

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.9730, -29.7600,
21.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.9730, -29.7600,
21.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B2FE
RGB	169, 178, 254
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3019, 0.0041
CMYK	0.33, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 98%, 83%
HSV	234°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	50.1670, 47.4310, 100.2391
YIQ	183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

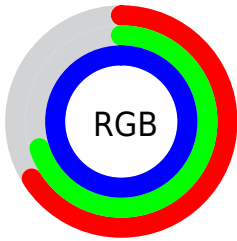
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 177, 254
Decimal	11121406
CIE _{Lab}	74.46, 14.14, -38.59
CIE _{LCh}	74, 41.097, 290.128
Yxy	47.4310, 0.2536, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289311486 (0xFFA9B2FE)
YUV	183.9730, 34.5233, -13.1313
Hunter-Lab	68.8702, 9.5016, -38.0862

Details

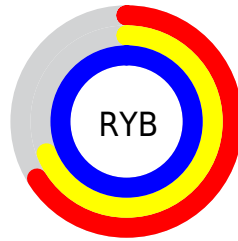
The YIQ color $183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $239.0270, 29.7600, -21.7280$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $234.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350$, and $130.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.9970, -38.3350, 28.4570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $204.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990$.

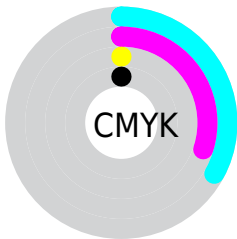
Distribution



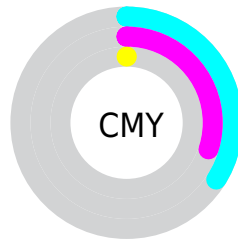
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 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 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183.9730,
-29.7600, 21.7280

■ 183.9730,
-29.7600, 21.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.4460,
-29.7140, 20.8940

■ 234.0020,
-11.5090, 4.8350

■ 130.5060,
-29.9430, 19.5370

■ 104.5660,
-30.1720, 18.1800

■ 79.4410, -31.3180,
16.9220

■ 54.3050, -33.9310,
14.7170

■ 29.8590, -38.6070,
11.3530

■ 14.7960, -25.1280,

14.8720

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 183.9730,
-29.7600, 21.7280

■ 183.9730,
-29.7600, 21.7280

■ 162.9970,
-38.3350, 28.4570

■ 204.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

■ 142.3090,
-47.7810, 34.4510

■ 225.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 121.3330,
-56.3560, 41.1800

■ 246.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 100.0580,
-65.5270, 47.6970

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 79.0820, -74.1020,
54.4260

■ 58.6930, -82.9520,
60.6320

■ 44.8050, -88.9590,
64.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



187.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Triad

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



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



184.3000, 60.7490, 5.8770



164.7390, -57.6260, -34.9540

Complementary

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



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



239.0270, 29.7600, -21.7280

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.



172.9490, -14.2990, -32.7230



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



181.6920, 47.1810, -12.5550

Square

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



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



185.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440



178.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420



147.9560, -112.4610, -37.8770

Rectangle

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



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



188.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



178.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420



167.4650, -42.1750, -34.1350

Sweetspot

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



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



234.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



227.4450, -47.4500, -21.1300



114.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



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.



183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



171.0850, -35.7670, 25.9690



188.5570, -7.6170, 33.4310



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



33.5140, -66.8110, 48.9410



11.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Inverse Universe

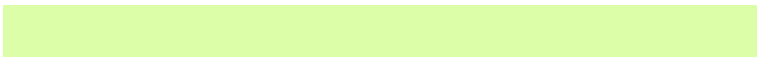
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



195.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190



184.7520, 57.2610, 25.0450



234.4430, 7.6170, -33.4310



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



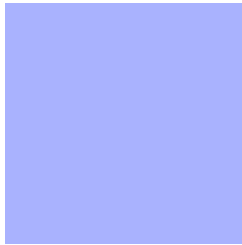
59.3890, 107.4160, 46.7120



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

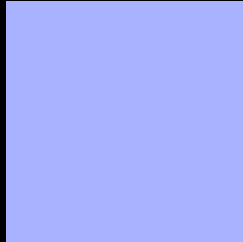
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

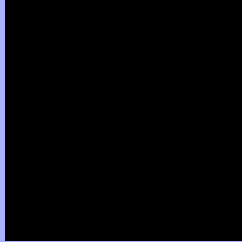
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.9730, -29.7600,

21.7280.

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

183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Protanopia

182.5700, -35.9950, 19.0850

Deuteranopia

182.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400



Tritanopia

180.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Protanomaly

182.8800, -33.9320, 20.2440

Deuteranomaly

183.2390, -33.5650, 19.0990

Tritanomaly

181.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 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(169, 178, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 178, 254)  
}
```

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(169, 178, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 178, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

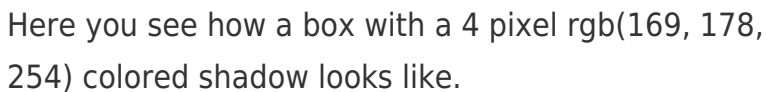
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 178, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 178, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 178, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 178, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
178, 254) }
```

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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