

# Converting Colors

YIQ(184.3690, -14.7610,  
-13.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(184.3690, -14.7610,  
-13.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C5B2
RGB	162, 197, 178
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 70%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2274, 0.3020
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	147°, 23%, 70%
HSV	147°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	42.8997, 50.8319, 49.6641
YIQ	184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

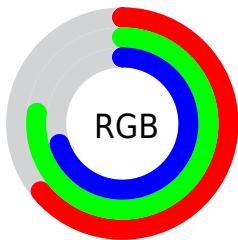
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 186, 197
Decimal	10667442
CIELab	76.58, -15.50, 5.66
CIELCh	77, 16.503, 159.935
Yxy	50.8319, 0.2992, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288857522 (0xFFA2C5B2)
YUV	184.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176
Hunter-Lab	71.2965, -17.3639, 8.6070

# Details

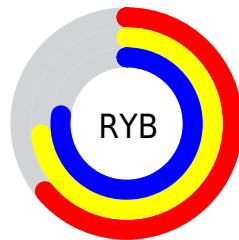
The YIQ color **184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640**, and **131.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680**.

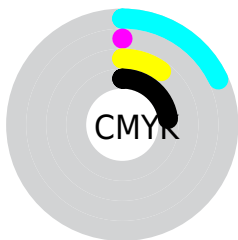
# Distribution



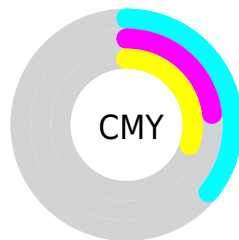
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 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 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 184.3690,  
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 184.3690,  
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 157.6680,  
-14.1650, -13.1170

■ 240.6570,  
-15.6320, -14.0640

■ 131.0810,  
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 105.4940,  
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 81.6080, -13.9360,  
-11.7600

■ 58.0210, -13.6610,  
-11.2370

■ 36.1350, -13.9820,  
-10.9260

■ 16.9890, -10.6350,

-11.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.3690,  
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 184.3690,  
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 177.1350,  
-23.1500, -20.9900

■ 191.6030, -6.3720,  
-5.6680

■ 170.3140,  
-31.2640, -28.1280

■ 198.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 163.0800,  
-39.6530, -35.7890

■ 205.6580, 10.1310,  
9.1310

■ 155.8460,  
-48.0420, -43.4500

■ 212.8920, 18.5200,  
16.7920

■ 148.6120,  
-56.4310, -51.1110

■ 218.2180, 23.6540,  
22.8700

■ 141.7910,  
-64.5450, -58.2490

■ 219.4720, 20.1230,  
26.2910

■ 134.5570,  
-72.9340, -65.9100

■ 220.7260, 16.5920,  
29.7120

■ 127.3230,  
-81.3230, -73.5710

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

■ 125.8990,  
-83.0650, -75.0410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



183.4910, -26.7280, -11.2080

# Triad

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



189.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



190.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700

# Complementary

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



174.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

# 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.



191.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



190.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

# Square

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



186.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



192.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



189.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



# Rectangle

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



183.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990



192.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



190.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490

# Sweetspot

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



250.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



188.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770



125.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

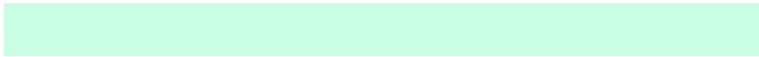


# Same Dimension

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



184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



235.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670



186.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420



95.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



104.2310, -68.9000, -61.9240



22.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



# Inverse Universe

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



174.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



220.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780



172.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.8830, 68.5790, 62.2350



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

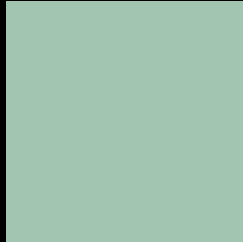
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

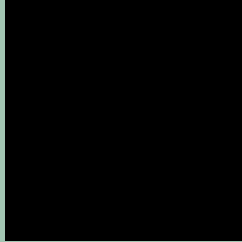
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290.



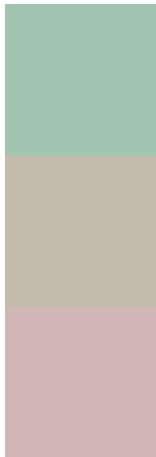
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290.

-13.3290.

# 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

184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

### Protanopia

188.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

### Deuteranopia

189.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



## Tritanopia

186.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

## Protanomaly

186.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

## Deuteranomaly

187.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

## Tritanomaly

185.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 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, 197, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 197, 178)  
}
```

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, 197, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 197, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 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, 197, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 197, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 197, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 197, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 197,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 197, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
197, 178) }
```

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