

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C2B4
RGB	166, 194, 180
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.3491, 0.2392, 0.2941
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	150°, 19%, 71%
HSV	150°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	43.2535, 49.9886, 50.5440
YIQ	184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

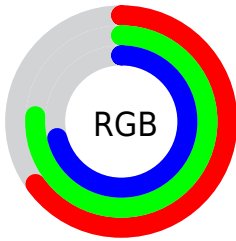
Format	Color
RYB	166, 185, 194
Decimal	10928820
CIELab	76.06, -12.23, 3.87
CIELCh	76, 12.828, 162.440
Yxy	49.9886, 0.3008, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118900 (0xFFA6C2B4)
YUV	184.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141
Hunter-Lab	70.7026, -14.5293, 7.1065

Details

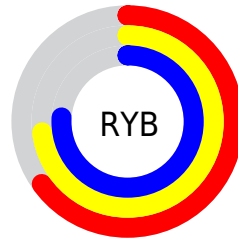
The YIQ color **184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **175.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250**, and **130.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520**.

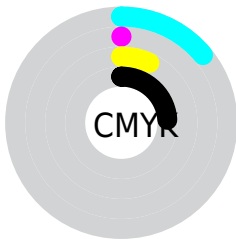
Distribution



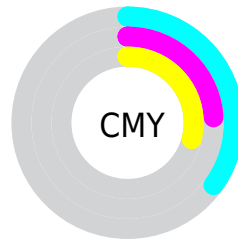
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 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 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 184.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 240.3200,
-13.0650, -11.0250

■ 130.7440,
-11.3230, -9.5550

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 105.7440,
-11.3230, -9.5550

■ 81.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320

■ 58.4560, -10.4520,
-8.8200

■ 35.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 16.0430, -10.7270,

-9.3430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 184.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 177.2110,
-20.3080, -17.4280

■ 190.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 170.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 197.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 163.3840,
-37.4530, -31.6050

■ 204.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 156.2640,
-46.1630, -38.9550

■ 211.8000, 21.7750,
18.3750

■ 149.4430,
-54.2770, -46.0930

■ 216.2290, 25.1210,
23.8170

■ 142.7360,
-62.7120, -52.9200

■ 217.2550, 22.2320,
26.6160

■ 135.6160,
-71.4220, -60.2700

■ 218.3950, 19.0220,
29.7260

■ 128.7950,
-79.5360, -67.4080

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 124.9360,
-84.4870, -71.2950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



183.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770

Triad

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



187.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



188.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610

Complementary

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



175.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

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.



190.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



189.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Square

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



185.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



189.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



187.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Rectangle

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



183.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



189.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



189.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

Sweetspot

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



248.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



186.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



125.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



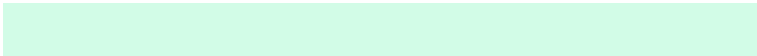
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



237.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350



185.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



93.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



103.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



21.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720

Inverse Universe

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



175.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



224.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350



174.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



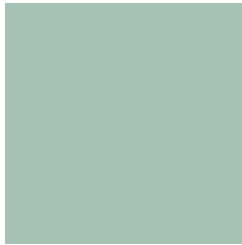
57.2590, 70.2760, 59.0120



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

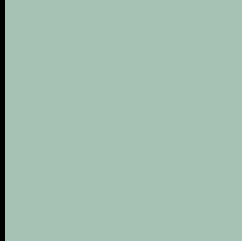
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

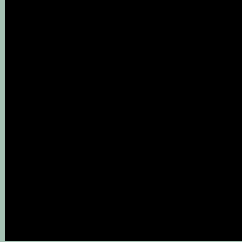
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900.

-10.2900.

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

184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Protanopia

186.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Deuteranopia

189.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



Tritanopia

185.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Protanomaly

185.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Deuteranomaly

187.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Tritanomaly

184.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 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(166, 194, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 194, 180)  
}
```

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(166, 194, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 194, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 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(166, 194, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 194, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 194, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 194, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 194, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
194, 180) }
```

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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