

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BCB5
RGB	179, 188, 181
RGB Percent	70%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.2981, 0.2627, 0.2902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	133°, 6%, 72%
HSV	133°, 5%, 74%
XYZ	44.9132, 48.8871, 50.7841
YIQ	184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

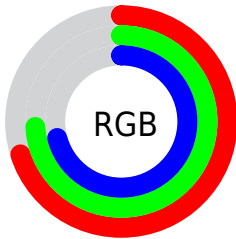
Format	Color
RYB	179, 186, 188
Decimal	11779253
CIELab	75.38, -4.44, 2.45
CIELCh	75, 5.069, 151.083
Yxy	48.8871, 0.3106, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289969333 (0xFFB3BCB5)
YUV	184.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331
Hunter-Lab	69.9193, -7.6979, 5.8798

Details

The YIQ color $184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $182.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850$, and the grayscale version is $185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $240.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850$, and $131.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $177.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080$.

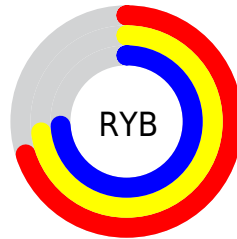
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (74%)

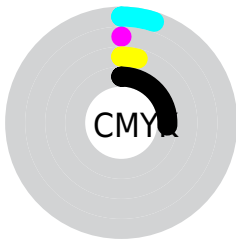
Blue (71%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (74%)

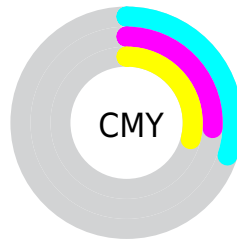


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 184.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 240.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 131.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 106.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 81.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 59.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 37.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 16.5110, -3.1170,

-4.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 184.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 177.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 191.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 169.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 199.1790, 10.2220,
12.9900

■ 162.7510,
-22.3690, -29.6410

■ 206.2710, 16.1350,
21.4710

■ 155.4740,
-29.1990, -38.0230

■ 213.5480, 22.9650,
29.8530

■ 148.0830,
-35.7080, -46.7160

■ 215.5570, 18.7460,
34.7300

■ 140.6920,
-42.2170, -55.4090

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 133.4150,
-49.0470, -63.7910

■ 126.3230,
-54.9600, -72.2720

■ 118.9320,
-61.4690, -80.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



184.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Triad

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



185.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



186.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Complementary

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



182.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

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.



186.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



186.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Square

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



184.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



186.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



186.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Rectangle

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



183.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



186.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



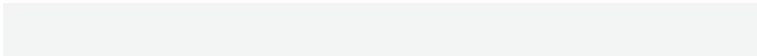
186.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Sweetspot

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



243.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



186.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



121.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



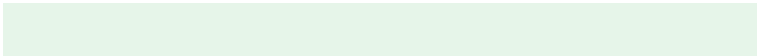
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



239.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



184.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



91.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



96.7360, -54.6850, -71.7490



18.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360

Inverse Universe

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



182.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



235.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



182.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



90.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



61.2640, 54.6850, 71.7490



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

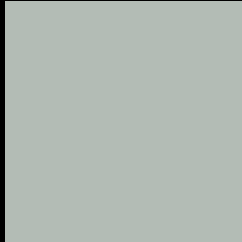
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

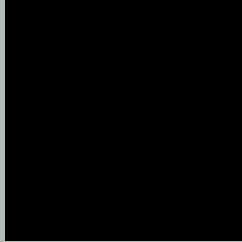
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

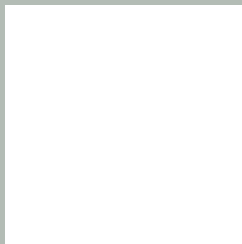
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5110, -3.1170,

-4.0850.

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

184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Protanopia

185.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

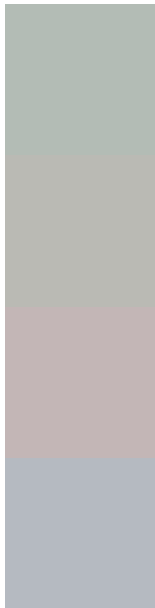
186.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



Tritanopia

185.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Protanomaly

185.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

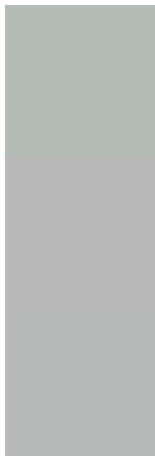
Deuteranomaly

185.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Tritanomaly

185.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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(179, 188, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 188, 181)  
}
```

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(179, 188, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 188, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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(179, 188, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 188, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 188, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 188, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 188, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 188,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 188, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
188, 181) }
```

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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