

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.9750, -33.2420,
7.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CBBE9
RGB	156, 187, 233
RGB Percent	61%, 73%, 91%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2666, 0.0864
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	216°, 64%, 76%
HSV	216°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	46.1831, 48.4938, 83.9849
YIQ	182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

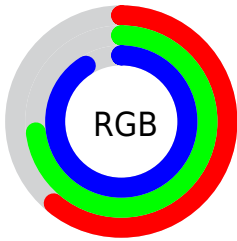
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 178, 233
Decimal	10271721
CIE _{Lab}	75.14, 0.26, -26.29
CIE _{LCh}	75, 26.290, 270.564
Yxy	48.4938, 0.2585, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288461801 (0xFF9CBBE9)
YUV	182.9750, 24.6623, -23.6571
Hunter-Lab	69.6375, -3.4856, -22.7593

Details

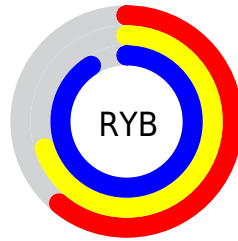
The YIQ color $182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $206.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $235.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400$, and $129.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.8800, -43.1000, 10.1800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880$.

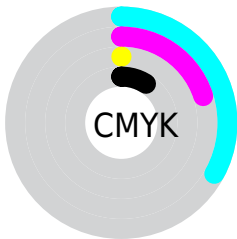
Distribution



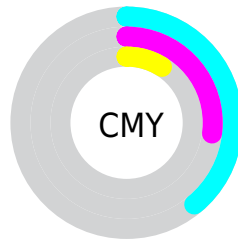
- Red (61%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 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 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

■ 182.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.8610,
-32.9210, 7.4230

■ 235.0990,
-22.3280, -2.8400

■ 129.3340,
-32.8750, 6.5890

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 103.8070,
-32.8290, 5.7550

■ 78.9810, -33.3790,
4.7090

■ 53.6600, -36.9090,
2.6030

■ 32.0300, -35.0750,
2.4050

■ 17.6680, -22.1920,

5.7120

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 182.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

■ 182.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

■ 167.8800,
-43.1000, 10.1800

■ 198.0700,
-23.3840, 5.2880

■ 152.4860,
-53.5540, 12.4140

■ 213.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 137.3910,
-63.4120, 14.8600

■ 228.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 122.2960,
-73.2700, 17.3060

■ 243.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 107.2010,
-83.1280, 19.7520

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 92.3940, -93.8570,
21.4630

■ 81.7400,
-100.6430, 23.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3160, -50.8000, -4.4640



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



187.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

Triad

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



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



187.6370, 40.9870, 11.6030



177.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Complementary

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



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



206.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340

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.



181.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



185.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Square

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



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



189.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550



184.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010



175.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420

Rectangle

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



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



188.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050



184.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010



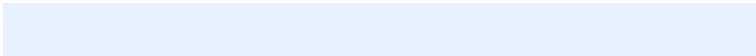
179.2630, -8.8910, -20.5950

Sweetspot

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



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



206.3290, -35.6200, -26.2760



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



188.6950, -44.0170, 10.2790



166.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



63.4850, -78.1760, 18.1120



19.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Inverse Universe

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



182.5570, 35.9410, 25.9650



188.1720, 47.6310, 34.3750



222.4280, 21.1410, -25.2190



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



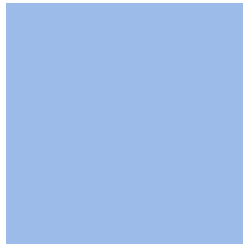
62.4410, 84.4430, 61.0750



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

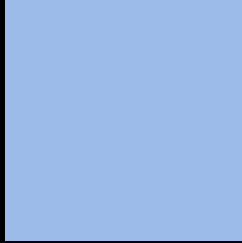
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

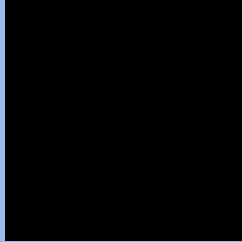
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

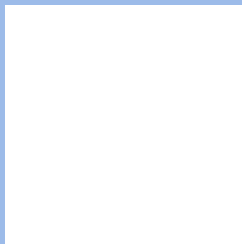
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9750, -33.2420,

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

182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Protanopia

185.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

Deuteranopia

185.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



Tritanopia

181.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Protanomaly

184.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130

Deuteranomaly

184.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

Tritanomaly

181.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 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(156, 187, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 187, 233)  
}
```

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(156, 187, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 187, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 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(156, 187, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 187, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 187, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 187, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 187, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 187,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 187, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
187, 233) }
```

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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