

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840)
contains.

YIQ(184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840)	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(184.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C3BB
RGB	162, 195, 187
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2352, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	165°, 22%, 70%
HSV	165°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	43.3821, 50.3028, 54.4278
YIQ	184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

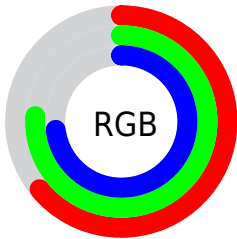
Format	Color
RYB	162, 181, 195
Decimal	10666939
CIELab	76.25, -12.68, 0.33
CIELCh	76, 12.683, 178.495
Yxy	50.3028, 0.2929, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288857019 (0xFFA2C3BB)
YUV	184.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878
Hunter-Lab	70.9244, -14.9352, 4.1476

Details

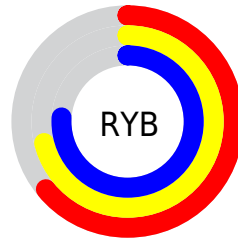
The YIQ color **184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **172.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190**, and **130.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6710, -27.4150, -15.2790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010**.

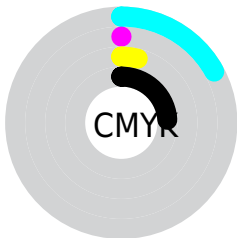
Distribution



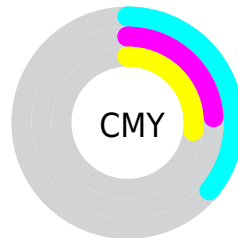
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 184.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 240.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 130.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 105.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 81.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 58.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 35.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 16.8410, -12.9740,

-7.1660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 184.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 177.6710,
-27.4150, -15.2790

■ 190.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 171.5340,
-37.4550, -20.5510

■ 196.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 164.9840,
-47.7700, -26.3460

■ 203.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 158.7330,
-57.4890, -31.9290

■ 209.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

■ 152.1830,
-67.8040, -37.7240

■ 214.7640, 30.6240,
17.6960

■ 146.0460,
-77.8440, -42.9960

■ 215.2200, 29.3400,
18.9400

■ 139.4960,
-88.1590, -48.7910

■ 215.7900, 27.7350,
20.4950

■ 133.2450,
-97.8780, -54.3740

■ 216.3600, 26.1300,
22.0500

■ 131.3370,
-101.1330, -55.9570

■ 216.9300, 24.5250,
23.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



184.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Triad

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



189.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



188.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

Complementary

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



172.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

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.



190.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



190.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Square

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



187.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



190.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



187.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Rectangle

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



184.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520



190.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



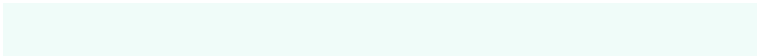
189.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Sweetspot

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



248.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



183.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



125.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



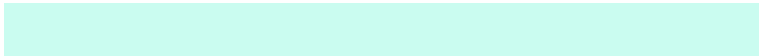
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



235.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320



180.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



108.4150, -83.4370, -46.2610



22.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Inverse Universe

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



172.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



218.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



176.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



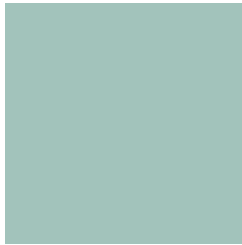
52.5850, 83.4370, 46.2610



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

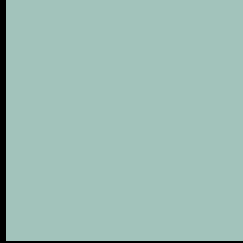
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

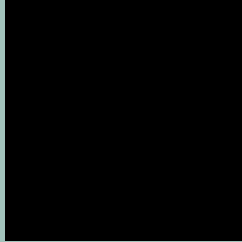
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840.

-9.4840.

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

184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Protanopia

187.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

189.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



Tritanopia

185.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Protanomaly

186.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Deuteranomaly

187.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Tritanomaly

185.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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(162, 195, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 195, 187)  
}
```

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(162, 195, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 195, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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(162, 195, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 195, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 195, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 195, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 195, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 195,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 195, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
195, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor