

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.1560, -26.5020,
6.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B9DF
RGB	161, 185, 223
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2745, 0.1256
CMYK	0.28, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	217°, 49%, 75%
HSV	217°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	45.3620, 47.6042, 76.5855
YIQ	182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

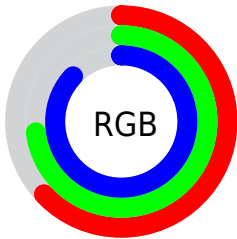
Format	Color
RYB	161, 178, 223
Decimal	10598879
CIELab	74.57, 0.33, -21.70
CIElCh	75, 21.705, 270.877
Yxy	47.6042, 0.2675, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788959 (0xFFA1B9DF)
YUV	182.1560, 20.1361, -18.5538
Hunter-Lab	68.9958, -3.3861, -17.5149

Details

The YIQ color **182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **201.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340**, and **128.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720**.

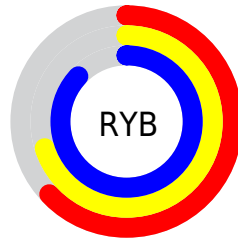
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (73%)

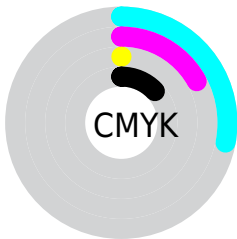
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

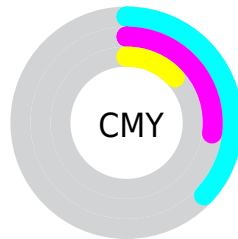


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 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 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.1560,
-26.5020, 6.7300

■ 182.1560,
-26.5020, 6.7300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.0420,
-26.1810, 6.4190

■ 235.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 128.9280,
-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 103.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 78.9880, -26.0890,
4.7510

■ 55.1620, -26.6390,
3.7050

■ 30.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

■ 15.1090, -19.1200,

5.1040

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.1560,
-26.5020, 6.7300

■ 182.1560,
-26.5020, 6.7300

■ 167.3600,
-35.7640, 9.3880

■ 196.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 152.8520,
-45.8970, 11.3110

■ 211.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 138.0560,
-55.1590, 13.9690

■ 226.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 123.2600,
-64.4210, 16.6270

■ 241.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 109.0510,
-73.9580, 18.7620

■ 250.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 93.9560, -83.8160,
21.2080

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 79.1600, -93.0780,
23.8660

■ 75.9040, -95.2330,
24.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



185.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

Triad

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



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



186.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590



177.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980

Complementary

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



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



201.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300

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.



179.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



184.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Square

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



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



186.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130



182.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



175.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520

Rectangle

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



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



186.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330



182.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



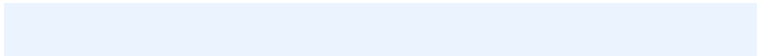
178.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

Sweetspot

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



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



241.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



201.6120, -28.9270, -20.9190



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



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.



182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



199.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



169.8620, -16.3260, 20.5540



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



59.9800, -75.1960, 19.1720



16.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910

Inverse Universe

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



182.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080



199.7640, 39.7920, 27.7600



214.1380, 16.3260, -20.5540



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



60.3760, 83.0680, 58.4600



16.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

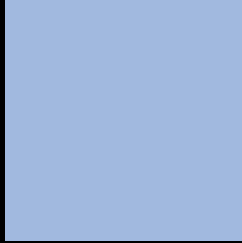
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

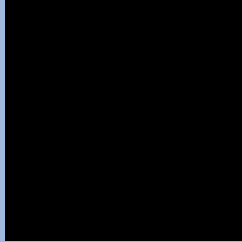
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.1560, -26.5020,

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

182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Protanopia

183.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Deuteranopia

184.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



Tritanopia

180.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Protanomaly

182.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Deuteranomaly

183.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Tritanomaly

180.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 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(161, 185, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 185, 223)  
}
```

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(161, 185, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 185, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 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(161, 185, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 185, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 185, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 185, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 185,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 185, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
185, 223) }
```

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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