

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBFB5
RGB	171, 191, 181
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2509, 0.2902
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	150°, 14%, 71%
HSV	150°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	43.7640, 49.2576, 50.9134
YIQ	183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

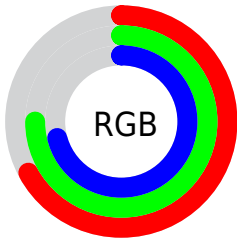
Format	Color
RYB	171, 184, 191
Decimal	11255733
CIELab	75.61, -8.78, 2.72
CIELCh	76, 9.190, 162.808
Yxy	49.2576, 0.3041, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445813 (0xFFABBFB5)
YUV	183.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958
Hunter-Lab	70.1837, -11.5154, 6.1178

Details

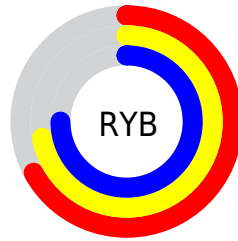
The YIQ color $183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $178.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620$, and $131.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$.

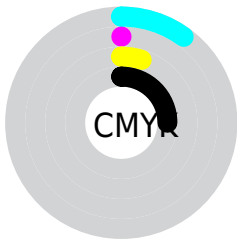
Distribution



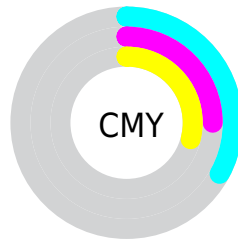
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 183.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 239.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 131.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 105.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 81.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 58.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 36.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 14.6950, -9.6270,

-7.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 183.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 177.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 190.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 170.3520,
-25.2590, -21.3150

■ 197.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 163.5310,
-33.3730, -28.4530

■ 204.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

■ 156.8240,
-41.8080, -35.2800

■ 210.9360, 24.3880,
20.5800

■ 149.7040,
-50.5180, -42.6300

■ 214.4680, 25.9460,
25.3860

■ 142.9970,
-58.9530, -49.4570

■ 215.4940, 23.0570,
28.1850

■ 136.1760,
-67.0670, -56.5950

■ 216.6340, 19.8470,
31.2950

■ 129.4690,
-75.5020, -63.4220

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 122.9470,
-83.0200, -70.3480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



183.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Triad

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



186.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



187.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

Complementary

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



178.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

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.



188.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



187.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Square

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



184.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620



188.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



186.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Rectangle

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



183.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



188.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



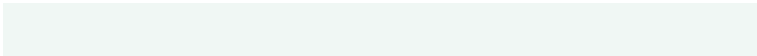
187.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Sweetspot

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



244.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



185.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



123.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



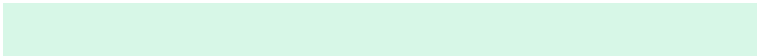
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



235.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



185.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



90.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



101.7520, -68.8090, -58.0650



19.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



178.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



226.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



176.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

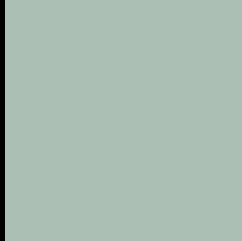
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

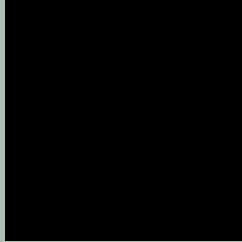
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

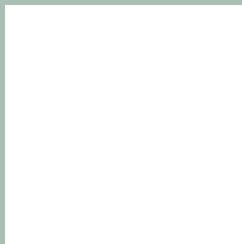
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.8800, -8.7100,

-7.3500.

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

183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Protanopia

185.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

187.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



Tritanopia

185.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Protanomaly

185.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Deuteranomaly

186.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Tritanomaly

185.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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(171, 191, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 191, 181)  
}
```

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(171, 191, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 191, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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(171, 191, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 191, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 191, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 191, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 191, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 191,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 191, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
191, 181) }
```

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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