

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.6170, -35.3500,
1.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96BFE1
RGB	150, 191, 225
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2509, 0.1178
CMYK	0.33, 0.15, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	207°, 56%, 74%
HSV	207°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	44.7935, 49.1853, 78.3366
YIQ	182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

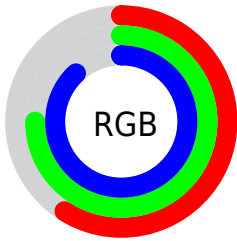
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 177, 225
Decimal	9879521
CIE _{Lab}	75.57, -5.58, -21.34
CIE _{LCh}	76, 22.056, 255.340
Yxy	49.1853, 0.2600, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069601 (0xFF96BFE1)
YUV	182.6170, 20.8948, -28.6051
Hunter-Lab	70.1322, -8.7233, -17.1335

Details

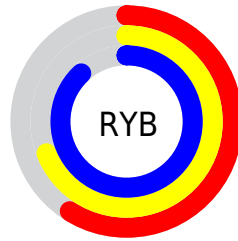
The YIQ color **182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040**, and **129.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8700, -46.3080, 2.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160**.

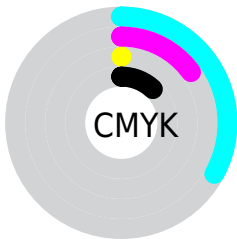
Distribution



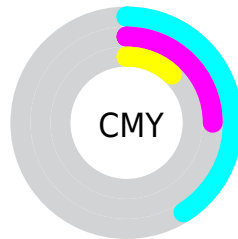
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 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 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 182.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.5030,
-35.0290, 1.5710

■ 235.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 129.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 102.9760,
-34.9830, 0.7370

■ 78.1500, -35.5330,
-0.3090

■ 52.3450, -40.5760,
-2.5280

■ 33.1070, -33.9740,
-1.0300

■ 18.7450, -21.0910,

2.2770

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 182.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 169.8700,
-46.3080, 2.2360

■ 195.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 157.4220,
-56.6700, 2.8020

■ 207.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 144.0880,
-67.3530, 3.6790

■ 220.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 131.6400,
-77.7150, 4.2450

■ 233.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 119.1920,
-88.0770, 4.8110

■ 243.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 106.4450,
-99.0350, 5.1650

■ 249.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 97.8510,
-106.0500, 5.6460

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



186.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Triad

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



189.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



182.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190

Complementary

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



192.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820

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.



184.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



188.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

Square

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



190.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



186.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



179.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Rectangle

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



188.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970



186.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



182.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330

Sweetspot

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



197.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



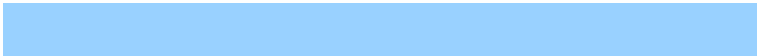
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820



197.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340



160.8980, -25.1750, 21.2330



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



76.4160, -82.8960, 4.5280



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Inverse Universe

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



177.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510



189.8820, 42.8160, 39.0400



214.1020, 25.1750, -21.2330



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



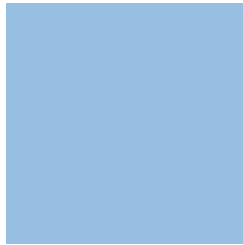
63.5680, 74.0800, 67.1680



17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

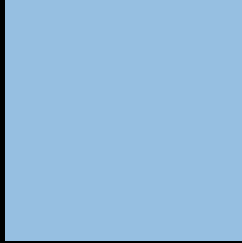
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

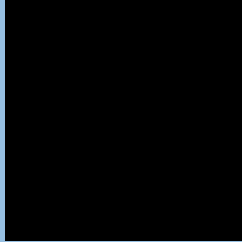
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820.

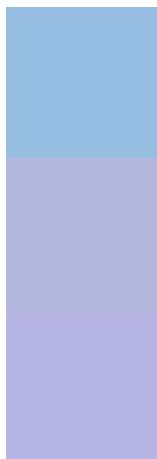


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6170, -35.3500,

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

182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Protanopia

186.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

187.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



Tritanopia

181.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Protanomaly

185.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Deuteranomaly

185.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Tritanomaly

181.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 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(150, 191, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 191, 225)  
}
```

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(150, 191, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 191, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 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(150, 191, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 191, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 191, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 191, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 191, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
191, 225) }
```

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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