

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB6B7
RGB	186, 182, 183
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2863, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.27
HSL	345°, 3%, 72%
HSV	345°, 2%, 73%
XYZ	45.5254, 47.3136, 51.5338
YIQ	183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

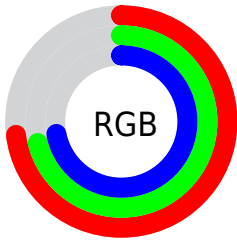
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 182, 183
Decimal	12236471
CIE Lab	74.39, 1.60, -0.02
CIE LCh	74, 1.597, 359.374
Yxy	47.3136, 0.3153, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290426551 (0xFFBAB6B7)
YUV	183.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	68.7849, -2.2331, 3.7292

Details

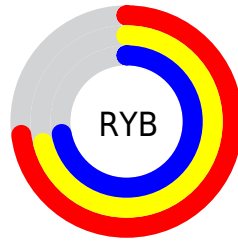
The YIQ color **183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **184.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590**, and **130.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240**.

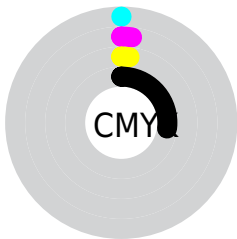
Distribution



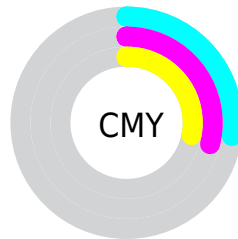
- Red (73%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 183.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 239.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 130.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 105.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 81.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 58.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 36.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 15.3100, 2.0630,

1.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 183.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 170.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 196.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 158.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

■ 208.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 145.6500, 30.9450,
17.3850

■ 220.9700,
-26.8190, -15.0670

■ 133.4880, 40.3890,
22.4450

■ 232.5450,
-35.9880, -19.6040

■ 120.7390, 50.1080,
28.0280

■ 234.1410,
-40.4820, -15.2500

■ 107.9900, 59.8270,
33.6110

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 95.8280, 69.2710,
38.6710

■ 83.0790, 78.9900,
44.2540

■ 70.9170, 88.4340,
49.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



183.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Triad

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



182.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



182.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Complementary

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



184.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

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.



182.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



182.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Square

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



182.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



182.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



183.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Rectangle

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



183.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



182.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



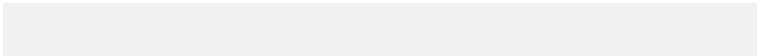
182.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Sweetspot

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



240.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



183.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



121.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



237.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



183.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



89.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



51.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



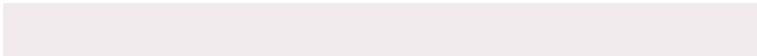
9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Inverse Universe

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



183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



237.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



184.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



89.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



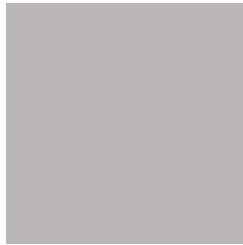
51.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

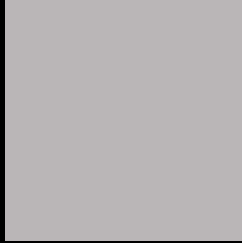
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

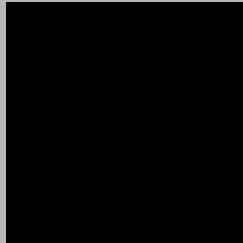
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

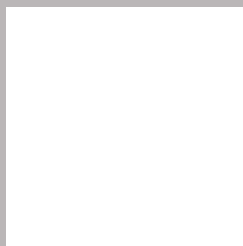
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590.



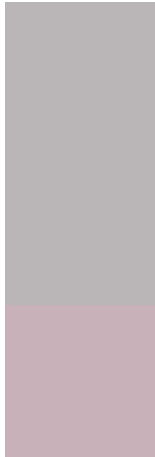
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3100, 2.0630,

1.1590.

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

183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Protanopia

183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

184.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



Tritanopia

183.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Protanomaly

183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

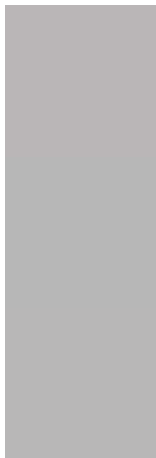
Deuteranomaly

184.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

Tritanomaly

183.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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(186, 182, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 182, 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(186, 182, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 182, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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(186, 182, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 182, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 182, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 182, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 182, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 182,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 182, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
182, 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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