

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580)
contains.

YIQ(183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580)	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(183.1510, -28.1060,
2.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EBDDB
RGB	158, 189, 219
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 86%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2588, 0.1413
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	209°, 46%, 74%
HSV	209°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	45.0799, 48.7812, 74.0339
YIQ	183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

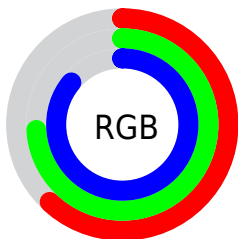
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 179, 219
Decimal	10403291
CIE Lab	75.31, -3.67, -18.43
CIE LCh	75, 18.790, 258.734
Yxy	48.7812, 0.2685, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288593371 (0xFF9EBDDB)
YUV	183.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574
Hunter-Lab	69.8435, -7.0150, -13.9567

Details

The YIQ color $183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $193.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620$, and $129.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.1160, -38.1930, 3.8470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690$.

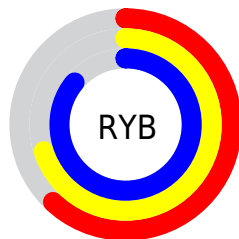
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (74%)

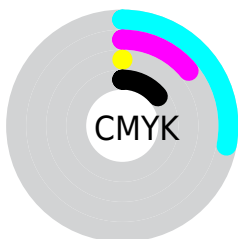
Blue (86%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (86%)

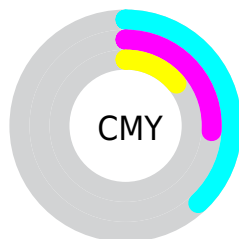


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 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 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 183.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.0370,
-27.7850, 2.4470

■ 236.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

■ 129.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 104.2220,
-26.8680, 2.3480

■ 79.6950, -26.8220,
1.5140

■ 55.6840, -28.2890,
0.5670

■ 31.3630, -31.8190,
-1.5390

■ 17.1150, -19.2570,

2.0790

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 183.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 170.1160,
-38.1930, 3.8470

■ 196.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 157.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 209.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 144.6330,
-58.6420, 5.5020

■ 221.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 131.5980,
-68.7290, 6.5910

■ 234.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 118.8620,
-78.2200, 7.8920

■ 243.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 105.8270,
-88.3070, 8.9810

■ 250.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 93.3790, -98.6690,
9.5470

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 90.1230,
-100.8240, 10.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



186.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Triad

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



188.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870



181.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Complementary

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



193.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

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.



183.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



187.3210, 29.8930, 3.4050

Square

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



188.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130



185.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



179.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270

Rectangle

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



187.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



185.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



182.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

Sweetspot

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



197.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



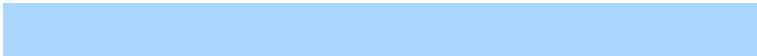
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



205.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



165.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



71.3780, -79.7330, 7.7790



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Inverse Universe

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



179.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



201.0180, 36.2610, 31.1810



211.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



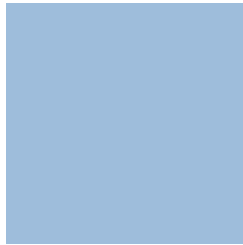
61.7590, 74.8600, 64.0440



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

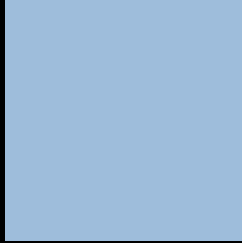
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 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

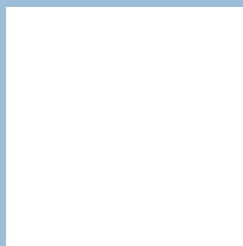
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.1510, -28.1060,

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

183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Protanopia

186.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

187.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



Tritanopia

181.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Protanomaly

184.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Deuteranomaly

185.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Tritanomaly

182.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 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(158, 189, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 189, 219)  
}
```

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(158, 189, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 189, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

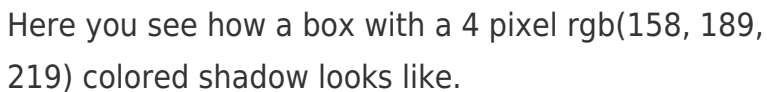
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 189, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 189, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 189, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 189, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
189, 219) }
```

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