

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.4720, -42.9120,  
-15.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(182.4720, -42.9120,  
-15.2640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84CCCC
RGB	132, 204, 204
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.4825, 0.1999, 0.2002
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 41%, 66%
HSV	180°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	42.0028, 52.4597, 65.0114
YIQ	182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

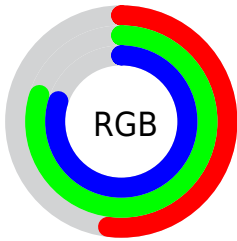
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	132, 168, 204
Decimal	8703180
CIE Lab	77.55, -22.41, -7.11
CIE LCh	78, 23.508, 197.606
Yxy	52.4597, 0.2634, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286893260 (0xFF84CCCC)
YUV	182.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639
Hunter-Lab	72.4291, -23.2357, -2.5176

# Details

The YIQ color  $182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $153.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640$ , and the grayscale version is  $182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040$ , and  $128.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $176.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $188.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240$ .

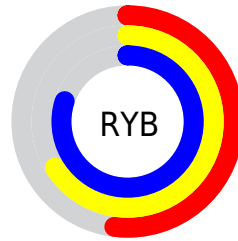
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (80%)

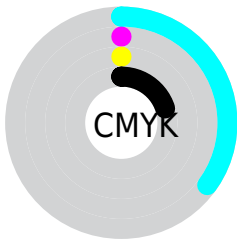
Blue (80%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (80%)

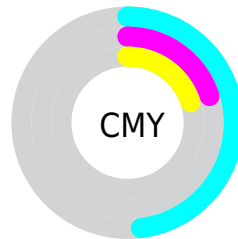


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 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 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 182.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 154.8850,  
-42.6370, -14.7410

■ 234.9670,  
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 128.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 101.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 73.5960, -49.1930,  
-17.0730

■ 51.9880, -44.4250,  
-15.3770

■ 35.9790, -31.0380,  
-10.1900

■ 21.7310, -18.4760,

-6.5720

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 182.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 176.4920,  
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 188.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 170.2130,  
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 194.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 164.2330,  
-79.2680, -28.1960

■ 200.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 157.9540,  
-91.7840, -32.6480

■ 206.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 151.9740,  
-103.7040, -36.8880

■ 212.9700, 17.8800,  
6.3600

■ 145.9940,  
-115.6240, -41.1280

■ 218.9500, 29.8000,  
10.6000

■ 143.0040,  
-121.5840, -43.2480

■ 219.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.8620, -26.6350, -18.4030



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



184.0620, -47.2690, -7.8850

# Triad

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



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



195.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770



191.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

# Complementary

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



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



153.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640

# 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.



193.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



195.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

# Square

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



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



192.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



194.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



189.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



# Rectangle

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



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



186.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610



194.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



192.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

# Sweetspot

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



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



246.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



174.5630, -19.2040, -37.4440



122.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



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.



182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



223.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840



161.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



116.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920



26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



153.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



179.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



174.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920

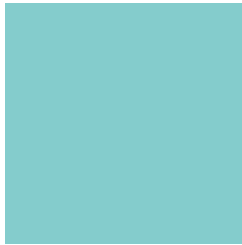


11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

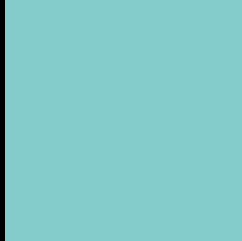
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

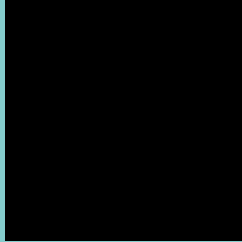
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640.



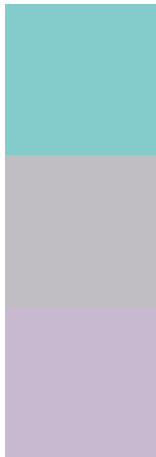
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640.

-15.2640.

# 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

182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

### Protanopia

191.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

### Deuteranopia

192.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



## Tritanopia

184.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

## Protanomaly

188.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

## Deuteranomaly

188.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

## Tritanomaly

183.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 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(132, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(132, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 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(132, 204, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
204, 204) }
```

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