

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BAB3
RGB	180, 186, 179
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2706, 0.2980
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	111°, 5%, 72%
HSV	111°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	44.5174, 48.0763, 49.5812
YIQ	183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

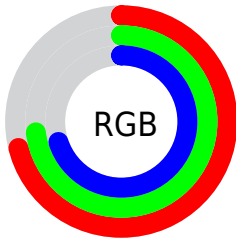
Format	Color
RYB	179, 186, 185
Decimal	11844275
CIELab	74.87, -3.39, 2.81
CIELCh	75, 4.406, 140.386
Yxy	48.0763, 0.3131, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290034355 (0xFFB4BAB3)
YUV	183.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	69.3371, -6.7351, 6.1392

Details

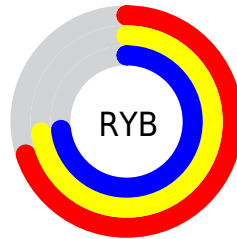
The YIQ color $183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $181.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490$, and $130.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520$.

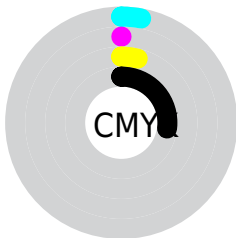
Distribution



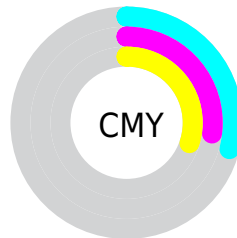
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 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 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 183.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 239.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 130.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 105.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 80.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 57.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 36.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 15.4080, -1.3290,

-3.4490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 183.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 176.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 190.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 169.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 197.1940, 5.8660,
14.8420

■ 162.6720,
-11.9610, -31.0410

■ 204.1440, 9.3030,
24.1430

■ 155.8360,
-15.7190, -40.0310

■ 210.9800, 13.0610,
33.1330

■ 148.8860,
-19.1560, -49.3320

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 141.9360,
-22.5930, -58.6330

■ 135.1000,
-26.3510, -67.6230

■ 128.1500,
-29.7880, -76.9240

■ 121.3140,
-33.5460, -85.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



183.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Triad

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



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



184.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



185.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Complementary

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



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



181.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

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.



185.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



184.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Square

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



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



183.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



184.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



184.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Rectangle

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



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



183.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



184.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



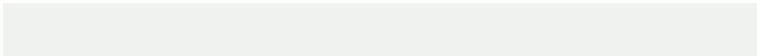
185.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Sweetspot

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



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



241.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



184.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



121.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



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.



183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



237.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



183.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



89.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



98.1500, -29.7880, -76.9240



17.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960

Inverse Universe

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



181.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



234.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



181.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



88.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



57.5510, 29.1920, 76.7120



10.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 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 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

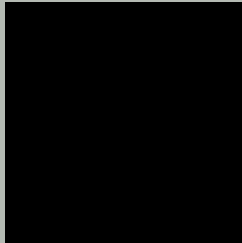
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

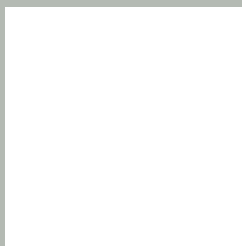
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490.

-3.4490.

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

183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Protanopia

184.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

185.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



Tritanopia

184.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Protanomaly

183.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

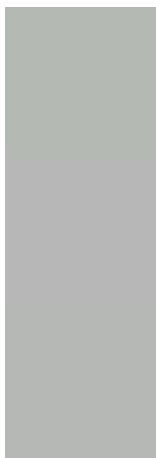
Deuteranomaly

185.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Tritanomaly

184.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 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(180, 186, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 186, 179)  
}
```

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(180, 186, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 186, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 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(180, 186, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 186, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 186, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 186, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 186, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
186, 179) }
```

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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