

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB3C2
RGB	189, 179, 194
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2980, 0.2392
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	280°, 11%, 73%
HSV	280°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	46.8450, 46.9534, 57.6318
YIQ	183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

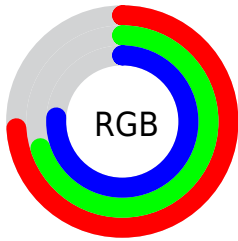
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 179, 194
Decimal	12432322
CIE Lab	74.16, 6.33, -6.33
CIE LCh	74, 8.956, 314.992
Yxy	46.9534, 0.3094, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290622402 (0xFFBDB3C2)
YUV	183.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481
Hunter-Lab	68.5225, 2.1160, -1.9009

Details

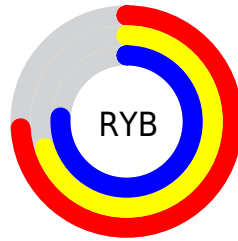
The YIQ color $183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $189.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850$, and $130.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $196.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800$.

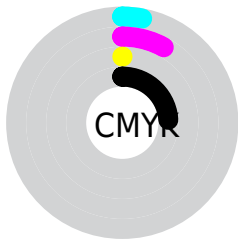
Distribution



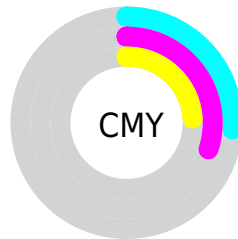
- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 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 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 183.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 239.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 130.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 105.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 81.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 58.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 36.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 15.4720, 1.7870,

6.1630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

183.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

183.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

170.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

196.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

156.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

210.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

143.9730, 5.7710,
33.0910

223.4270, -3.4810,
-19.5210

130.1400, 7.0990,
42.0670

236.0860, -4.2590,
-27.4510

117.1930, 8.7480,
50.7320

237.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

■ 103.9470, 9.8010,
59.1850

■ 239.9730, 3.4890,
-24.6950

■ 90.4130, 11.7250,
68.3730

■ 241.7670, 7.0650,
-23.4230

■ 77.1670, 12.7780,
76.8260

■ 243.8600, 11.2370,
-21.9390

■ 63.6330, 14.7020,
86.0140

■ 245.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



184.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Triad

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



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



182.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



179.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Complementary

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



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



189.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

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.



179.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



181.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Square

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



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



183.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



180.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



180.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Rectangle

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



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



184.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



180.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



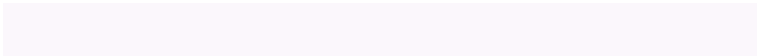
179.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

Sweetspot

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



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



248.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



183.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



125.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



236.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



184.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



50.3470, 12.0910, 72.7550



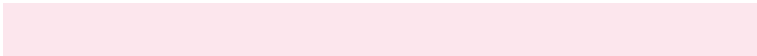
10.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270

Inverse Universe

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



184.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



237.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



188.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.1810, 78.9430, 50.6150



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

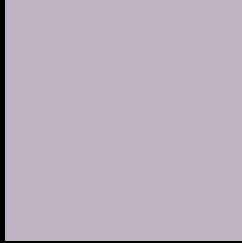
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

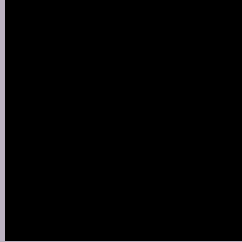
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7000, 1.1450,

6.7850.

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

183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Protanopia

182.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

184.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



Tritanopia

183.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Protanomaly

183.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

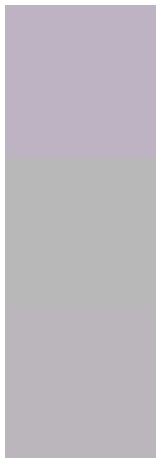
Deuteranomaly

184.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

Tritanomaly

183.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 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(189, 179, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 179, 194)  
}
```

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(189, 179, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 179, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 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(189, 179, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 179, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 179, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 179, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 179, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 179,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 179, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
179, 194) }
```

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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