

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(182.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB9DAE
RGB	235, 157, 174
RGB Percent	92%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.0782, 0.3844, 0.3175
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	347°, 66%, 77%
HSV	347°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	53.9726, 44.8310, 45.8725
YIQ	182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

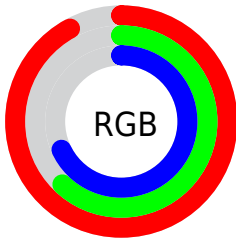
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 157, 174
Decimal	15441326
CIE Lab	72.78, 31.37, 3.14
CIE LCh	73, 31.528, 5.712
Yxy	44.8310, 0.3731, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293631406 (0xFFEB9DAE)
YUV	182.2600, -4.0722, 46.2530
Hunter-Lab	66.9560, 26.7143, 6.2488

# Details

The YIQ color **182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **209.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030**, and **128.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.1200, 53.4090, 28.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920**.

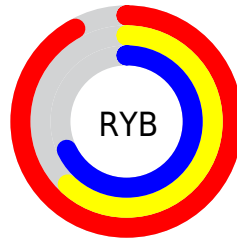
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (62%)

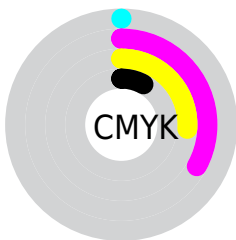
Blue (68%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

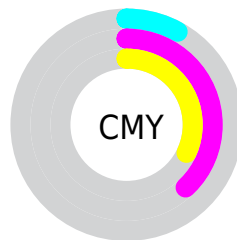


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 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 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 182.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230


 182.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 154.6620, 39.8390,  
21.3990


 226.7950, 20.1710,  
14.4030


 128.7650, 38.0510,  
20.7630

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 102.8680, 36.2630,  
20.1270

 77.3840, 34.7500,  
20.0140

 52.7150, 32.3200,  
20.0000

 27.5840, 31.3110,  
21.7670

 14.8080, 27.3240,

11.4200

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230

■ 182.2600, 41.0310,  
21.8230

■ 166.1200, 53.4090,  
28.7770

■ 197.8130, 28.9280,  
15.3920

■ 150.4530, 65.8330,  
34.8970

■ 214.0670, 16.2290,  
8.7490

■ 134.3130, 78.2110,  
41.8510

■ 229.6200, 4.1260,  
2.3180

■ 118.7600, 90.3140,  
48.2820

■ 245.8740, -8.5730,  
-4.3250

■ 102.5060,  
103.0130, 54.9250

■ 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 86.9530, 115.1160,  
61.3560

■ 76.0790, 123.6890,  
65.6810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



180.5300, 48.5980, 11.3340

# Triad

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



173.1410, 3.0760, -22.7160



168.5690, -61.7580, -4.1100

# Complementary

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



209.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230

# 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.



162.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



168.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

# Square

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



176.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700



164.3300, -54.5560, -24.5080



176.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



# Rectangle

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



179.7650, 46.0780, 1.9340



164.3300, -54.5560, -24.5080



165.8840, -67.2590, -9.0430

# Sweetspot

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



238.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



183.8320, 10.7220, 36.9780



117.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



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.



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



186.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660



192.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.6790, 95.0360, 50.8120



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



186.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660



199.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.6790, 95.0360, 50.8120



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

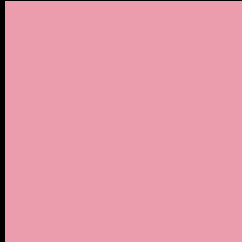
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

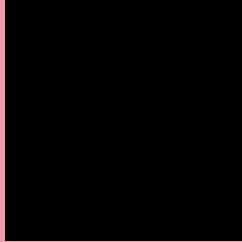
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.2600, 41.0310,

21.8230.

# 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

182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

### Protanopia

179.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

### Deuteranopia

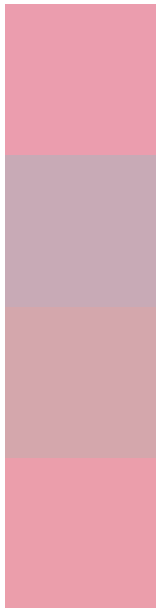
180.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



## Tritanopia

182.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

## Protanomaly

180.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

## Deuteranomaly

181.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

## Tritanomaly

182.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 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(235, 157, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 157, 174)  
}
```

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(235, 157, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 157, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 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(235, 157, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 157, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 157, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 157, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 157, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 157,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 157, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
157, 174) }
```

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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