

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440)
contains.

YIQ(183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(183.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFBBBB
RGB	175, 187, 187
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2666, 0.2667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 8%, 71%
HSV	180°, 6%, 73%
XYZ	44.4178, 48.2435, 53.9805
YIQ	183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

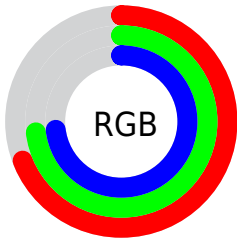
Format	Color
RYB	175, 181, 187
Decimal	11516859
CIELab	74.98, -4.14, -1.43
CIELCh	75, 4.378, 199.088
Yxy	48.2435, 0.3029, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289706939 (0xFFAFBBBB)
YUV	183.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	69.4575, -7.4005, 2.5417

Details

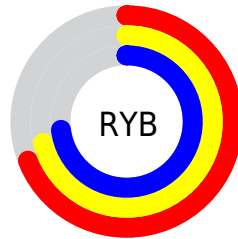
The YIQ color $183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $178.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440$, and $130.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840$.

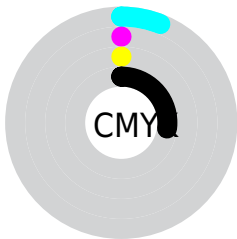
Distribution



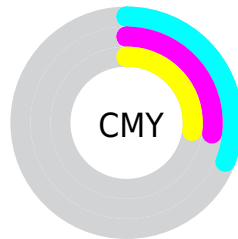
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 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 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 183.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 239.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 130.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 105.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 81.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 58.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 36.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 15.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 183.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 177.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 189.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 172.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 194.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 166.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 200.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 160.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 205.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 155.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 207.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 149.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 144.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 138.5620,
-96.5520, -34.3440

■ 133.1800,
-107.2800, -38.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



183.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Triad

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



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



185.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



184.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Complementary

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



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



178.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

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.



185.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



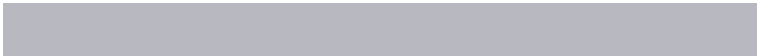
185.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Square

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



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



184.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



185.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



184.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Rectangle

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



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



184.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



185.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



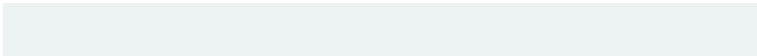
184.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Sweetspot

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



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



240.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



182.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



121.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



236.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



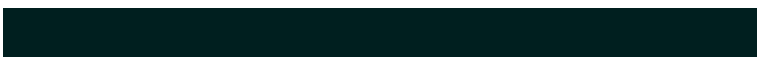
179.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960



21.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Inverse Universe

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



178.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



228.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



182.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



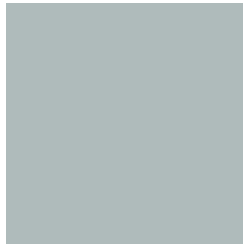
47.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



9.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

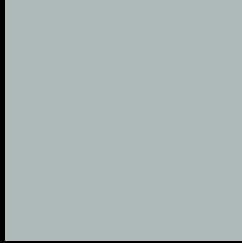
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

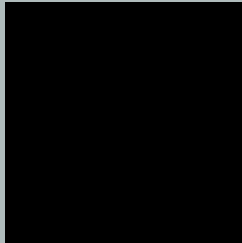
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

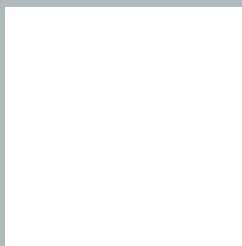
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440.



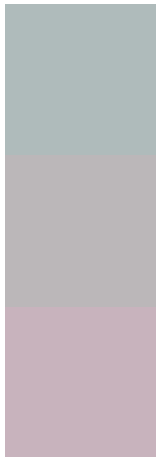
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440.

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

183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Protanopia

184.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

186.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



Tritanopia

184.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Protanomaly

183.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Deuteranomaly

185.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Tritanomaly

184.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 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(175, 187, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 187, 187)  
}
```

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(175, 187, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 187, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 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(175, 187, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 187, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 187, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 187, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 187, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 187,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 187, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
187, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor