

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.2180, -47.4080,
0.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC5ED
RGB	139, 197, 237
RGB Percent	55%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.4550, 0.2273, 0.0708
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 73%, 74%
HSV	204°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	45.8924, 51.5413, 87.6076
YIQ	184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

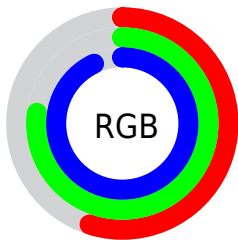
Format	Color
RYB	139, 175, 237
Decimal	9160173
CIELab	77.01, -8.63, -25.66
CIELCh	77, 27.076, 251.414
Yxy	51.5413, 0.2480, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350253 (0xFF8BC5ED)
YUV	184.2180, 26.0215, -39.6562
Hunter-Lab	71.7922, -11.5324, -22.0966

Details

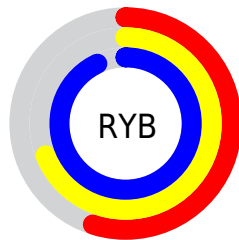
The YIQ color $184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $191.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850$, and $129.3920, -47.9580, -0.9020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.1720, -58.9620, 0.2860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $197.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020$.

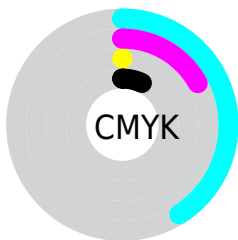
Distribution



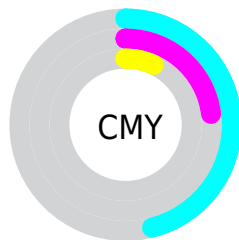
- Red (55%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 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 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.2180,
-47.4080, 0.1440

■ 184.2180,
-47.4080, 0.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.8050,
-47.6830, -0.3790

■ 236.7720,
-34.8890, -11.9850

■ 129.3920,
-47.9580, -0.9020

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 102.9680,
-49.7000, -2.3720

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 74.8640, -55.3390,
-4.8030

■ 52.8320, -52.3130,
-4.5770

■ 36.5950, -38.2840,
-0.0120

■ 22.1190, -25.0800,

2.9840

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 184.2180,
-47.4080, 0.1440

■ 184.2180,
-47.4080, 0.1440

■ 171.1720,
-58.9620, 0.2860

■ 197.2640,
-35.8540, 0.0020

■ 159.0120,
-70.1950, 0.1170

■ 209.4240,
-24.6210, 0.1710

■ 145.9660,
-81.7490, 0.2590

■ 222.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 132.9200,
-93.3030, 0.4010

■ 235.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 120.7600,
-104.5360, 0.2320

■ 247.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 109.1980,
-114.5770, 0.4870

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.1640, -56.4840, -11.5880



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



189.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

Triad

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



193.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270



185.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530

Complementary

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



191.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440

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.



188.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



192.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460

Square

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



194.5060, 22.7830, 22.1350



190.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



181.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620

Rectangle

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



192.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



190.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



185.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Sweetspot

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



238.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



200.9720, -39.4690, -39.1250



117.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



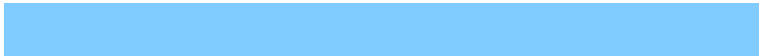
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



186.5030, -61.3920, 0.2720



156.0420, -34.2080, 25.2480



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



83.4430, -87.5260, 0.3300



24.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

Inverse Universe

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



174.9140, 39.7900, 38.8140



174.5230, 51.6170, 50.2490



219.9580, 34.2080, -25.2480



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



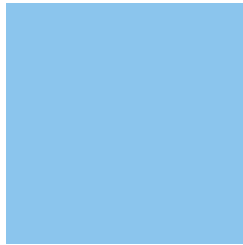
66.3170, 73.5290, 71.6490



19.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

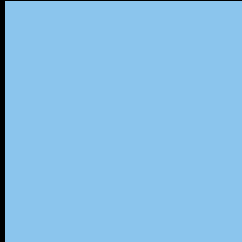
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

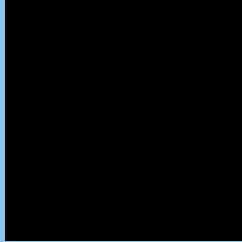
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2180, -47.4080,

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

184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Protanopia

190.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

190.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



Tritanopia

182.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Protanomaly

188.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

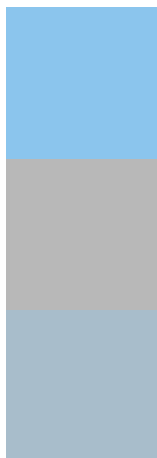
Deuteranomaly

188.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Tritanomaly

183.3010, -46.4440, -6.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 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(139, 197, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 197, 237)  
}
```

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(139, 197, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 197, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 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(139, 197, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 197, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 197, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 197, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 197, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 197,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 197, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
197, 237) }
```

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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