

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.7440, -10.1820,
19.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.7440, -10.1820,
19.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAAEE4
RGB	186, 174, 228
RGB Percent	73%, 68%, 89%
CMY	0.2705, 0.3177, 0.1060
CMYK	0.18, 0.24, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	253°, 50%, 79%
HSV	253°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	49.3893, 46.3116, 79.7195
YIQ	183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

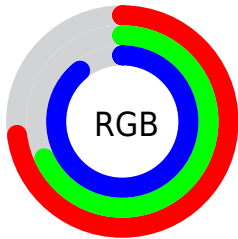
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 174, 228
Decimal	12234468
CIE Lab	73.75, 15.14, -25.52
CIE LCh	74, 29.673, 300.669
Yxy	46.3116, 0.2815, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290424548 (0xFFBAAEE4)
YUV	183.7440, 21.8182, 1.9785
Hunter-Lab	68.0526, 10.4547, -21.8178

Details

The YIQ color $183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $218.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540$, and $130.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.8610, -14.5850, 27.5510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250$.

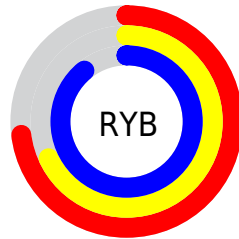
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (68%)

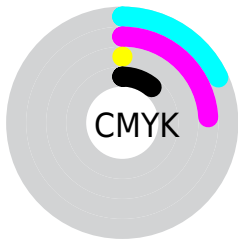
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (89%)

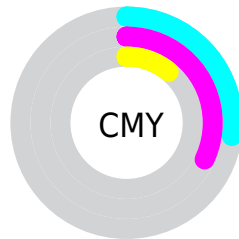


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 183.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.6300, -9.8610,
19.0270

■ 236.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 130.6900,
-10.0900, 17.6700

■ 105.2770,
-10.3650, 17.1470

■ 80.7500, -10.3190,
16.3130

■ 57.2230, -10.2730,
15.4790

■ 35.2830, -10.5020,
14.1220

■ 12.2940, -9.0350,

15.0690

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 183.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 164.8610,
-14.5850, 27.5510

■ 202.6270, -5.7790,
11.1250

■ 146.2770,
-18.3920, 35.9760

■ 221.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 127.9810,
-23.0700, 43.6660

■ 239.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 109.0980,
-27.4730, 51.8790

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 90.2150, -31.8760,
60.0920

■ 71.6310, -35.6830,
68.5170

■ 52.7480, -40.0860,
76.7300

■ 41.2410, -42.7920,
81.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



185.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

Triad

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



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



181.8570, 42.8230, 0.3510



168.8750, -45.8450, -22.6850

Complementary

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



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



218.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380

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.



172.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



179.9380, 28.9330, -12.2430

Square

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



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



183.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760



176.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980



167.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680

Rectangle

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



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



185.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



176.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980



170.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990

Sweetspot

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



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



240.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



204.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



119.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



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.



183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



196.5790, -13.8510, 25.2610



191.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



32.3660, -33.6190, 64.1490



9.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930

Inverse Universe

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



194.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100



211.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570



210.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



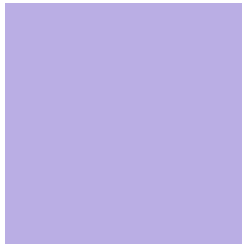
69.3670, 62.0650, 81.1770



19.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

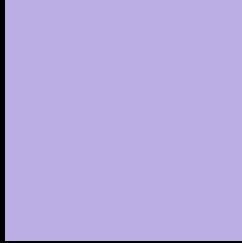
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

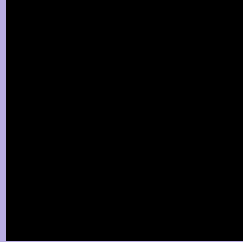
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7440, -10.1820,

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

183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Protanopia

181.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Deuteranopia

182.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030



Tritanopia

181.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Protanomaly

182.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

Deuteranomaly

183.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740

Tritanomaly

182.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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(186, 174, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 174, 228)  
}
```

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(186, 174, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 174, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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(186, 174, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 174, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 174, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 174, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 174, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 174,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 174, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
174, 228) }
```

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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