

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)
contains.

YIQ(185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(185.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C4B0
RGB	168, 196, 176
RGB Percent	66%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.3413, 0.2313, 0.3098
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	137°, 19%, 71%
HSV	137°, 14%, 77%
XYZ	43.7226, 50.9421, 48.5993
YIQ	185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

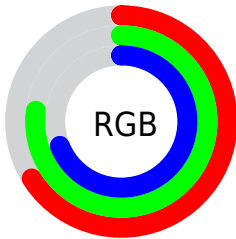
Format	Color
RYB	168, 190, 196
Decimal	11060400
CIELab	76.64, -13.35, 6.89
CIELCh	77, 15.023, 152.722
Yxy	50.9421, 0.3052, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250480 (0xFFA8C4B0)
YUV	185.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	71.3737, -15.5574, 9.5902

Details

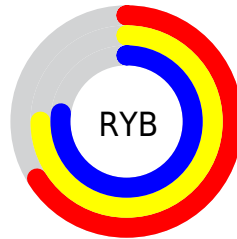
The YIQ color **185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910**, and **132.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620**.

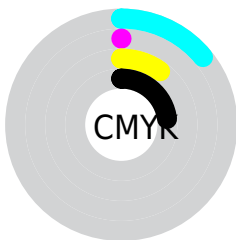
Distribution



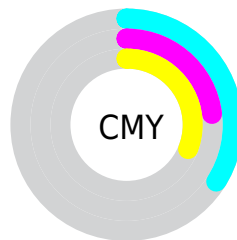
- Red (66%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 185.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 241.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

■ 132.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 107.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 82.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 59.0000, -9.1680,
-10.0640

■ 37.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 16.0600, -9.3970,

-11.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 185.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 177.7720,
-17.6940, -20.7500

■ 192.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 170.4950,
-24.5240, -29.1320

■ 200.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 162.9190,
-31.9500, -37.7260

■ 207.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 155.6420,
-38.7800, -46.1080

■ 215.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

■ 148.0660,
-46.2060, -54.7020

■ 219.3410, 19.1140,
28.0580

■ 140.4900,
-53.6320, -63.2960

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 133.2130,
-60.4620, -71.6780

■ 125.6370,
-67.8880, -80.2720

■ 121.4360,
-71.8760, -85.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



184.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570

Triad

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



188.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



191.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780

Complementary

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



178.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

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.



191.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



190.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930

Square

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



186.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870



191.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



190.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270

Rectangle

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



184.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060



191.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



191.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

Sweetspot

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



251.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



190.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



125.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



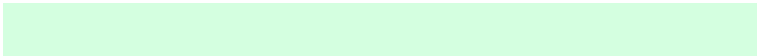
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



238.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



186.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



99.7510, -59.0410, -69.8970



20.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600

Inverse Universe

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



178.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



228.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



177.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.2490, 59.0410, 69.8970



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

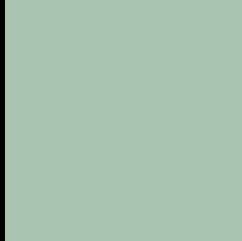
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

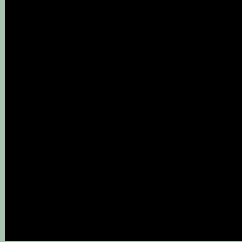
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

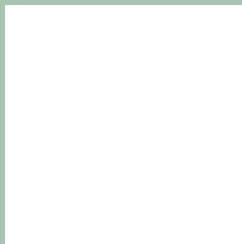
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.

-12.1560.

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

185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanopia

188.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

190.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



Tritanopia

188.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanomaly

187.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Deuteranomaly

188.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Tritanomaly

186.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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, 196, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 196, 176)  
}
```

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, 196, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 196, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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, 196, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 196, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 196, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 196, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 196,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 196, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
196, 176) }
```

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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