

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABDC7
RGB	170, 189, 199
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2588, 0.2197
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	201°, 21%, 72%
HSV	201°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	45.0816, 49.0663, 61.1174
YIQ	184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

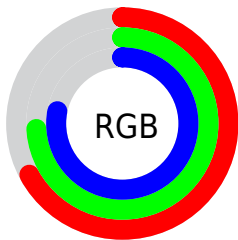
Format	Color
RYB	170, 181, 199
Decimal	11189703
CIELab	75.49, -4.43, -7.23
CIELCh	75, 8.484, 238.511
Yxy	49.0663, 0.2904, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379783 (0xFFAABDC7)
YUV	184.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805
Hunter-Lab	70.0474, -7.7025, -2.6983

Details

The YIQ color $184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $184.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300$, and $131.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390$.

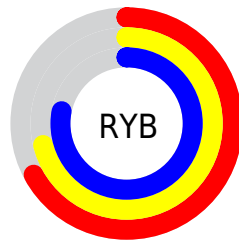
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (74%)

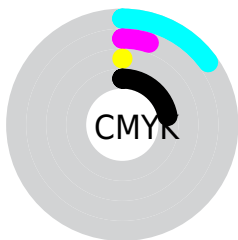
Blue (78%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

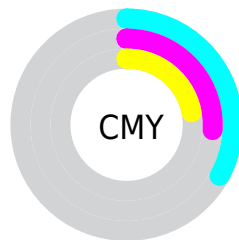


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 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 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 184.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 240.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 131.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 105.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 81.9430, -13.0210,
-0.8050

■ 58.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 36.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 15.5190, -14.7630,

-2.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 184.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 174.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 194.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 164.2810,
-34.5240, -2.0760

■ 204.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 154.1920,
-44.5190, -2.6550

■ 214.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 144.6900,
-54.7890, -3.7570

■ 224.2280, 25.7210,
1.9210

■ 134.6010,
-64.7840, -4.3360

■ 229.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

■ 124.8110,
-74.1830, -4.7030

■ 233.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

■ 114.7220,
-84.1780, -5.2820

■ 238.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 104.6330,
-94.1730, -5.8610

■ 242.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 99.5830, -99.9040,
-6.6240

■ 246.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



185.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Triad

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



187.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



184.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Complementary

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



184.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

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.



185.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



187.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Square

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



187.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



186.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



184.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Rectangle

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



186.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



186.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



185.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

Sweetspot

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



249.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



188.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



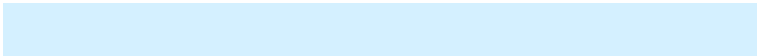
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



233.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



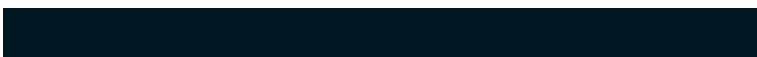
176.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.3910, -81.7480, -5.2680



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Inverse Universe

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



180.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



228.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240



192.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



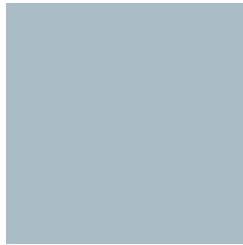
60.9350, 62.8010, 67.8330



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

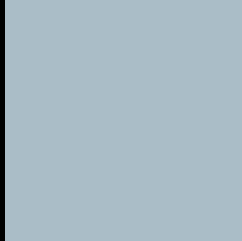
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

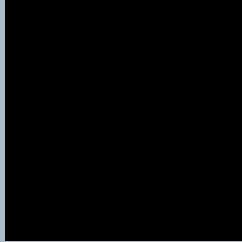
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

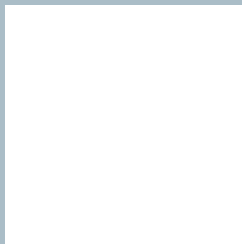
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180.

-0.9180.

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

184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Protanopia

186.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

187.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350



Tritanopia

184.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Protanomaly

185.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

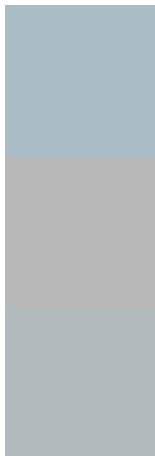
Deuteranomaly

186.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Tritanomaly

184.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 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(170, 189, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 189, 199)  
}
```

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(170, 189, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 189, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 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(170, 189, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 189, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 189, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 189, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 189, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 189,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 189, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
189, 199) }
```

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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