

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790)
contains.

YIQ(181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(181.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB6C7
RGB	173, 182, 199
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2862, 0.2197
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	219°, 19%, 73%
HSV	219°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	44.2688, 46.4642, 60.6594
YIQ	181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

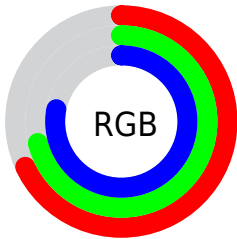
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 180, 199
Decimal	11384519
CIE Lab	73.85, 0.31, -9.66
CIE LCh	74, 9.665, 271.835
Yxy	46.4642, 0.2924, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574599 (0xFFADB6C7)
YUV	181.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326
Hunter-Lab	68.1647, -3.3632, -5.0466

Details

The YIQ color **181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790**, and **128.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200**.

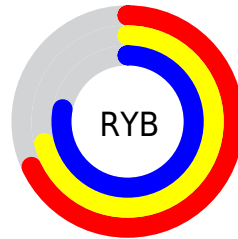
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (71%)

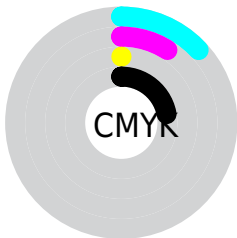
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

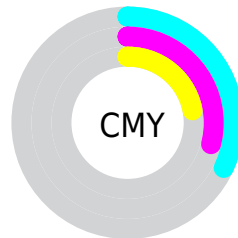


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 181.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 237.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 128.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 103.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 79.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 56.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 34.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 12.6060, -10.4540,

2.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 181.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 167.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 194.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 154.0250,
-27.5110, 8.4970

■ 208.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 140.4140,
-35.8560, 11.0560

■ 222.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 126.8030,
-44.2010, 13.6150

■ 235.6910, 22.5590,
-6.8570

■ 113.4910,
-51.9500, 16.3860

■ 243.9200, 20.1760,
-13.2320

■ 99.8800, -60.2950,
18.9450

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 86.2690, -68.6400,
21.5040

■ 72.6580, -76.9850,
24.0630

■ 63.1890, -82.8540,
25.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



182.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Triad

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



183.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



179.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Complementary

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



190.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

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.



180.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



182.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Square

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



183.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



181.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



178.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Rectangle

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



183.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



181.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



179.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Sweetspot

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



247.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



190.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



122.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



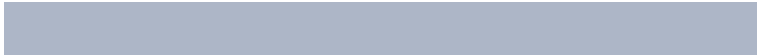
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



177.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



52.0410, -67.9980, 20.8820



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



181.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



227.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



194.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



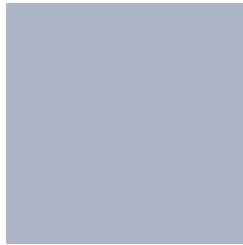
55.2350, 78.8510, 52.2830



12.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

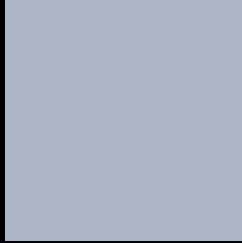
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

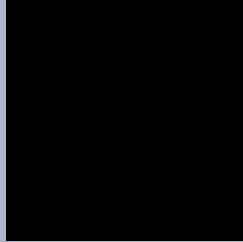
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

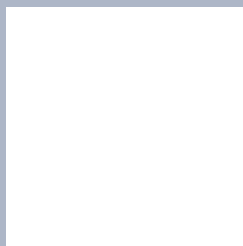
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790.

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

181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Protanopia

182.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

182.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



Tritanopia

181.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Protanomaly

181.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranomaly

182.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Tritanomaly

181.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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(173, 182, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 182, 199)  
}
```

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(173, 182, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 182, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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(173, 182, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 182, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 182, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 182, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 182, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 182,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 182, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
182, 199) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor