

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B3AF
RGB	198, 179, 175
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2981, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	10°, 17%, 73%
HSV	10°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	47.1493, 47.3399, 47.2169
YIQ	184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

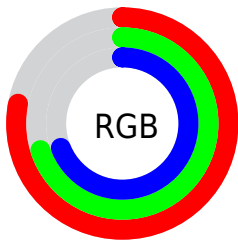
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 180, 175
Decimal	13022127
CIE _{Lab}	74.41, 6.12, 4.49
CIE _{LCh}	74, 7.593, 36.264
Yxy	47.3399, 0.3327, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212207 (0xFFC6B3AF)
YUV	184.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807
Hunter-Lab	68.8040, 1.9135, 7.4749

Details

The YIQ color $184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $188.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850$, and $131.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $195.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360$.

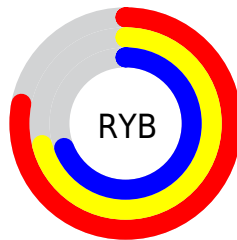
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (70%)

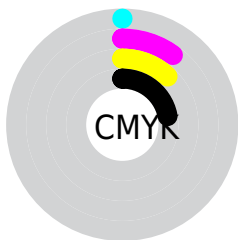
Blue (69%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (69%)

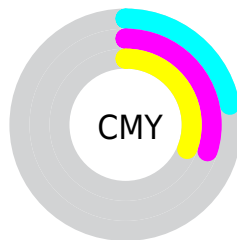


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 184.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 240.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 131.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 105.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 81.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 59.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 36.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 15.3990, 12.0580,

1.7380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

184.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

184.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

172.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

195.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

160.2940, 34.5230,
7.6030

208.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

148.7360, 45.0220,
10.0620

219.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

137.0640, 55.8420,
12.2100

231.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

124.8050, 66.9370,
14.8810

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 113.1330, 77.7570,
17.0290

■ 100.8740, 88.8520,
19.7000

■ 89.3160, 99.3510,
22.1590

■ 79.1600, 108.6580,
24.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



183.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Triad

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



181.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



183.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Complementary

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



188.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

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.



181.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



180.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Square

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



181.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



181.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



183.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Rectangle

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



182.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



181.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



182.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Sweetspot

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



250.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



184.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



124.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



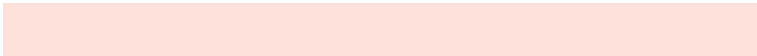
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



233.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



190.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



93.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



65.1730, 89.4480, 19.9120



14.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Inverse Universe

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



188.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



240.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



182.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.8270, -89.4480, -19.9120



21.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2250, 12.6080,

2.7840.

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

184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Protanopia

183.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

184.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



Tritanopia

185.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Protanomaly

183.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Deuteranomaly

184.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Tritanomaly

185.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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(198, 179, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 179, 175)  
}
```

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(198, 179, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 179, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 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(198, 179, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 179, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 179, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 179, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 179, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 179,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 179, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
179, 175) }
```

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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