

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B2DE
RGB	178, 178, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3019, 0.1295
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 40%, 78%
HSV	240°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	47.4639, 46.5793, 75.5802
YIQ	183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

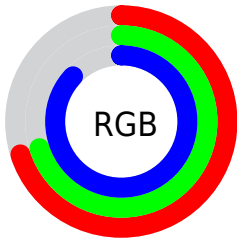
Format	Color
RYB	178, 178, 222
Decimal	11711198
CIELab	73.92, 9.10, -22.05
CIELCh	74, 23.853, 292.423
Yxy	46.5793, 0.2798, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901278 (0xFFB2B2DE)
YUV	183.0160, 19.2191, -4.3990
Hunter-Lab	68.2491, 4.7021, -17.8844

Details

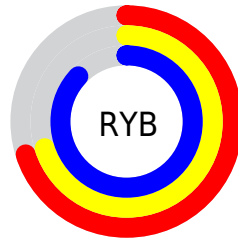
The YIQ color $183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $216.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310$, and $129.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420$.

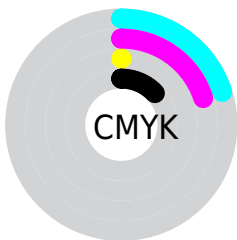
Distribution



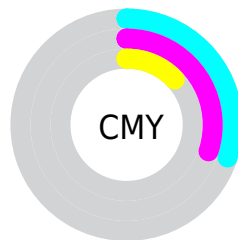
- Red (70%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 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 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 183.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.9020,
-13.8030, 13.3730

■ 236.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 129.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 104.8480,
-13.7110, 11.7050

■ 80.7340, -13.3900,
11.3940

■ 57.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 35.2670, -13.5730,
9.2030

■ 12.6800, -13.2980,

9.7260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 183.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 163.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 202.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 144.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.6540,
-35.6310, 34.5210

■ 242.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 104.1620,
-42.6930, 41.3630

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 84.6700, -49.7550,
48.2050

■ 65.1780, -56.8170,
55.0470

■ 45.6860, -63.8790,
61.8890

■ 25.3080, -71.2620,
69.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



185.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Triad

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



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



183.0290, 36.5870, 3.2350



173.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Complementary

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



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



216.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

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.



176.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



181.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Square

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



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



184.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090



178.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320



172.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440

Rectangle

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



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



185.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



178.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320



174.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

Sweetspot

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



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



208.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



120.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



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.



183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



200.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



189.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.0640, -56.4960, 54.7360



5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Inverse Universe

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



196.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



210.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



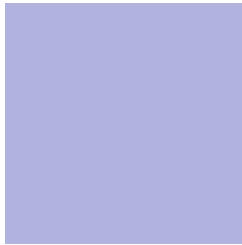
72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

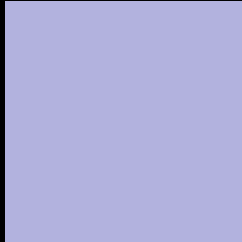
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

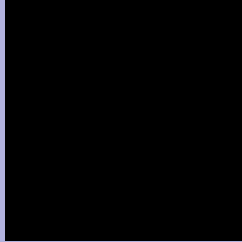
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840.

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

183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Protanopia

182.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranopia

183.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960



Tritanopia

181.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Protanomaly

182.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240

Deuteranomaly

183.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960

Tritanomaly

182.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 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, 178, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 178, 222)  
}
```

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, 178, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 178, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 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, 178, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 178, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 178, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 178, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 178,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 178, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
178, 222) }
```

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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