

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B3DB
RGB	179, 179, 219
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 86%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2980, 0.1413
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 36%, 78%
HSV	240°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	47.4954, 46.9381, 73.5601
YIQ	183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

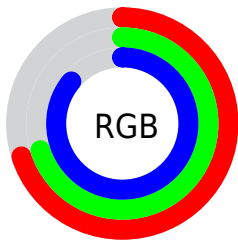
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 179, 219
Decimal	11776987
CIE Lab	74.15, 8.19, -20.06
CIE LCh	74, 21.670, 292.218
Yxy	46.9381, 0.2827, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967067 (0xFFB3B3DB)
YUV	183.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991
Hunter-Lab	68.5114, 3.8500, -15.7012

Details

The YIQ color $183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $214.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $237.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200$, and $130.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980$.

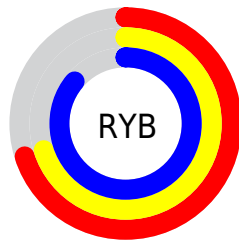
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

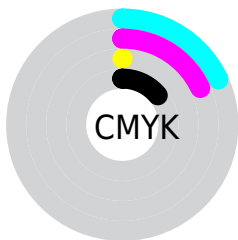
Blue (86%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (86%)

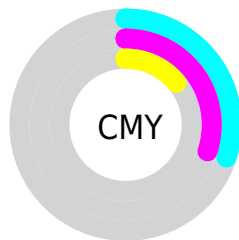


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 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 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 183.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 237.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 130.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 104.9190,
-12.4730, 11.2950

■ 81.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 57.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270

■ 35.9250, -12.6100,
8.2700

■ 13.6370, -11.7390,

9.0050

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 183.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 164.0680,
-19.9020, 19.2820

■ 203.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 144.5760,
-26.9640, 26.1240

■ 222.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 125.0840,
-34.0260, 32.9660

■ 242.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 105.5920,
-41.0880, 39.8080

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 86.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 67.4940, -54.8910,
53.1810

■ 48.0020, -61.9530,
60.0230

■ 28.5100, -69.0150,
66.8650

■ 24.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



185.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340

Triad

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



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



184.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



174.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Complementary

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



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



214.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

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.



177.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



182.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

Square

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



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



185.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490



180.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



174.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590

Rectangle

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



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



186.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



180.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



176.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290

Sweetspot

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



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



243.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



207.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



205.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



189.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Inverse Universe

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



195.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



208.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



18.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

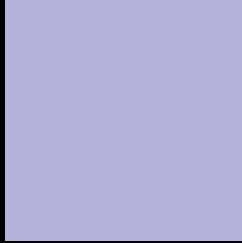
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

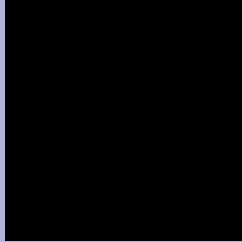
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.5600, -12.8400,

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

183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Protanopia

183.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranopia

183.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



Tritanopia

182.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Protanomaly

183.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

Deuteranomaly

183.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Tritanomaly

182.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 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(179, 179, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 179, 219)  
}
```

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(179, 179, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 179, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 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(179, 179, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 179, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 179, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 179, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 179, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 179,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 179, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
179, 219) }
```

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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