

# Converting Colors

YIQ(183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(183.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1B2B7
RGB	193, 178, 183
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 72%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3020, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	340°, 11%, 73%
HSV	340°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	46.4619, 46.5962, 51.3484
YIQ	183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

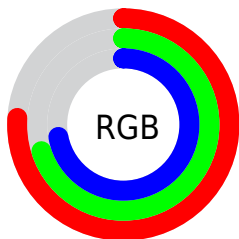
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 178, 183
Decimal	12694199
CIE Lab	73.93, 6.24, -0.62
CIE LCh	74, 6.271, 354.308
Yxy	46.5962, 0.3217, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884279 (0xFFC1B2B7)
YUV	183.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	68.2614, 2.0379, 3.1832

# Details

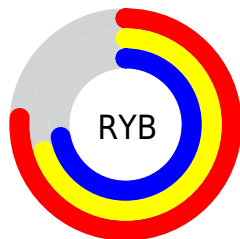
The YIQ color `183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `187.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350`, and the grayscale version is `183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `239.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350`, and `129.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `170.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `195.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590`.

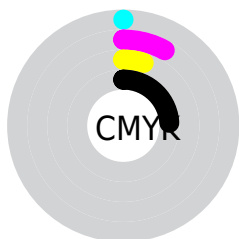
# Distribution



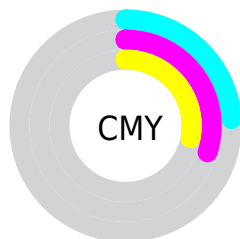
- Red (76%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 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 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

■ 183.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 156.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

■ 239.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

■ 129.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

■ 104.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

■ 81.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 58.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 36.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 14.7560, 6.7390,

4.5230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

183.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350

170.4200, 16.7330,  
10.6290

195.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

157.1980, 26.4060,  
17.0460

208.9120,  
-11.7360, -7.5760

144.5630, 35.8040,  
22.9400

221.5470,  
-21.1340, -13.4700

132.0420, 44.8810,  
29.1450

234.0680,  
-30.2110, -19.6750

118.8200, 54.5540,  
35.5620

235.5500,  
-34.3840, -15.6320

■ 106.1850, 63.9520,  
41.4560

■ 236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 93.5500, 73.3500,  
47.3500

■ 80.9150, 82.7480,  
53.2440

■ 67.6930, 92.4210,  
59.6610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



182.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

# Triad

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



181.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



180.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

# Complementary

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



187.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

# 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.



180.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



180.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Square

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



181.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



179.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



181.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



# Rectangle

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



182.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



179.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



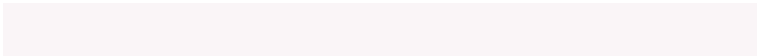
180.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

# Sweetspot

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



246.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



182.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



123.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



234.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



183.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.2950, 78.6220, 50.9260



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



# Inverse Universe

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



183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



234.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



187.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.2950, 78.6220, 50.9260



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

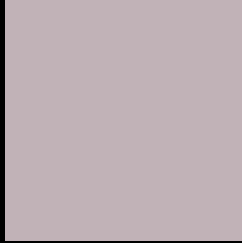
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 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 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.0550, 7.3350,

4.7350.

# 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

183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

### Protanopia

182.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

### Deuteranopia

183.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



## Tritanopia

183.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

## Protanomaly

182.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

## Deuteranomaly

183.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

## Tritanomaly

183.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 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(193, 178, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 178, 183)  
}
```

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(193, 178, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 178, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 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(193, 178, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 178, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 178, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 178, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 178, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 178,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 178, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
178, 183) }
```

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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