

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(184.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2A3B8
RGB	226, 163, 184
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.1136, 0.3609, 0.2783
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	340°, 52%, 76%
HSV	340°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	53.1241, 45.8223, 51.4069
YIQ	184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

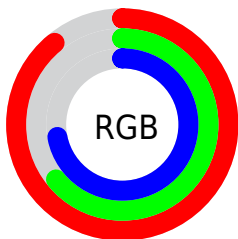
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 163, 184
Decimal	14853048
CIE Lab	73.43, 26.39, -1.54
CIE LCh	73, 26.435, 356.651
Yxy	45.8223, 0.3533, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043128 (0xFFE2A3B8)
YUV	184.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314
Hunter-Lab	67.6922, 21.6237, 2.3584

# Details

The YIQ color **184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **204.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860**, and **130.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0200, 41.9470, 27.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230**.

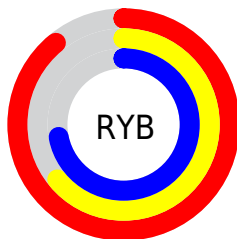
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

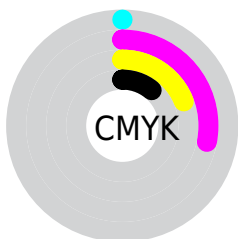
Blue (72%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

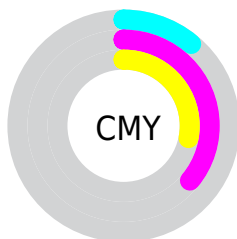


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 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 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 184.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870

 184.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 156.9320, 30.2110,  
19.6750


 231.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860


 130.9210, 28.7440,  
18.7280

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 105.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040

 80.4260, 25.7640,  
17.6680

 55.9420, 24.2510,  
17.5550

 32.7570, 23.3340,  
17.6540

 14.6810, 20.4920,

14.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870

■ 184.2310, 30.8070,  
19.8870

■ 169.0200, 41.9470,  
27.2510

■ 199.4420, 19.6670,  
12.5230

■ 154.3960, 52.8120,  
34.0920

■ 214.0660, 8.8020,  
5.6820

■ 139.1850, 63.9520,  
41.4560

■ 229.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

■ 124.5610, 74.8170,  
48.2970

■ 243.9010,  
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 109.3500, 85.9570,  
55.6610

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 94.1390, 97.0970,  
63.0250

■ 79.5150, 107.9620,  
69.8660

■ 76.1240, 110.6210,  
71.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



182.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360

# Triad

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



176.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



171.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340

# Complementary

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



204.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

# 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.



168.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



173.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

# Square

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



179.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300



170.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



177.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630



# Rectangle

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



181.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



170.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



170.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840

# Sweetspot

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



241.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



182.4410, 4.2130, 28.2850



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



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.



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



199.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



187.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.3500, 85.9570, 55.6610



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



# Inverse Universe

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



184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



199.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



201.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.3500, 85.9570, 55.6610



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

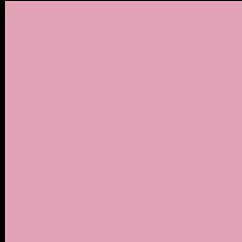
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

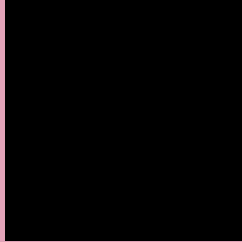
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.2310, 30.8070,



# 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

184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

### Protanopia

181.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

### Deuteranopia

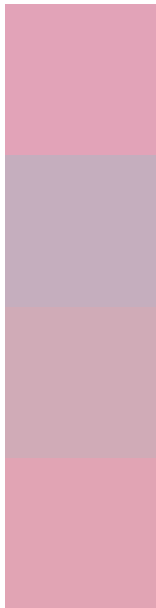
182.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



## Tritanopia

183.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

## Protanomaly

182.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

## Deuteranomaly

183.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

## Tritanomaly

184.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 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(226, 163, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 163, 184)  
}
```

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(226, 163, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 163, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 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(226, 163, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 163, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 163, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 163, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 163,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 163, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
163, 184) }
```

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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