

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C3C1
RGB	163, 195, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.3609, 0.2352, 0.2432
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	176°, 21%, 70%
HSV	176°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	44.2419, 50.6701, 57.8899
YIQ	185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

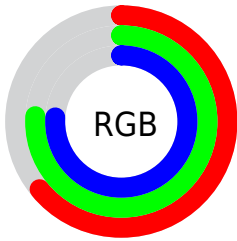
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 180, 195
Decimal	10732481
CIE _{Lab}	76.48, -11.12, -2.58
CIE _{LCh}	76, 11.413, 193.051
Yxy	50.6701, 0.2895, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288922561 (0xFFA3C3C1)
YUV	185.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729
Hunter-Lab	71.1830, -13.6281, 1.6102

Details

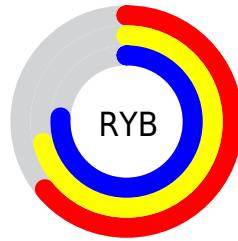
The YIQ color $185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $172.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060$, and the grayscale version is $185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $241.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410$, and $131.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670$.

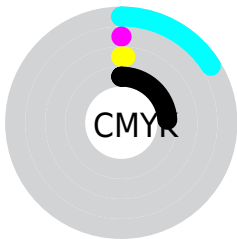
Distribution



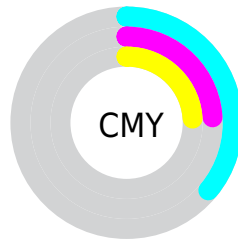
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 185.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 241.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 131.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 106.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 82.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 59.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 36.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 17.4110, -14.5790,

-5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 185.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 179.1100,
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 190.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 173.3150,
-41.0320, -16.2960

■ 197.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 167.1070,
-52.3100, -21.1580

■ 203.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 161.3120,
-63.3130, -25.4970

■ 209.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

■ 155.2180,
-74.9120, -30.0480

■ 213.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

■ 149.4230,
-85.9150, -34.3870

■ 213.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750

■ 143.2150,
-97.1930, -39.2490

■ 213.7380, 33.5130,
14.8970

■ 137.4200,
-108.1960, -43.5880

■ 213.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 135.3270,
-112.3680, -45.0720

■ 213.9660, 32.8710,
15.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



185.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Triad

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



190.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



189.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Complementary

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



172.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

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.



190.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



190.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

Square

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



188.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



190.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



187.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Rectangle

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



186.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



190.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



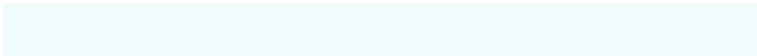
189.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

Sweetspot

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



248.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



182.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



125.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



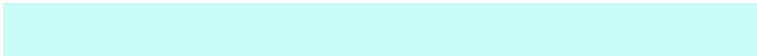
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



236.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330



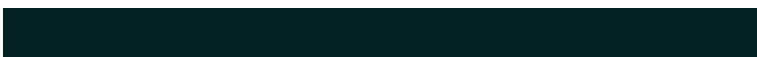
177.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



111.6070, -92.4250, -37.5530



22.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Inverse Universe

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



172.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



217.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



180.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.2790, 92.7460, 37.2420



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

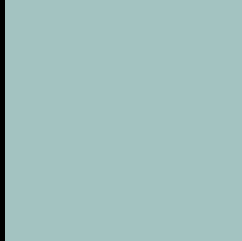
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060.



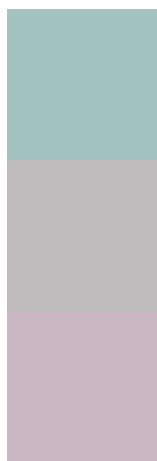
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060.

-7.4060.

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

185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Protanopia

188.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Deuteranopia

190.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



Tritanopia

186.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Protanomaly

187.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Deuteranomaly

188.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Tritanomaly

186.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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, 195, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 195, 193)  
}
```

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, 195, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 195, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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, 195, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 195, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 195, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 195, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 195, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 195,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 195, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
195, 193) }
```

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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