

■ 233.3800, -5.2670,
-31.2110

■ 95.1380, 19.7490,
66.1250

■ 234.5760, -2.8830,
-30.3630

■ 82.7890, 22.5900,
75.2140

■ 235.7720, -0.4990,
-29.5150

■ 71.0270, 25.1560,
83.7800

■ 236.9680, 1.8850,
-28.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



180.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Triad

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



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



179.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



177.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Complementary

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



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



182.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

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.



177.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



178.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Square

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



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



180.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



177.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



178.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Rectangle

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



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



180.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



177.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



177.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Sweetspot

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



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



240.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



179.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



121.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



232.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



180.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



87.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



53.9630, 22.0400, 74.1680



9.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Inverse Universe

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



179.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



232.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



182.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



87.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



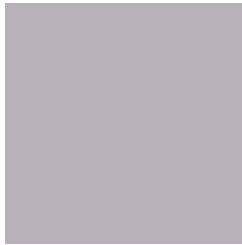
50.5200, 82.0620, 43.6460



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

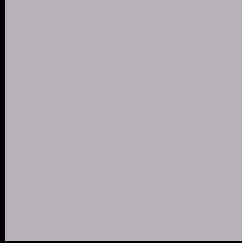
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

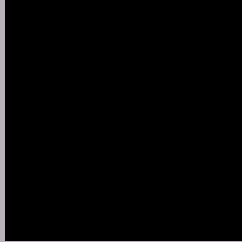
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1190, 1.2830,

4.2830.

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

180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Protanopia

179.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

181.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



Tritanopia

180.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Protanomaly

179.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Deuteranomaly

180.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Tritanomaly

180.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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, 177, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 177, 186)  
}
```

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, 177, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 177, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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, 177, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 177, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 177, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 177, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 177, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 177,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 177, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
177, 186) }
```

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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