

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9ACEC
RGB	185, 172, 236
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.2744, 0.3255, 0.0746
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 63%, 80%
HSV	252°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	49.9001, 45.8742, 85.5620
YIQ	183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

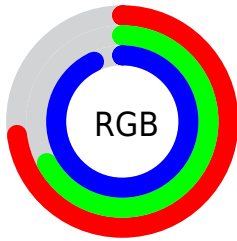
Format	Color
RYB	185, 172, 236
Decimal	12168428
CIELab	73.46, 17.74, -30.31
CIELCh	73, 35.120, 300.336
Yxy	45.8742, 0.2752, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290358508 (0xFFB9ACEC)
YUV	183.1830, 26.0388, 1.5935
Hunter-Lab	67.7305, 12.9805, -27.4880

Details

The YIQ color $183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $224.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880$, and $130.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.4140, -17.5200, 31.1840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360$.

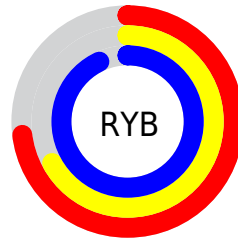
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

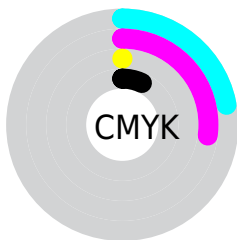
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

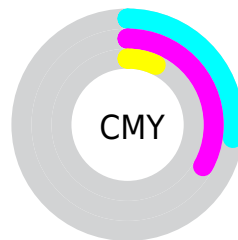


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 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 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 183.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.0690,
-12.4750, 22.3490

■ 234.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

■ 130.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

■ 104.6020,
-12.6580, 20.1580

■ 80.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 56.8360, -13.4370,
17.7550

■ 34.1840, -14.5370,
15.6630

■ 10.0100, -13.9870,

16.7090

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 183.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 183.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 163.4140,
-17.5200, 31.1840

■ 202.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 144.2320,
-22.5190, 39.1850

■ 222.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 124.7620,
-26.6470, 47.9210

■ 241.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 105.5800,
-31.6460, 55.9220

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 85.8110, -36.3700,
64.4460

■ 66.0420, -41.0940,
72.9700

■ 46.8600, -46.0930,
80.9710

■ 41.2560, -47.1480,
83.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



185.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Triad

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



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



181.0380, 49.5630, -0.6530



163.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820

Complementary

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



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



224.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600

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.



170.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



178.6950, 33.9310, -14.7170

Square

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



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



183.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090



174.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



159.5410, -82.8910, -23.1070

Rectangle

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



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



184.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



174.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



166.0010, -46.4400, -28.4240

Sweetspot

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



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



238.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



209.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



185.6590, -16.8320, 29.7280



192.7510, 6.2760, 29.4440



107.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



31.6970, -36.0490, 64.1350



9.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

Inverse Universe

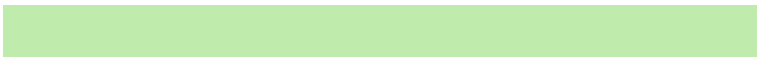
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



203.7540, 28.5570, 38.6450



215.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



70.5350, 61.6520, 83.1560



21.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

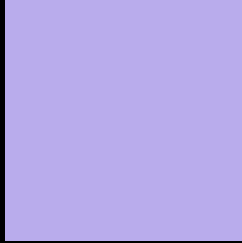
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

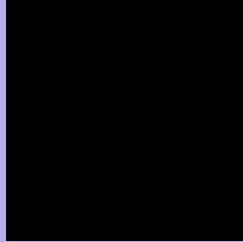
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600.

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

183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Protanopia

180.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

Deuteranopia

181.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



Tritanopia

180.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Protanomaly

181.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330

Deuteranomaly

181.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Tritanomaly

181.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 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(185, 172, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 172, 236)  
}
```

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(185, 172, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 172, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

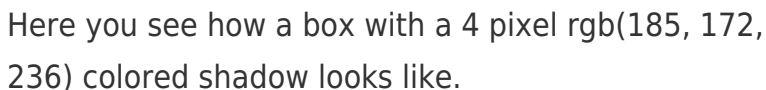
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 172, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 172, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 172, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 172, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 172, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 172,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 172, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
172, 236) }
```

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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