

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABBC7
RGB	170, 187, 199
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2666, 0.2197
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	205°, 21%, 72%
HSV	205°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	44.6545, 48.2116, 60.9750
YIQ	183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

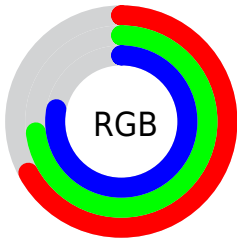
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 181, 199
Decimal	11189191
CIE _{Lab}	74.96, -3.36, -8.03
CIE _{LCh}	75, 8.703, 247.268
Yxy	48.2116, 0.2903, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379271 (0xFFAABBC7)
YUV	183.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509
Hunter-Lab	69.4345, -6.7142, -3.4622

Details

The YIQ color $183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $185.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840$, and $130.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $193.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840$.

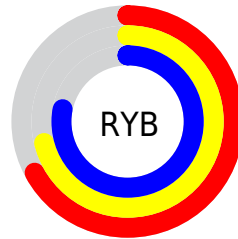
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

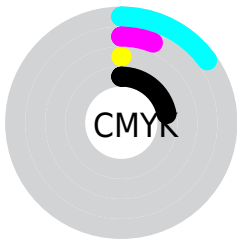
Blue (78%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

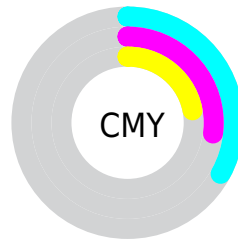


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 183.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 238.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 130.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 105.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 80.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 57.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 35.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 14.3450, -14.2130,

-1.2290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 183.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 172.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 193.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 161.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 204.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 150.6700,
-42.8690, 0.4830

■ 215.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 139.9940,
-52.5890, 0.4270

■ 226.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 129.6170,
-61.7130, 0.5830

■ 232.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 118.9410,
-71.4330, 0.5270

■ 237.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

■ 107.6780,
-80.8780, 0.9940

■ 242.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 97.0020, -90.5980,
0.9380

■ 247.4420, 18.5260,
-16.3700

■ 91.3650, -96.0540,
0.6980

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



184.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Triad

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



186.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



183.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Complementary

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



185.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

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.



184.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



186.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Square

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



186.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



185.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



182.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Rectangle

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



185.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



185.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



183.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Sweetspot

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



249.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



188.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



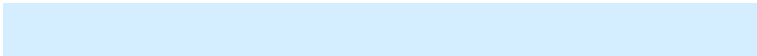
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



231.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



175.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



74.9340, -78.7230, 0.4850



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



180.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



227.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910



193.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



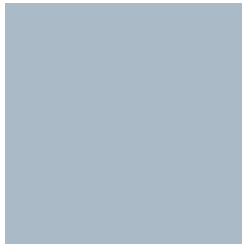
59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

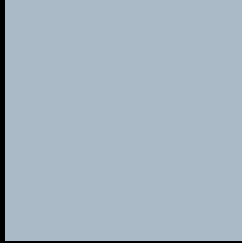
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

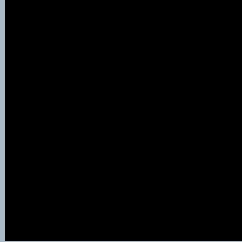
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280.



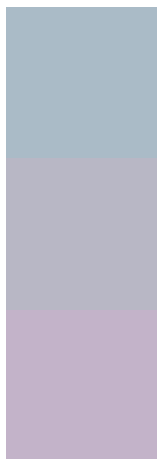
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2850, -13.9840,

0.1280.

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

183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Protanopia

184.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

186.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



Tritanopia

183.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Protanomaly

184.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

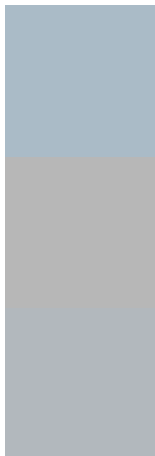
Deuteranomaly

185.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Tritanomaly

183.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(170, 187, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 187, 199)  
}
```

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(170, 187, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 187, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(170, 187, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 187, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 187, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 187, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 187,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 187, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
187, 199) }
```

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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