

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BACD
RGB	165, 186, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2705, 0.1962
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	208°, 29%, 73%
HSV	208°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	44.0925, 47.5265, 64.5929
YIQ	181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

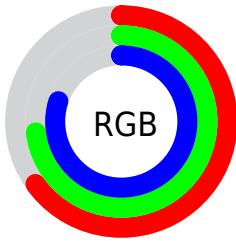
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 179, 205
Decimal	10861261
CIE Lab	74.53, -3.13, -11.97
CIE LCh	75, 12.375, 255.327
Yxy	47.5265, 0.2823, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051341 (0xFFFA5BACD)
YUV	181.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099
Hunter-Lab	68.9395, -6.4785, -7.2942

Details

The YIQ color **181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210**, and **129.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670**.

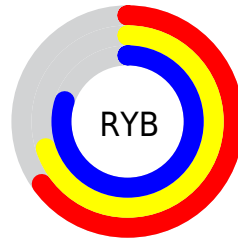
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

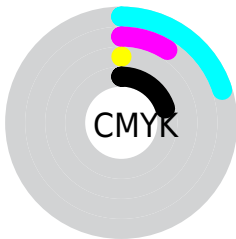
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (80%)

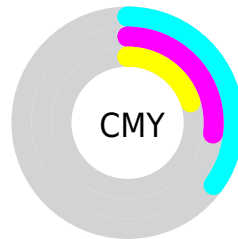


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 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 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 181.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 236.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 129.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 103.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 79.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 55.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 34.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 14.2140, -15.2220,

0.5380

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 181.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 169.7380,
-28.3810, 2.2350

■ 193.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 158.4750,
-37.8260, 2.7020

■ 205.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 146.3260,
-47.5920, 3.4800

■ 217.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 134.4760,
-56.7620, 4.4700

■ 229.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 122.6260,
-65.9320, 5.4600

■ 237.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 111.0640,
-75.9730, 5.7150

■ 242.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 99.2140, -85.1430,
6.7050

■ 248.7130, 16.3250,
-15.0270

■ 87.0650, -94.9090,
7.4830

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 86.7660, -95.5050,
7.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



183.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Triad

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



185.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



181.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Complementary

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



188.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

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.



181.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



184.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Square

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



185.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



183.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



180.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Rectangle

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



184.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



183.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050



181.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

Sweetspot

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



246.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



190.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110



122.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



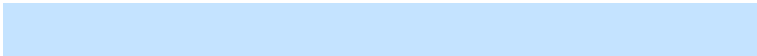
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



220.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



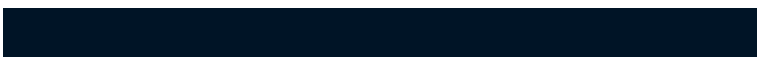
170.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



69.9930, -77.2110, 6.1250



16.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Inverse Universe

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



179.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



217.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



199.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



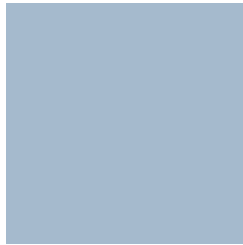
59.5520, 71.0090, 62.2490



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

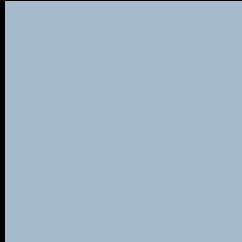
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

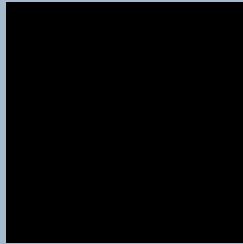
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

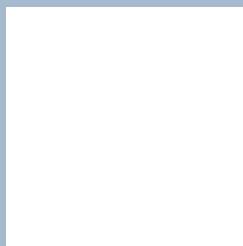
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.8870, -18.6150,

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

181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Protanopia

183.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Deuteranopia

184.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



Tritanopia

181.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Protanomaly

182.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Deuteranomaly

183.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Tritanomaly

181.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 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(165, 186, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 186, 205)  
}
```

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(165, 186, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 186, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 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(165, 186, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 186, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 186, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 186, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 186, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 186,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 186, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
186, 205) }
```

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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