

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0AEB1
RGB	208, 174, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.1842, 0.3177, 0.3058
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.18
HSL	355°, 27%, 75%
HSV	355°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	49.0894, 46.8546, 48.0614
YIQ	184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

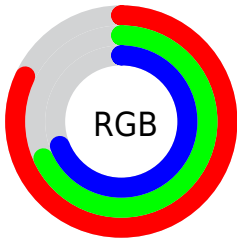
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 174, 177
Decimal	13676209
CIE Lab	74.10, 12.81, 3.06
CIE LCh	74, 13.174, 13.428
Yxy	46.8546, 0.3409, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291866289 (0xFFD0AEB1)
YUV	184.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025
Hunter-Lab	68.4504, 8.2233, 6.2857

Details

The YIQ color **184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **197.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330**, and **131.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670**.

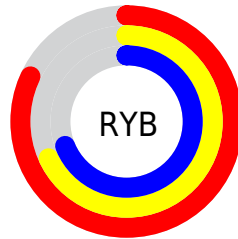
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (68%)

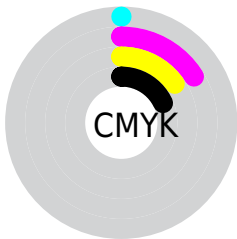
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (69%)

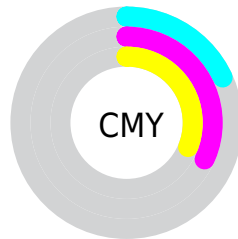


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 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 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 184.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

■ 237.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 131.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 106.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 82.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 58.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 36.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 14.0130, 16.3210,

7.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 184.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 170.0150, 31.1750,
13.2150

■ 199.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 155.5220, 43.0490,
18.2890

■ 213.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 141.6160, 54.6480,
22.8400

■ 227.4000,
-16.0460, -6.5580

■ 127.1230, 66.5220,
27.9140

■ 240.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 112.6300, 78.3960,
32.9880

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 98.1370, 90.2700,
38.0620

■ 83.6440, 102.1440,
43.1360

■ 69.7380, 113.7430,
47.6870

■ 64.3580, 117.8690,
50.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



183.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

Triad

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



179.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330



180.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Complementary

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



197.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

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.



178.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



178.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Square

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



181.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



177.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



182.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Rectangle

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



183.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



177.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



179.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Sweetspot

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



246.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



187.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



122.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



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.



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



219.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



192.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Inverse Universe

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



184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



219.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



189.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

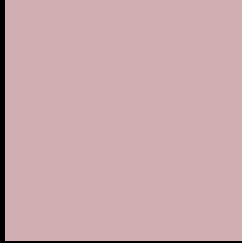
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

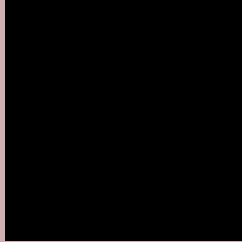
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5080, 19.3010,

8.1410.

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

184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Protanopia

182.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

183.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



Tritanopia

185.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Protanomaly

183.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

Deuteranomaly

183.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Tritanomaly

184.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 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(208, 174, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 174, 177)  
}
```

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(208, 174, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 174, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 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(208, 174, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 174, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 174, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 174, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 174, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 174,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 174, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
174, 177) }
```

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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