

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB8D7
RGB	170, 184, 215
RGB Percent	67%, 72%, 84%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2784, 0.1570
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	221°, 36%, 75%
HSV	221°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	45.9811, 47.7341, 71.0635
YIQ	183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

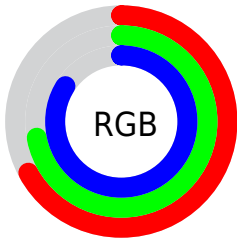
Format	Color
RYB	170, 181, 215
Decimal	11188439
CIELab	74.66, 1.75, -17.18
CIELCh	75, 17.267, 275.807
Yxy	47.7341, 0.2790, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378519 (0xFFAAB8D7)
YUV	183.3480, 15.6044, -11.7062
Hunter-Lab	69.0899, -2.1110, -12.6208

Details

The YIQ color **183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **201.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970**, and **130.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800**.

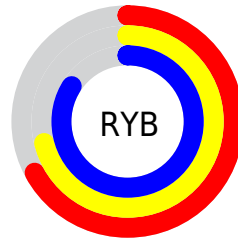
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (72%)

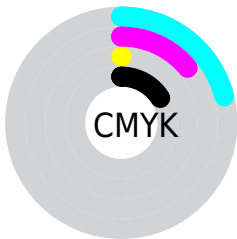
Blue (84%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (84%)

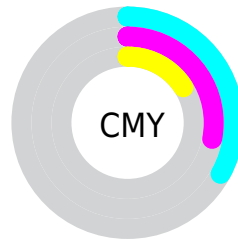


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 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 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 183.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 237.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 130.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 105.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 80.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 57.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 34.9520, -17.2400,
4.0720

■ 13.8380, -16.9190,

3.7610

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 183.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 168.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 198.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 152.8810,
-35.6730, 13.2470

■ 213.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 138.3840,
-44.3390, 16.1170

■ 228.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 123.0010,
-53.3260, 19.2980

■ 243.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 107.9170,
-61.7170, 22.6910

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 92.5340, -70.7040,
25.8720

■ 77.4500, -79.0950,
29.2650

■ 63.8390, -87.4400,
31.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



186.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

Triad

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



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



185.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



179.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Complementary

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



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



201.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

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.



180.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



184.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

Square

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



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



186.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



183.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



177.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Rectangle

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



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



186.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



183.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



179.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

Sweetspot

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



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



244.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



199.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



210.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



177.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



50.6050, -69.4660, 25.4620



13.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Inverse Universe

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



185.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



212.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



207.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



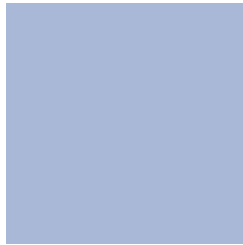
57.1710, 84.9030, 52.7350



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

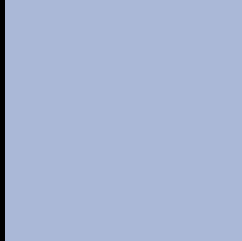
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

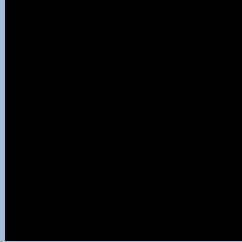
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.3480, -18.2950,

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

183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Protanopia

184.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Deuteranopia

185.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



Tritanopia

182.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Protanomaly

184.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranomaly

184.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Tritanomaly

182.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 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, 184, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 184, 215)  
}
```

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, 184, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 184, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 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, 184, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 184, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 184, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 184, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 184, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 184,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 184, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
184, 215) }
```

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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