

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.6460, -25.1260,
3.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BDDB
RGB	163, 189, 219
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 86%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2588, 0.1413
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	212°, 44%, 75%
HSV	212°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	46.0840, 49.2981, 74.0828
YIQ	184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

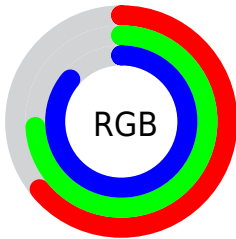
Format	Color
RYB	163, 181, 219
Decimal	10730971
CIELab	75.64, -2.18, -17.91
CIELCh	76, 18.045, 263.054
Yxy	49.2981, 0.2719, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921051 (0xFFA3BDDDB)
YUV	184.6460, 16.9365, -18.9835
Hunter-Lab	70.2126, -5.7137, -13.4093

Details

The YIQ color $184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $197.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180$, and the grayscale version is $184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $238.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020$, and $131.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.0240, -34.9380, 5.4300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060$.

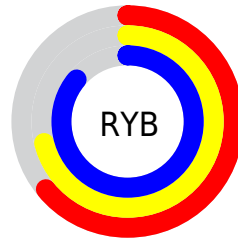
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (74%)

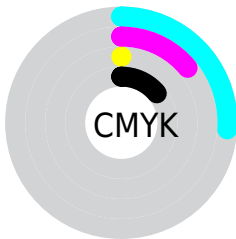
Blue (86%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (86%)

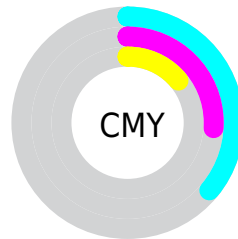


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 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 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 184.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.5320,
-24.8050, 3.5070

■ 238.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 131.4180,
-24.4840, 3.1960

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 106.3040,
-24.1630, 2.8850

■ 81.1900, -23.8420,
2.5740

■ 57.7770, -24.1170,
2.0510

■ 33.7550, -27.0510,
0.1570

■ 17.1150, -19.2570,

2.0790

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 184.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 171.0240,
-34.9380, 5.4300

■ 198.2680,
-15.3140, 2.2060

■ 157.9890,
-45.0250, 6.5190

■ 211.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 144.3670,
-54.8370, 8.1310

■ 224.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 130.7450,
-64.6490, 9.7430

■ 238.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 117.4220,
-73.8650, 11.5670

■ 246.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 104.3870,
-83.9520, 12.6560

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 90.7650, -93.7640,
14.2680

■ 84.8400, -98.3490,
14.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



187.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Triad

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



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



188.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530



182.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Complementary

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



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



197.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

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.



184.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



187.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

Square

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



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



186.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



180.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Rectangle

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



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



188.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



186.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



182.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Sweetspot

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



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



242.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



199.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



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.



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



206.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180



169.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.2690, -77.8080, 11.4400



17.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230

Inverse Universe

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



182.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580



203.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



212.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



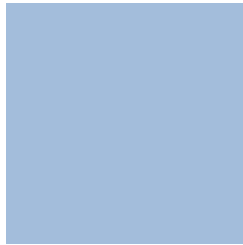
60.9610, 77.1070, 61.8670



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

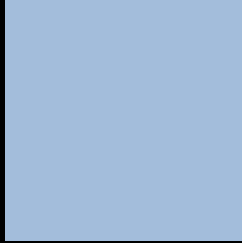
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 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

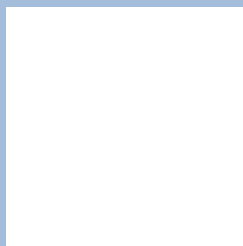
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.6460, -25.1260,

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

184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Protanopia

186.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Deuteranopia

187.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780



Tritanopia

183.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Protanomaly

185.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Deuteranomaly

186.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Tritanomaly

183.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 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(163, 189, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 189, 219)  
}
```

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(163, 189, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 189, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 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(163, 189, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 189, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 189, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 189, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 189,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 189, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
189, 219) }
```

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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