

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.7610, -35.2150,
15.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.7610, -35.2150,
15.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B7FA
RGB	160, 183, 250
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 98%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2823, 0.0198
CMYK	0.36, 0.27, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 90%, 80%
HSV	225°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	48.6797, 48.2433, 97.1485
YIQ	183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

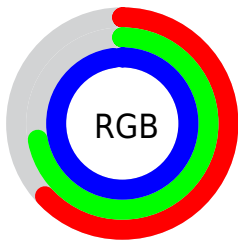
Format	Color
RYB	160, 178, 250
Decimal	10532858
CIELab	74.98, 7.90, -35.68
CIELCh	75, 36.545, 282.477
Yxy	48.2433, 0.2508, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722938 (0xFFA0B7FA)
YUV	183.7610, 32.6558, -20.8384
Hunter-Lab	69.4574, 3.5525, -34.3074

Details

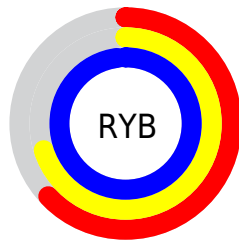
The YIQ color **183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **226.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120**, and **129.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.1330, -44.8900, 20.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240**.

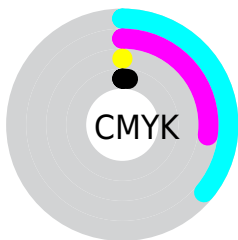
Distribution



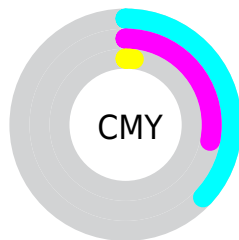
- Red (63%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 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 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.7610,
-35.2150, 15.9610

■ 183.7610,
-35.2150, 15.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.2340,
-35.1690, 15.1270

■ 234.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 129.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 103.8810,
-35.6730, 13.2470

■ 78.3430, -37.0940,
11.4660

■ 52.5980, -42.3660,
7.8900

■ 31.8650, -38.7440,
8.3280

■ 17.3890, -25.5400,

11.3240

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 183.7610,
-35.2150, 15.9610

■ 183.7610,
-35.2150, 15.9610

■ 165.1330,
-44.8900, 20.5980

■ 202.3890,
-25.5400, 11.3240

■ 147.0920,
-54.8400, 24.7120

■ 220.4300,
-15.5900, 7.2100

■ 128.4640,
-64.5150, 29.3490

■ 239.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 110.4230,
-74.4650, 33.4630

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 91.7950, -84.1400,
38.1000

■ 73.1670, -93.8150,
42.7370

■ 66.0680, -97.8500,
44.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.8440, -69.7820, -1.8620



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



188.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250

Triad

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



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



186.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960



170.9540, -39.0580, -30.0500

Complementary

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



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



226.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610

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.



176.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



184.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170

Square

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



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



187.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470



180.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



164.1580, -74.6830, -28.6910

Rectangle

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



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



189.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640



180.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



173.2990, -26.9080, -29.9800

Sweetspot

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



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



234.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



220.3540, -45.9360, -26.5440



115.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



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.



183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



173.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660



176.5390, -16.3740, 32.4420



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



49.7220, -73.8690, 33.6750



16.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Inverse Universe

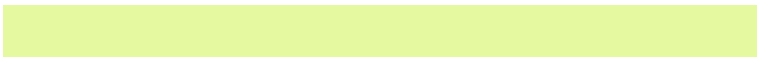
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



189.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330



181.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280



233.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



61.9830, 97.2360, 54.9960



20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

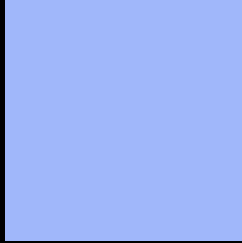
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

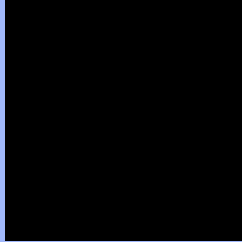
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.7610, -35.2150,

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

183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Protanopia

184.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranopia

184.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



Tritanopia

180.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Protanomaly

183.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090

Deuteranomaly

184.0710, -33.1520, 17.1200

Tritanomaly

181.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 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(160, 183, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 183, 250)  
}
```

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(160, 183, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 183, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 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(160, 183, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 183, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 183, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 183, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 183,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 183, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
183, 250) }
```

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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