

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.6920, -22.7400,  
-6.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880)</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(182.6920, -22.7400,  
-6.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DC1C5
RGB	157, 193, 197
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.3844, 0.2431, 0.2275
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	186°, 26%, 69%
HSV	186°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	43.0491, 49.3427, 60.0642
YIQ	182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

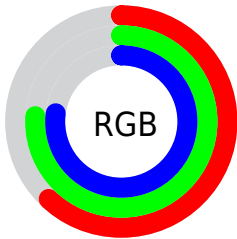
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 176, 197
Decimal	10338757
CIELab	75.66, -11.12, -5.99
CIELCh	76, 12.629, 208.290
Yxy	49.3427, 0.2824, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288528837 (0xFF9DC1C5)
YUV	182.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319
Hunter-Lab	70.2444, -13.5343, -1.5263

# Details

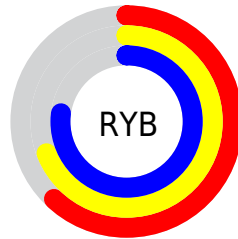
The YIQ color **182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890**, and **129.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940**.

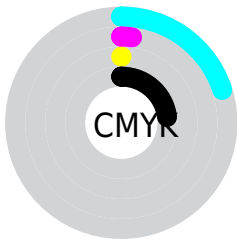
# Distribution



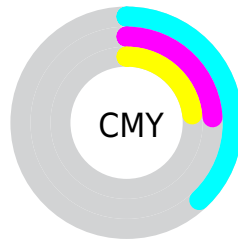
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 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 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 182.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 155.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 238.5070,  
-23.6570, -6.2890

■ 129.2900,  
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 104.2900,  
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 79.5890, -20.9520,  
-5.7520

■ 56.1760, -21.2270,  
-6.2750

■ 33.2790, -23.0150,  
-6.9110

■ 17.0520, -14.9460,

-4.4660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 182.6920,  
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 175.5380,  
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 189.8460,  
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 168.6830,  
-44.8840, -12.5640

■ 196.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 161.5290,  
-56.2540, -15.7580

■ 203.8550, 10.7740,  
2.9820

■ 154.3750,  
-67.6240, -18.9520

■ 211.0090, 22.1440,  
6.1760

■ 147.2210,  
-78.9940, -22.1460

■ 217.8640, 32.9180,  
9.1580

■ 140.3660,  
-89.7680, -25.1280

■ 219.0380, 32.3680,  
8.1120

■ 133.2120,  
-101.1380, -28.3220

■ 220.2120, 31.8180,  
7.0660

■ 126.3570,  
-111.9120, -31.3040

■ 221.3860, 31.2680,  
6.0200

■ 222.5600, 30.7180,  
4.9740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



184.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

# Triad

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



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



188.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



186.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

# Complementary

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



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



171.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

# 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.



187.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



189.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

# Square

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



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



187.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



188.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



184.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



# Rectangle

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



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



185.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



188.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



186.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

# Sweetspot

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



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



249.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



180.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



124.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



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.



182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



233.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



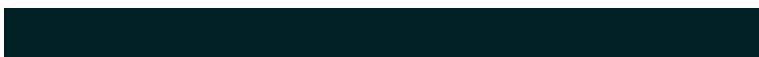
171.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



104.8710, -92.7480, -26.1880



22.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



# Inverse Universe

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



173.0640, 12.2840, 19.6760



218.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



182.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



65.4950, 49.9610, 80.2730



14.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

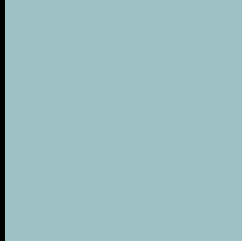
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 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 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880.

-6.3880.

# 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

182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

### Protanopia

186.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

### Deuteranopia

188.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



## Tritanopia

183.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

## Protanomaly

185.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

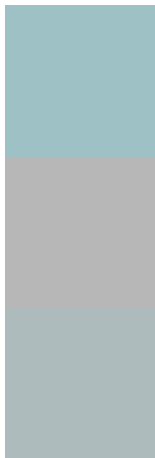
## Deuteranomaly

185.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

## Tritanomaly

183.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 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(157, 193, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 193, 197)  
}
```

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(157, 193, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 193, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 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(157, 193, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 193, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 193, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 193, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 193, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 193,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 193, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
193, 197) }
```

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