

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060)
contains.

YIQ(182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(182.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B4D2
RGB	178, 180, 210
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2941, 0.1765
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	236°, 26%, 76%
HSV	236°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	46.3131, 46.7606, 67.5465
YIQ	182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

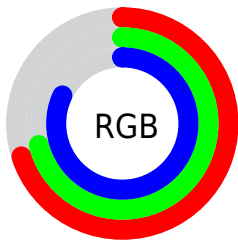
Format	Color
RYB	178, 180, 210
Decimal	11711698
CIELab	74.04, 5.36, -15.34
CIELCh	74, 16.249, 289.277
Yxy	46.7606, 0.2883, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901778 (0xFFB2B4D2)
YUV	182.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289
Hunter-Lab	68.3817, 1.2253, -10.6986

Details

The YIQ color $182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $205.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850$, and $129.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980$.

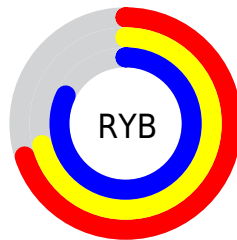
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (71%)

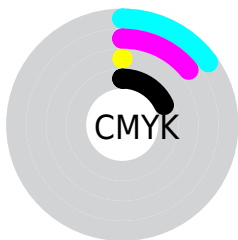
Blue (82%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

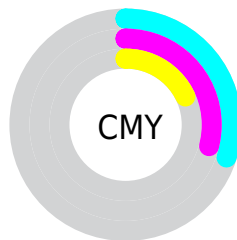


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 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 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 182.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.7080,
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 237.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 129.5940,
-10.1800, 8.2840

■ 104.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 80.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 57.5400, -10.0880,
6.6160

■ 35.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 13.8390, -9.4920,

6.8280

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 182.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 164.8030,
-17.8380, 14.9140

■ 200.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 147.3710,
-25.1290, 20.3990

■ 218.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 129.3520,
-32.1450, 26.4070

■ 236.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 111.3330,
-39.1610, 32.4150

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 93.9010, -46.4520,
37.9000

■ 75.8820, -53.4680,
43.9080

■ 57.8630, -60.4840,
49.9160

■ 40.4310, -67.7750,
55.4010

■ 31.5710, -70.9850,
58.5110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



184.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490

Triad

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



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



183.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



176.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

Complementary

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



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



205.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060

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.



178.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



182.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Square

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



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



184.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



180.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



176.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Rectangle

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



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



185.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



180.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



177.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

Sweetspot

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



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



244.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



200.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



216.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



185.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



25.6090, -56.9530, 46.4950



6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Inverse Universe

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



187.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



223.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



202.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



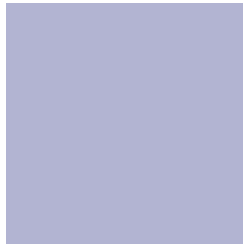
51.4860, 96.5970, 39.0370



12.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

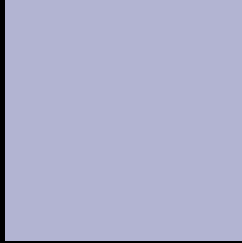
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

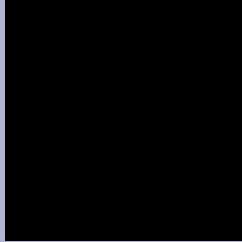
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.8220, -10.8220,

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

182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Protanopia

182.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranopia

183.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820



Tritanopia

181.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Protanomaly

182.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranomaly

183.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Tritanomaly

182.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 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(178, 180, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 180, 210)  
}
```

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(178, 180, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 180, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 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(178, 180, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 180, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 180, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 180, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 180,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 180, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
180, 210) }
```

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