

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.1660, -23.2940,
14.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740)
contains.

YIQ(184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(184.1660, -23.2940,
14.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB5EB
RGB	171, 181, 235
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 92%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2902, 0.0786
CMYK	0.27, 0.23, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	231°, 61%, 80%
HSV	231°, 27%, 92%
XYZ	48.3103, 47.7039, 85.2329
YIQ	184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

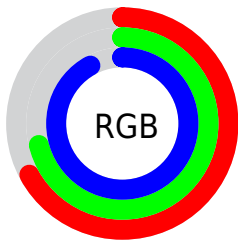
Format	Color
RYB	171, 180, 235
Decimal	11253227
CIELab	74.64, 8.35, -28.05
CIELCh	75, 29.267, 286.574
Yxy	47.7039, 0.2665, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443307 (0xFFABB5EB)
YUV	184.1660, 25.0612, -11.5466
Hunter-Lab	69.0680, 3.9847, -24.8188

Details

The YIQ color $184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $221.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780$, and $130.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.5490, -31.5020, 20.2580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $203.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020$.

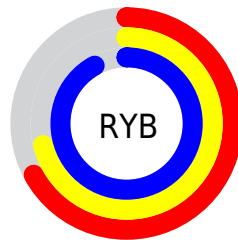
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

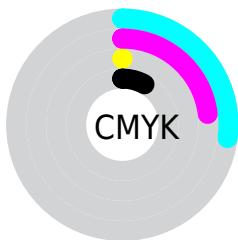
Blue (92%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (92%)

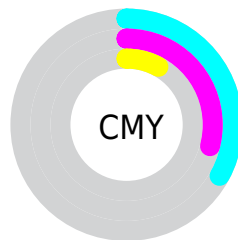


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 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 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 184.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.0520,
-22.9730, 14.3630

■ 236.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 130.5250,
-22.9270, 13.5290

■ 104.9980,
-22.8810, 12.6950

■ 80.4710, -22.8350,
11.8610

■ 57.2320, -23.6600,
10.2920

■ 33.2100, -26.5940,
8.3980

■ 14.3740, -21.1840,

9.4720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 184.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 184.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 165.5490,
-31.5020, 20.2580

■ 203.0820,
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 146.6330,
-40.3060, 25.6300

■ 221.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 128.6030,
-48.7890, 30.6910

■ 239.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 109.6870,
-57.5930, 36.0630

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 91.0700, -65.8010,
41.6470

■ 72.1540, -74.6050,
47.0190

■ 53.5370, -82.8130,
52.6030

■ 48.5090, -85.6100,
53.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.0870, -48.4170, 1.9110



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



187.7520, 4.5350, 22.4470

Triad

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



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



185.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030



173.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600

Complementary

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



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



221.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

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.



177.4650, -6.6440, -22.7720



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



183.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740

Square

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



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



186.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540



181.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



170.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510

Rectangle

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



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



188.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



181.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



174.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280

Sweetspot

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



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



214.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



188.2070, -30.5390, 19.3250



184.5750, -8.0280, 24.3560



107.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



37.0700, -65.8010, 41.6470



10.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

Inverse Universe

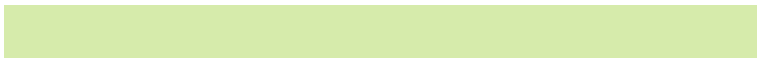
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



191.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780



197.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



221.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



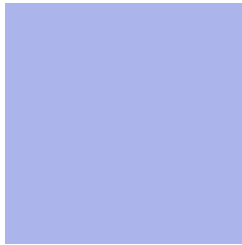
57.3110, 98.8880, 47.0800



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

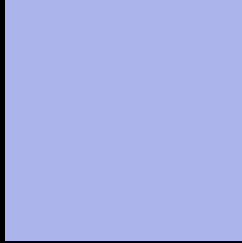
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

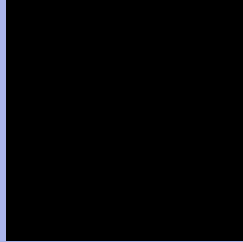
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.1660, -23.2940,

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

184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Protanopia

183.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620

Deuteranopia

184.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



Tritanopia

181.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Protanomaly

183.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620

Deuteranomaly

184.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210

Tritanomaly

182.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 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, 181, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 181, 235)  
}
```

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, 181, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 181, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 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, 181, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 181, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 181, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 181, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 181, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 181,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 181, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
181, 235) }
```

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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