

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.6940, -25.0810,
8.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B9E2
RGB	165, 185, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.3530, 0.2745, 0.1139
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	220°, 51%, 77%
HSV	220°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	46.5895, 48.1894, 78.7734
YIQ	183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

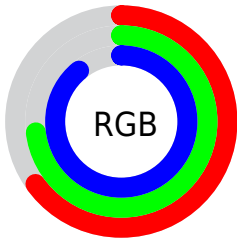
Format	Color
RYB	165, 180, 226
Decimal	10861026
CIELab	74.94, 2.23, -22.74
CIELCh	75, 22.852, 275.606
Yxy	48.1894, 0.2684, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289051106 (0xFFA5B9E2)
YUV	183.6940, 20.8569, -16.3946
Hunter-Lab	69.4186, -1.6842, -18.6869

Details

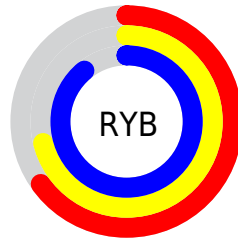
The YIQ color $183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $207.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140$, and $130.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $199.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420$.

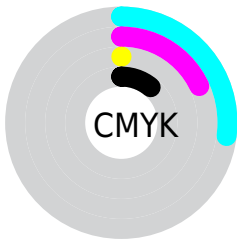
Distribution



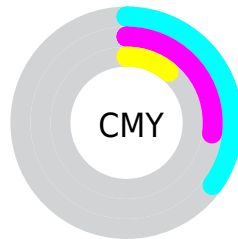
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 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 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.6940,
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 183.6940,
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.5800,
-24.7600, 8.2000

■ 236.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 130.4660,
-24.4390, 7.8890

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 104.9390,
-24.3930, 7.0550

■ 80.4120, -24.3470,
6.2210

■ 56.5860, -24.8970,
5.1750

■ 32.6780, -28.1520,
3.5920

■ 15.9240, -20.0370,

5.2030

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.6940,
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 183.6940,
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 168.0120,
-34.6640, 11.4800

■ 199.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 152.6290,
-43.6510, 14.6610

■ 214.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 136.3600,
-52.9590, 18.1530

■ 231.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 120.9770,
-61.9460, 21.3340

■ 246.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 105.2950,
-71.5290, 24.3030

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 89.6130, -81.1120,
27.2720

■ 74.2300, -90.0990,
30.4530

■ 69.2020, -92.8960,
31.5840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



187.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Triad

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



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



186.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270



177.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710

Complementary

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



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



207.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

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.



180.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



184.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Square

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



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



187.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280



182.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



176.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910

Rectangle

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



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



188.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



182.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



179.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180

Sweetspot

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



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



240.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



205.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



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.



183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



198.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



174.9440, -13.6210, 21.0910



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.1100, -72.4460, 24.4020



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Inverse Universe

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



185.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



200.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



216.0560, 13.6210, -21.0910



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



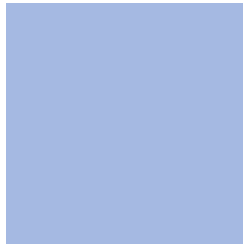
59.2360, 86.2780, 55.3500



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

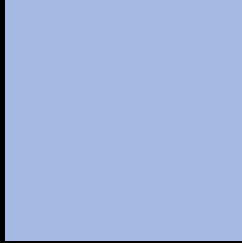
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

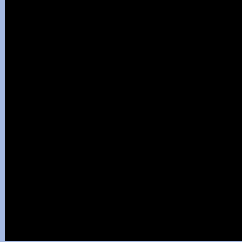
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6940, -25.0810,

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

183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Protanopia

184.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

Deuteranopia

185.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



Tritanopia

182.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Protanomaly

184.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Deuteranomaly

185.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110

Tritanomaly

182.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 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(165, 185, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 185, 226)  
}
```

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(165, 185, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 185, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 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(165, 185, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 185, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 185, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 185, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 185, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 185,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 185, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
185, 226) }
```

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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