

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.4160, -48.5060,
-13.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.4160, -48.5060,
-13.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81CDD7
RGB	129, 205, 215
RGB Percent	51%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.4943, 0.1959, 0.1571
CMYK	0.40, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	187°, 52%, 67%
HSV	187°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	43.1446, 53.2453, 72.2590
YIQ	183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

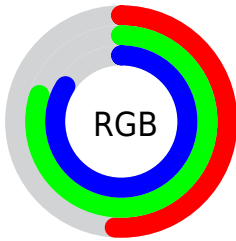
Format	Color
R _{YB}	129, 169, 215
Decimal	8506839
CIE Lab	78.02, -20.99, -12.35
CIE LCh	78, 24.353, 210.468
Yxy	53.2453, 0.2558, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286696919 (0xFF81CDD7)
YUV	183.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228
Hunter-Lab	72.9693, -22.1545, -7.6343

Details

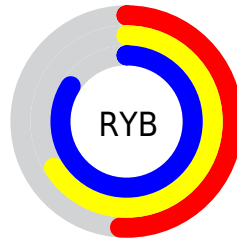
The YIQ color **183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400**, and **128.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190**.

Distribution



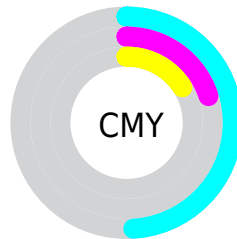
- Red (51%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 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 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 183.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 128.7040,
-49.3770, -13.7370

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 101.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 70.5390, -62.2140,
-17.8780

■ 53.6010, -47.5890,
-13.1010

■ 37.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

■ 23.2300, -21.3190,

-4.6070

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 183.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 175.6640,
-61.0680, -16.6200

■ 191.4560,
-36.8150, -10.1190

■ 167.6240,
-72.7590, -19.5030

■ 199.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 159.8720,
-85.3210, -23.1210

■ 206.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 151.8320,
-97.0120, -26.0040

■ 215.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0800,
-109.5740, -29.6220

■ 222.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 136.0400,
-121.2650, -32.5050

■ 229.8950, 22.4650,
5.8650

■ 231.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 232.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 234.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



186.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Triad

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



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



196.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120



191.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450

Complementary

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



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



160.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020

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.



194.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



196.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

Square

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



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



195.1200, -8.4850, 16.1150



195.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



189.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400

Rectangle

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



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



189.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600



195.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



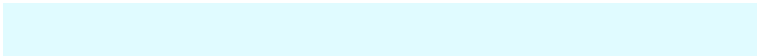
192.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

Sweetspot

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



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



243.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800



180.5080, -26.5390, -42.1790



120.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



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.



183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



210.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420



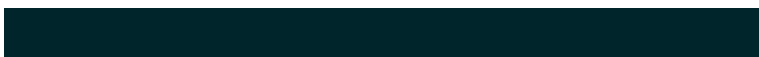
158.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640



103.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.1310, -96.4160, -25.7920



27.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Inverse Universe

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



163.3780, 26.8600, 41.8680



181.7900, 38.0440, 59.4520



185.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



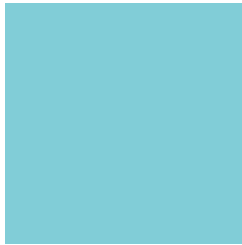
68.3430, 53.4450, 83.2130



17.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

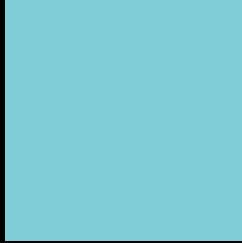
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

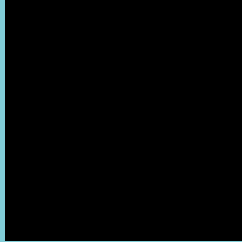
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020.

-13.0020.

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

183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Protanopia

192.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

193.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



Tritanopia

183.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Protanomaly

189.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

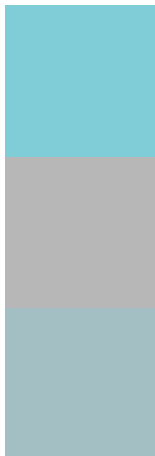
Deuteranomaly

190.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120

Tritanomaly

183.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 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(129, 205, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 205, 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(129, 205, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 205, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 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(129, 205, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 205, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 205, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 205, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 205, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 205, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 205, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
205, 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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