

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.3820, -51.1660,
-8.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.3820, -51.1660,
-8.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82CCE2
RGB	130, 204, 226
RGB Percent	51%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.4903, 0.1999, 0.1139
CMYK	0.42, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	194°, 62%, 70%
HSV	194°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	44.5196, 53.4310, 79.8779
YIQ	184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

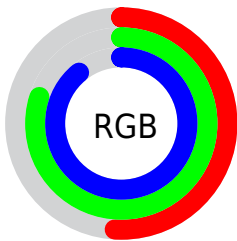
Format	Color
RYB	130, 172, 226
Decimal	8572130
CIELab	78.13, -17.42, -18.09
CIELCh	78, 25.113, 226.075
Yxy	53.4310, 0.2504, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286762210 (0xFF82CCE2)
YUV	184.3820, 20.5177, -47.6930
Hunter-Lab	73.0965, -19.2031, -13.6230

Details

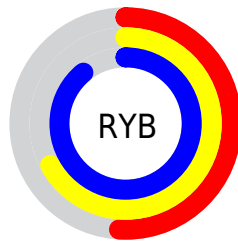
The YIQ color **184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **171.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and **129.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850**.

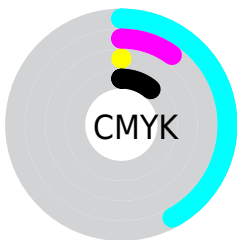
Distribution



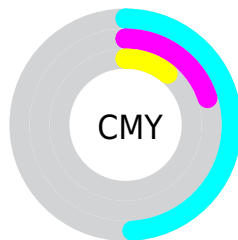
- Red (51%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 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 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 184.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.9690,
-51.4410, -9.3690

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 129.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 102.0610,
-54.6960, -10.9520

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 71.5650, -65.1030,
-15.0790

■ 54.7410, -50.7990,
-9.9910

■ 38.5040, -36.7700,
-5.4260

■ 23.6690, -23.9330,

-1.2850

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 184.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 174.5700,
-63.4990, -11.1070

■ 194.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 165.0570,
-75.2360, -13.1560

■ 203.7070,
-27.0960, -4.5360

■ 155.2450,
-87.5690, -15.4170

■ 214.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 145.1450,
-99.0310, -16.9430

■ 223.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 135.3330,
-111.3640, -19.2040

■ 233.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 127.9020,
-120.3960, -20.7160

■ 239.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 242.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 245.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 248.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



189.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Triad

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



197.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



191.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040

Complementary

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



171.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460

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.



193.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



196.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Square

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



196.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



195.1650, 39.2000, 5.4400



187.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Rectangle

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



192.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310



195.1650, 39.2000, 5.4400



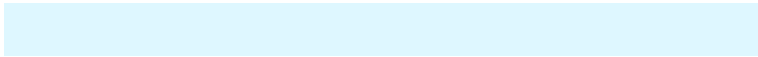
191.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Sweetspot

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



240.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



188.7460, -33.1410, -43.6770



118.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



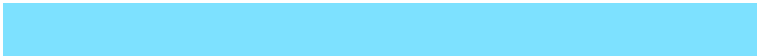
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



198.5200, -69.2300, -11.8700



156.7930, -38.2410, 15.7350



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



99.8960, -93.8960, -16.3920



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Inverse Universe

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



167.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



175.2700, 45.3800, 58.6600



199.2070, 38.2410, -15.7350



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



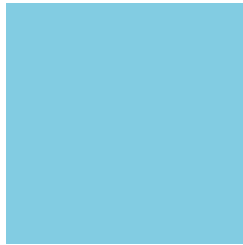
68.1280, 61.2400, 79.6080



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

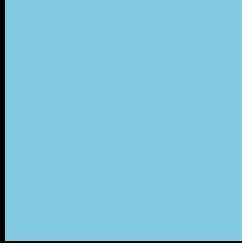
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

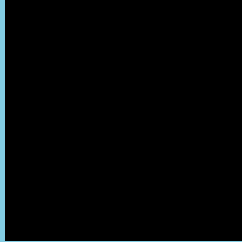
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460.

-8.8460.

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

184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460

Protanopia

193.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

194.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



Tritanopia

184.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460

Protanomaly

190.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

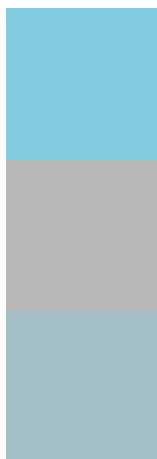
Deuteranomaly

190.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

Tritanomaly

184.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 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(130, 204, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 204, 226)  
}
```

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(130, 204, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 204, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 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(130, 204, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 204, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 204, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 204, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 204, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 204,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 204, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
204, 226) }
```

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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