

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B5EF
RGB	167, 181, 239
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 94%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2902, 0.0629
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	228°, 69%, 80%
HSV	228°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	48.0359, 47.4955, 88.2671
YIQ	183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

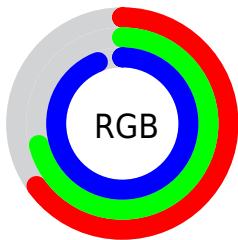
Format	Color
RYB	167, 179, 239
Decimal	10991087
CIELab	74.51, 8.16, -30.44
CIELCh	75, 31.515, 285.008
Yxy	47.4955, 0.2614, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289181167 (0xFFA7B5EF)
YUV	183.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056
Hunter-Lab	68.9170, 3.8117, -27.6953

Details

The YIQ color $183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $222.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300$, and $129.7850, -26.5950, 13.9250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.0970, -36.0410, 19.9190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210$.

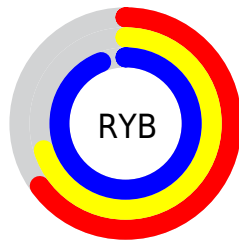
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (71%)

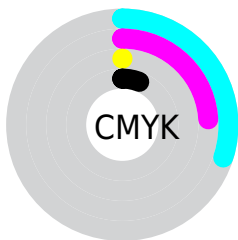
Blue (94%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (94%)

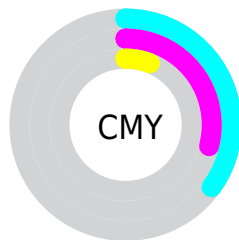


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 183.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3120,
-26.6410, 14.7590

■ 234.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 129.7850,
-26.5950, 13.9250

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 104.2580,
-26.5490, 13.0910

■ 79.4320, -27.0990,
12.0450

■ 55.7800, -28.1990,
9.9530

■ 30.5510, -34.9840,
6.2640

■ 14.7160, -22.1470,

10.4050

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 183.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 183.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 165.0970,
-36.0410, 19.9190

■ 201.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 146.7680,
-45.1200, 24.7680

■ 220.0840, -8.8040,
5.3720

■ 127.8520,
-53.9240, 30.1400

■ 239.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.5230,
-63.0030, 34.9890

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 91.4930, -71.4860,
40.0500

■ 73.1640, -80.5650,
44.8990

■ 54.8350, -89.6440,
49.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



187.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910

Triad

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



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



185.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750



172.0410, -34.7490, -25.5410

Complementary

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



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



222.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

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.



176.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



182.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360

Square

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



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



186.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



180.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130



167.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580

Rectangle

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



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



187.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



180.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130



173.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Sweetspot

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



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



215.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



184.0540, -34.4820, 19.1980



181.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



42.1080, -68.9640, 38.3960



12.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Inverse Universe

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



190.1240, 38.4180, 19.6180



192.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



224.2140, 10.0000, -27.0560



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.1200, 98.1080, 50.2040



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

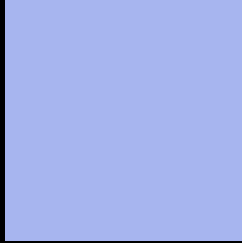
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

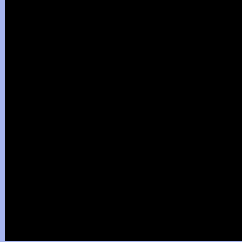
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.4260, -26.9620,

15.0700.

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

183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Protanopia

183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranopia

183.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



Tritanopia

181.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Protanomaly

183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranomaly

183.4370, -25.4950, 16.0170

Tritanomaly

181.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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(167, 181, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 181, 239)  
}
```

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(167, 181, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 181, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 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(167, 181, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 181, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 181, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 181, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 181, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 181, 239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 181, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
181, 239) }
```

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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