

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(181.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB89B
RGB	187, 184, 155
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2784, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	54°, 19%, 67%
HSV	54°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	43.5509, 47.2120, 37.8353
YIQ	181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

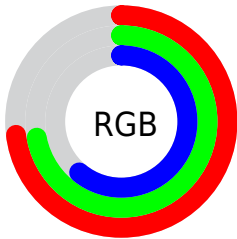
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 187, 155
Decimal	12302491
CIELab	74.33, -3.86, 15.13
CIELCh	74, 15.611, 104.329
Yxy	47.2120, 0.3387, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290492571 (0xFFBBB89B)
YUV	181.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437
Hunter-Lab	68.7110, -7.1061, 15.4500

# Details

The YIQ color **181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050**, and **128.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200**.

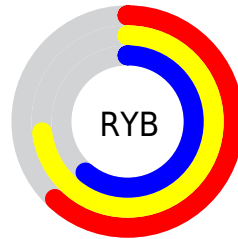
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (72%)

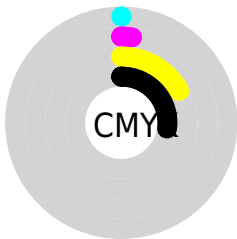
Blue (61%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (61%)

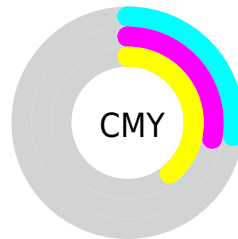


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 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 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830


 181.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 154.7050, 10.7760,  
-8.0720


 237.4770, 11.4180,  
-8.6940


 128.8190, 10.4550,  
-7.7610

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 103.6340, 9.5380,  
-7.6620

 79.7480, 9.2170,  
-7.3510

 56.5630, 8.3000,  
-7.2520

 34.6770, 7.9790,  
-6.9410

 14.1650, 3.6690,

-5.9230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830

■ 181.5910, 11.0970,  
-8.3830

■ 178.2510, 17.7460,  
-13.2460

■ 184.9310, 4.4480,  
-3.5200

■ 175.6120, 23.7990,  
-18.3210

■ 188.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 172.2720, 30.4480,  
-23.1840

■ 190.9100, -8.2540,  
6.4180

■ 168.9320, 37.0970,  
-28.0470

■ 194.2500,  
-14.9030, 11.2810

■ 165.7060, 43.4250,  
-32.5990

■ 197.5900,  
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 162.3660, 50.0740,  
-37.4620

■ 199.4480,  
-24.0280, 16.9640

■ 159.6130, 56.4480,  
-42.8480

■ 200.0350,  
-24.3030, 16.4410

■ 156.2730, 63.0970,  
-47.7110

■ 201.2090,  
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 155.1160, 64.9770,  
-48.7430

■ 202.3830,  
-25.4030, 14.3490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



179.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

# Triad

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



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



178.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840



185.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

# Complementary

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



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



160.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

# 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.



185.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



180.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

# Square

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



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



177.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



183.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



185.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



# Rectangle

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



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



178.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800



183.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



185.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680

# Sweetspot

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



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



240.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



164.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



121.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



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.



181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



233.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



179.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



92.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



131.1830, 54.8430, -41.2930



25.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720



# Inverse Universe

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



160.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



199.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460



162.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



26.8170, -54.8430, 41.2930



5.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

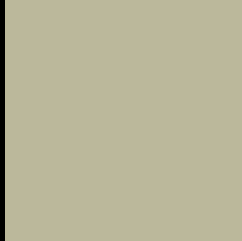
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

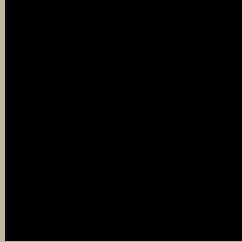
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

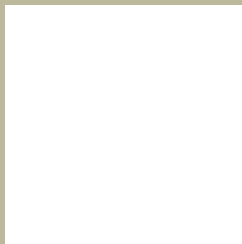
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5910, 11.0970,

-8.3830.

# 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

181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

### Protanopia

181.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

### Deuteranopia

184.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990



## Tritanopia

184.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

## Protanomaly

181.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

## Deuteranomaly

183.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

## Tritanomaly

183.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 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, 184, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 184, 155)  
}
```

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, 184, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 184, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 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, 184, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 184, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 184, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 184, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 184, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 184,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 184, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
184, 155) }
```

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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