

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.3430, -19.8990,
2.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BDD4
RGB	168, 189, 212
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2588, 0.1687
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	211°, 34%, 75%
HSV	211°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	46.2266, 49.4751, 69.3843
YIQ	185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

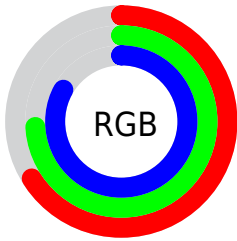
Format	Color
RYB	168, 182, 212
Decimal	11058644
CIELab	75.75, -2.25, -13.92
CIELCh	76, 14.104, 260.822
Yxy	49.4751, 0.2800, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248724 (0xFFA8BDD4)
YUV	185.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098
Hunter-Lab	70.3385, -5.7820, -9.2487

Details

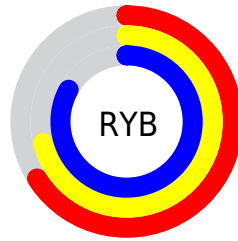
The YIQ color $185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $194.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010$, and the grayscale version is $185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $239.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420$, and $132.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $172.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000$.

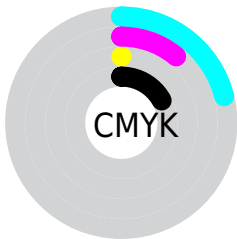
Distribution



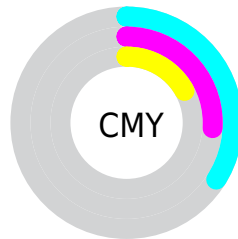
- Red (66%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 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 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 185.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 239.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 132.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 106.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 82.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 58.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570

■ 36.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 16.5450, -17.6520,

0.5240

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 185.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 172.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

■ 198.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 159.8710,
-38.8810, 5.3030

■ 210.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 146.8360,
-48.9680, 6.3920

■ 223.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 134.1000,
-58.4590, 7.6930

■ 236.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 121.3640,
-67.9500, 8.9940

■ 243.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 108.6280,
-77.4410, 10.2950

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 95.8920, -86.9320,
11.5960

■ 83.4550, -95.8270,
13.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



187.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740

Triad

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



189.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



183.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820

Complementary

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



194.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

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.



185.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



187.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Square

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



189.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



186.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



182.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400

Rectangle

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



188.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



186.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



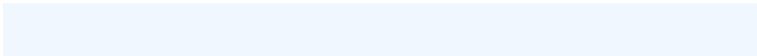
184.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Sweetspot

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



245.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



196.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590



122.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



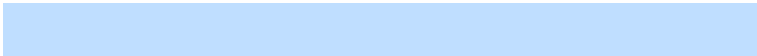
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



216.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910



173.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



67.6280, -77.4410, 10.2950



17.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Inverse Universe

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



183.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



213.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090



206.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



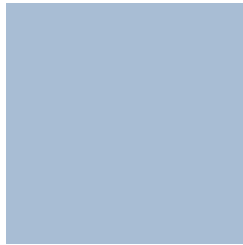
60.4770, 75.5940, 61.7540



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

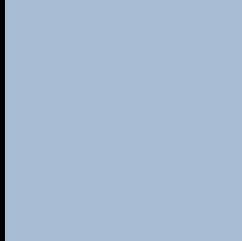
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

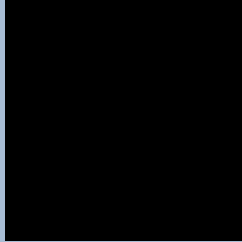
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

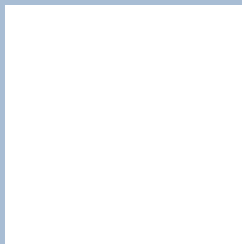
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3430, -19.8990,

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

185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Protanopia

187.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

188.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



Tritanopia

184.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Protanomaly

186.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

Deuteranomaly

187.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

Tritanomaly

185.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 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(168, 189, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 189, 212)  
}
```

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(168, 189, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 189, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 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(168, 189, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 189, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 189, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 189, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 189, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 189,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 189, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
189, 212) }
```

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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