

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B4B4
RGB	184, 180, 180
RGB Percent	72%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	360°, 3%, 71%
HSV	360°, 2%, 72%
XYZ	44.3271, 46.1279, 49.7486
YIQ	181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

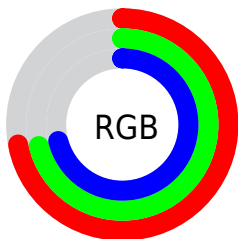
Format	Color
RYB	184, 180, 180
Decimal	12104884
CIELab	73.63, 1.42, 0.49
CIElCh	74, 1.499, 19.105
Yxy	46.1279, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290294964 (0xFFB8B4B4)
YUV	181.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	67.9175, -2.3556, 4.1132

Details

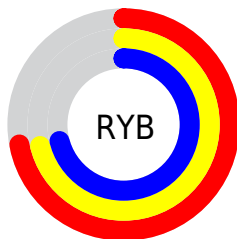
The YIQ color **181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480**, and **128.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**.

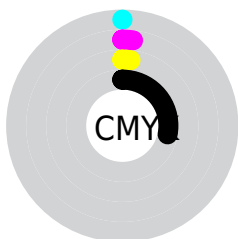
Distribution



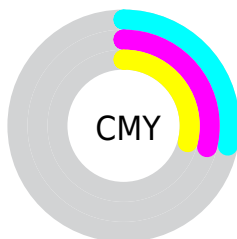
- Red (72%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 181.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 237.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 128.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 103.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 79.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 56.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 34.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 13.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

181.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

181.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

168.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

193.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

155.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

207.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

142.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

219.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

129.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

233.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

116.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 104.0860, 67.9440,
24.1680

■ 90.7670, 79.2680,
28.1960

■ 78.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

■ 64.8300, 101.3200,
36.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



181.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Triad

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



180.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



180.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Complementary

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



182.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

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.



180.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



180.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Square

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



180.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



180.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



181.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Rectangle

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



180.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



180.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



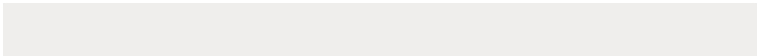
180.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Sweetspot

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



237.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



181.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



119.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



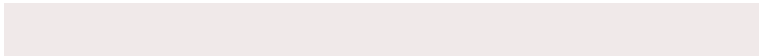
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



235.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



182.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



89.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



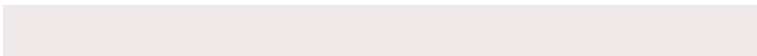
8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



235.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



181.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



89.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

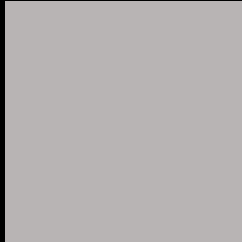
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

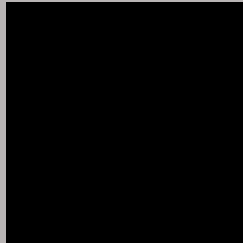
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480.



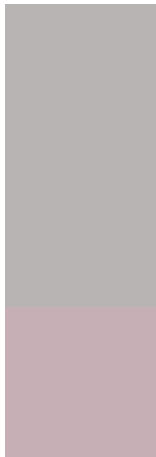
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480.

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

181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Protanopia

181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

182.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



Tritanopia

181.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Protanomaly

181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

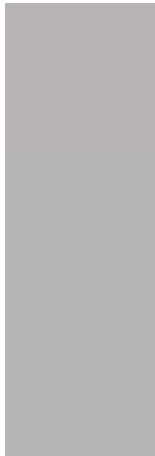
Deuteranomaly

182.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Tritanomaly

181.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 180, 180)  
}
```

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, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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, 180, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 180,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
180, 180) }
```

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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