

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEBAC5
RGB	174, 186, 197
RGB Percent	68%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.3177, 0.2706, 0.2275
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	209°, 17%, 73%
HSV	209°, 12%, 77%
XYZ	45.0909, 48.1486, 59.7326
YIQ	183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

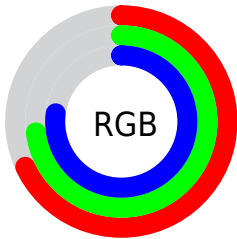
Format	Color
RYB	174, 182, 197
Decimal	11451077
CIELab	74.92, -1.93, -6.97
CIElCh	75, 7.231, 254.516
Yxy	48.1486, 0.2948, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289641157 (0xFFFAEBAC5)
YUV	183.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	69.3892, -5.4373, -2.4664

Details

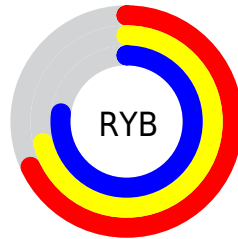
The YIQ color $183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $187.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880$, and $130.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$.

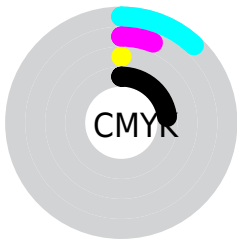
Distribution



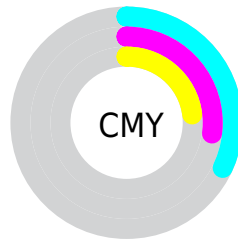
- Red (68%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 183.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 239.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 130.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 105.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 81.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 58.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 36.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 15.0250, -10.3160,

-0.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 183.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 172.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 194.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 160.8520,
-28.7020, 2.5460

■ 206.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 149.5890,
-38.1470, 3.0130

■ 217.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 137.7390,
-47.3170, 4.0030

■ 229.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 126.7750,
-56.1660, 4.6820

■ 235.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

■ 115.5120,
-65.6110, 5.1490

■ 240.7570, 22.1930,
-11.2390

■ 103.6620,
-74.7810, 6.1390

■ 246.6270, 19.4430,
-16.4690

■ 92.3990, -84.2260,
6.6060

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 82.9190, -91.5620,
7.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



184.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Triad

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



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



185.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



183.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Complementary

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



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



187.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

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.



184.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



185.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Square

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



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



185.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



185.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



182.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Rectangle

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



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



184.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



185.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



183.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Sweetspot

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



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



188.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



123.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



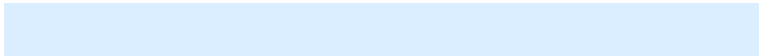
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



234.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



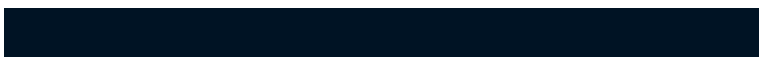
177.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.4770, -75.6980, 6.2380



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Inverse Universe

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



182.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



231.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



193.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



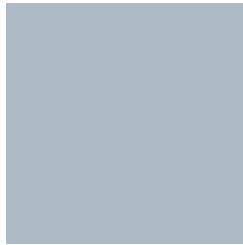
58.4270, 69.8630, 60.9910



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

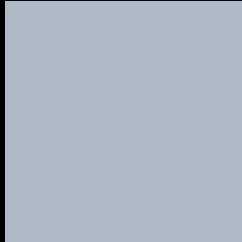
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

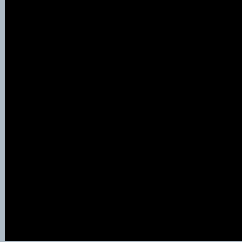
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

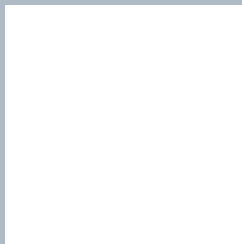
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770.



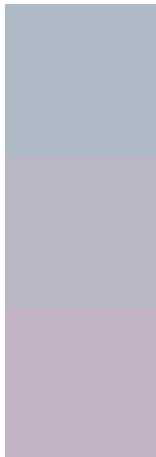
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6660, -10.6830,

0.8770.

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

183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanopia

184.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

186.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



Tritanopia

183.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanomaly

184.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Deuteranomaly

185.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Tritanomaly

183.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(174, 186, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 186, 197)  
}
```

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(174, 186, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 186, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(174, 186, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 186, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 186, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 186, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 186, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 186,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 186, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
186, 197) }
```

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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