

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B9C7
RGB	177, 185, 199
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2745, 0.2197
CMYK	0.11, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	218°, 16%, 74%
HSV	218°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	45.7879, 48.1691, 60.9097
YIQ	184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

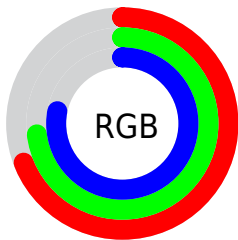
Format	Color
RYB	177, 183, 199
Decimal	11647431
CIELab	74.93, 0.01, -8.01
CIELCh	75, 8.015, 270.095
Yxy	48.1691, 0.2957, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289837511 (0xFFB1B9C7)
YUV	184.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179
Hunter-Lab	69.4040, -3.6950, -3.4508

Details

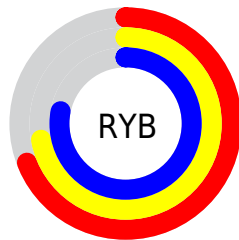
The YIQ color $184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $191.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580$, and $131.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990$.

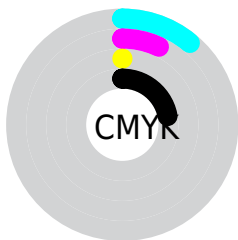
Distribution



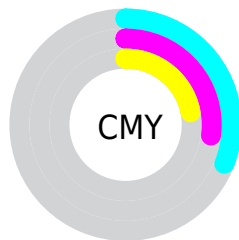
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 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 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 184.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 240.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 131.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 105.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 81.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 58.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 37.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 15.8620, -8.2990,

1.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 184.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 170.5930,
-17.6070, 5.2170

■ 197.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 157.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 210.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 143.9580,
-34.5720, 9.8120

■ 224.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 130.3470,
-42.9170, 12.3710

■ 237.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

■ 117.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 244.5070, 19.9010,
-13.7550

■ 104.0110,
-59.2860, 17.1780

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 90.4000, -67.6310,
19.7370

■ 77.3760, -76.2510,
21.7730

■ 64.9500, -83.6790,
24.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



185.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

Triad

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



185.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



182.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Complementary

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



191.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

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.



183.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



185.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Square

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



186.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



184.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



182.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Rectangle

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



185.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



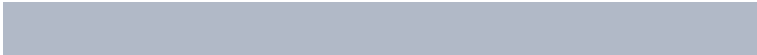
184.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



183.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Sweetspot

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



191.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



123.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



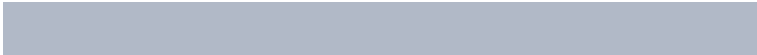
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



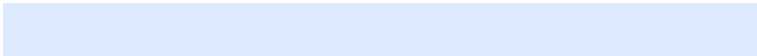
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



232.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



180.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.2150, -68.5480, 19.8360



11.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Inverse Universe

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



184.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



233.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



195.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



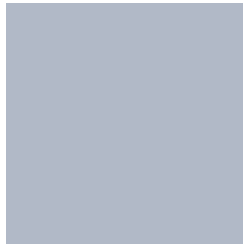
55.4630, 78.2090, 52.9050



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

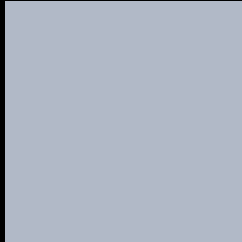
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

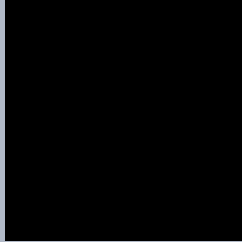
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

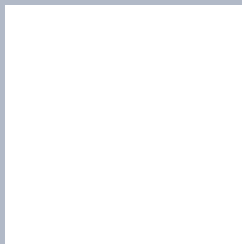
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580.



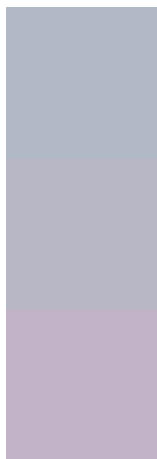
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2040, -9.2620,

2.6580.

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

184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Protanopia

185.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

186.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



Tritanopia

184.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Protanomaly

184.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

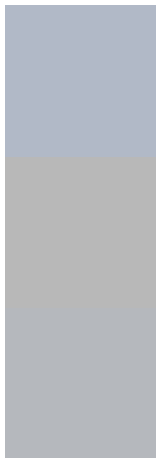
Deuteranomaly

185.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Tritanomaly

184.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 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(177, 185, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 185, 199)  
}
```

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(177, 185, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 185, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

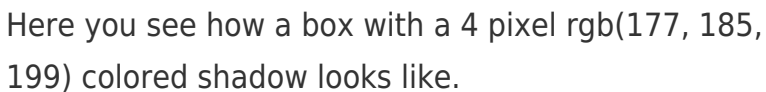
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 185, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 185, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 185, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 185, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 185, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 185,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 185, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
185, 199) }
```

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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