

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B7C6
RGB	182, 183, 198
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2823, 0.2236
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	236°, 12%, 75%
HSV	236°, 8%, 78%
XYZ	46.4175, 47.8893, 60.2181
YIQ	184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

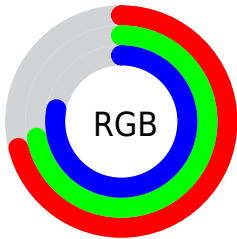
Format	Color
R_YB	182, 183, 198
Decimal	11974598
CIE Lab	74.76, 2.56, -7.69
CIE LCh	75, 8.108, 288.419
Yxy	47.8893, 0.3004, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290164678 (0xFFB6B7C6)
YUV	184.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144
Hunter-Lab	69.2021, -1.3743, -3.1513

Details

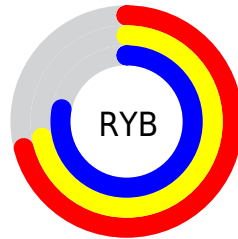
The YIQ color $184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $195.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640$, and $131.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $167.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $201.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440$.

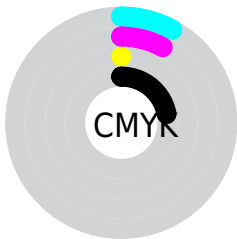
Distribution



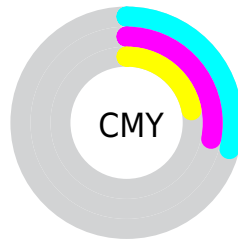
- Red (71%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 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 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 184.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 240.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 131.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 106.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 82.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 59.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 37.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 16.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 184.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 167.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 201.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 150.7320,
-19.0760, 15.3240

■ 218.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 133.8980,
-25.1750, 21.2330

■ 234.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 117.3520,
-32.1450, 26.4070

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 100.2190,
-38.8400, 32.1040

■ 83.6730, -45.8100,
37.2780

■ 66.5400, -52.5050,
42.9750

■ 50.2930, -58.8790,
48.3610

■ 33.1600, -65.5740,
54.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



185.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Triad

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



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



184.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



181.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Complementary

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



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



195.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

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.



182.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



183.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Square

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



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



185.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



183.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



181.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Rectangle

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



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



185.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



183.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



181.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Sweetspot

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



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



250.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



193.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



125.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



233.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



185.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



24.4520, -55.0730, 45.4630



5.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Inverse Universe

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



186.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



237.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



194.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



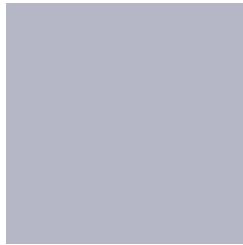
49.8770, 93.9380, 37.6660



10.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

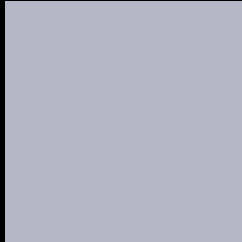
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

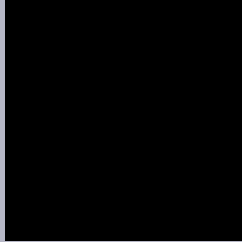
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530.



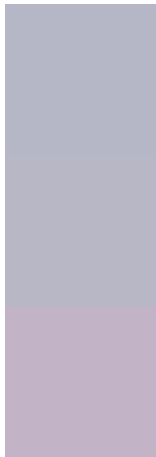
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530.

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

184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Protanopia

184.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

186.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



Tritanopia

184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Protanomaly

184.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranomaly

185.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

Tritanomaly

184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 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(182, 183, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 183, 198)  
}
```

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(182, 183, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 183, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 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(182, 183, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 183, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 183, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 183, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 183, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 183,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 183, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
183, 198) }
```

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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