

# Converting Colors

YIQ(182.9860, -23.7480,  
-10.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480)</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(182.9860, -23.7480,  
-10.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC4C0
RGB	154, 196, 192
RGB Percent	60%, 77%, 75%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2313, 0.2471
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	174°, 26%, 69%
HSV	174°, 21%, 77%
XYZ	42.5772, 50.1600, 57.2935
YIQ	182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

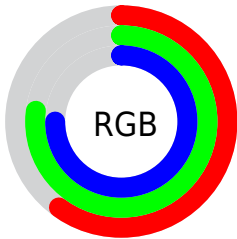
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 176, 196
Decimal	10142912
CIELab	76.17, -14.70, -2.56
CIELCh	76, 14.919, 189.864
Yxy	50.1600, 0.2838, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288332992 (0xFF9AC4C0)
YUV	182.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207
Hunter-Lab	70.8237, -16.6324, 1.6135

# Details

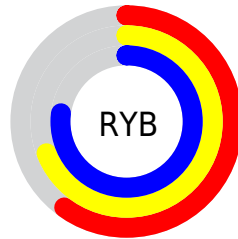
The YIQ color **182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **167.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830**, and **129.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**.

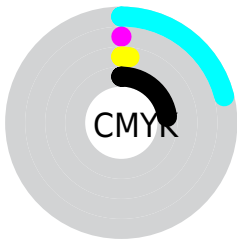
# Distribution



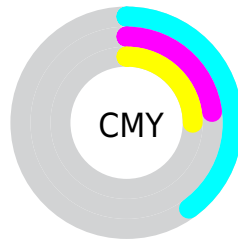
- Red (60%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 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 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182.9860,  
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 182.9860,  
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.2850,  
-23.1520, -9.9360

■ 239.2740,  
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 129.6980,  
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 104.5840,  
-22.5560, -9.7240

■ 79.9970, -22.2810,  
-9.2010

■ 55.9970, -22.2810,  
-9.2010

■ 32.8010, -24.6650,  
-10.0490

■ 17.8840, -14.5330,

-6.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.9860,  
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 182.9860,  
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 176.7780,  
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 189.1940,  
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 170.8690,  
-45.7080, -19.6600

■ 195.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 164.6610,  
-56.9860, -24.5220

■ 201.3110, 9.4900,  
4.2260

■ 158.7520,  
-67.6680, -29.1720

■ 207.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

■ 152.6580,  
-79.2670, -33.7230

■ 213.3140, 31.7710,  
13.4270

■ 146.4500,  
-90.5450, -38.5850

■ 214.4390, 32.9170,  
14.6850

■ 140.5410,  
-101.2270, -43.2350

■ 214.6670, 32.2750,  
15.3070

■ 135.2300,  
-110.7170, -47.4610

■ 214.8950, 31.6330,  
15.9290

■ 215.1230, 30.9910,  
16.5510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



183.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

# Triad

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



189.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



188.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

# Complementary

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



167.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# 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.



189.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



190.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

# Square

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



187.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



190.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



186.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250



# Rectangle

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



184.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220



190.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



188.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

# Sweetspot

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



250.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



179.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180



125.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

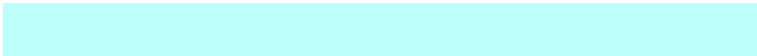


# Same Dimension

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



182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



234.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580



173.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



111.0370, -90.8200, -39.1080



22.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



# Inverse Universe

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



167.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



209.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



176.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.8490, 91.1410, 38.7970



10.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

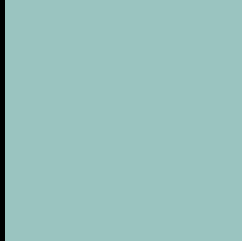
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

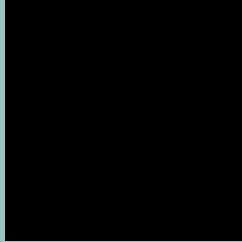
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480.



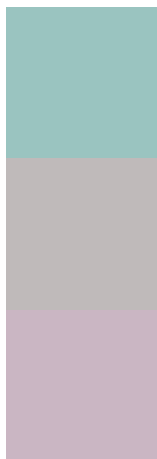
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480.

-10.1480.

# 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

182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

### Protanopia

187.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

### Deuteranopia

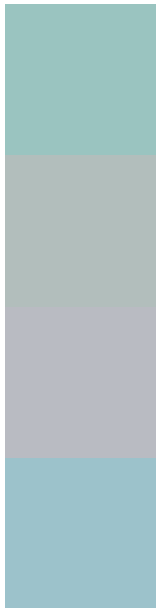
189.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



## Tritanopia

184.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

## Protanomaly

186.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

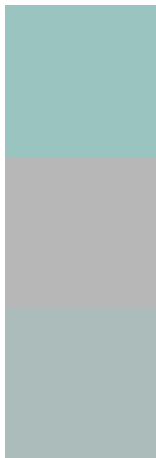
## Deuteranomaly

187.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

## Tritanomaly

183.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 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(154, 196, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 196, 192)  
}
```

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(154, 196, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 196, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 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(154, 196, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 196, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 196, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 196, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 196, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 196,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 196, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
196, 192) }
```

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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