

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBEBA
RGB	173, 190, 186
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	166°, 12%, 71%
HSV	166°, 9%, 75%
XYZ	44.5082, 49.2578, 53.6117
YIQ	184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

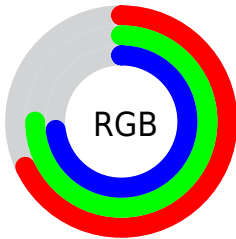
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 183, 190
Decimal	11386554
CIE Lab	75.61, -6.60, 0.02
CIE LCh	76, 6.604, 179.815
Yxy	49.2578, 0.3020, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576634 (0xFFADBEBA)
YUV	184.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	70.1839, -9.6233, 3.8386

Details

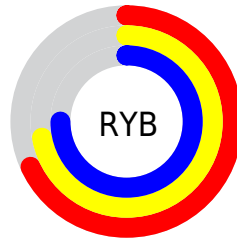
The YIQ color $184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $178.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600$, and $131.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $178.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240$.

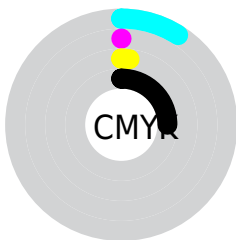
Distribution



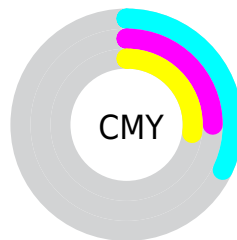
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 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 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 240.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 131.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 106.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 82.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 59.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 37.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 15.8630, -10.0400,

-5.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 178.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 190.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 172.0730,
-28.6070, -15.7030

■ 196.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 165.9360,
-38.6470, -20.9750

■ 202.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 159.6850,
-48.3660, -26.5580

■ 209.2370, 30.6700,
16.8620

■ 153.5480,
-58.4060, -31.8300

■ 211.4870, 32.9620,
19.3780

■ 147.2970,
-68.1250, -37.4130

■ 212.0570, 31.3570,
20.9330

■ 141.1600,
-78.1650, -42.6850

■ 212.5130, 30.0730,
22.1770

■ 134.9090,
-87.8840, -48.2680

■ 213.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320

■ 128.7720,
-97.9240, -53.5400

■ 213.5390, 27.1840,
24.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



184.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Triad

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



187.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



186.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

Complementary

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



178.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

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.



187.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



187.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Square

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



186.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



187.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



186.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Rectangle

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



184.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



187.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



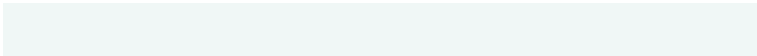
186.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Sweetspot

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



244.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



184.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



123.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



238.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



182.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.5400, -82.2910, -45.0030



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Inverse Universe

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



178.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



228.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



180.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.4600, 82.2910, 45.0030



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

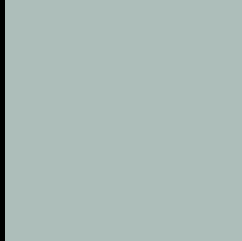
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

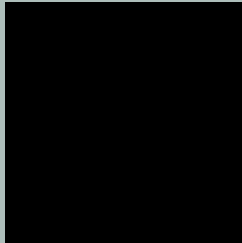
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

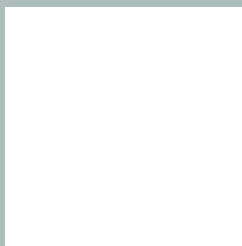
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4610, -8.8480,

-4.8480.

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

184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Protanopia

186.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

187.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



Tritanopia

186.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Protanomaly

185.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Deuteranomaly

186.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Tritanomaly

185.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 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(173, 190, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 190, 186)  
}
```

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(173, 190, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 190, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 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(173, 190, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 190, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 190, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 190, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 190, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 190,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 190, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
190, 186) }
```

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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