

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.7350, -23.1580,
23.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.7350, -23.1580,
23.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B1FB
RGB	178, 177, 251
RGB Percent	70%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3059, 0.0158
CMYK	0.29, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	241°, 90%, 84%
HSV	241°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	51.4916, 47.8733, 97.7619
YIQ	185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

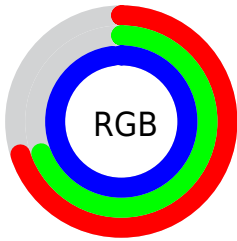
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 177, 251
Decimal	11710971
CIE Lab	74.74, 16.46, -36.49
CIE LCh	75, 40.029, 294.280
Yxy	47.8733, 0.2612, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289901051 (0xFFB2B1FB)
YUV	185.7350, 32.1756, -6.7836
Hunter-Lab	69.1905, 11.7564, -35.3397

Details

The YIQ color $185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $242.2650, 23.1580, -23.2260$, and the grayscale version is $185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660$, and $132.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.5850, -31.1830, 31.0010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $207.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510$.

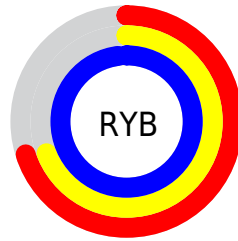
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (69%)

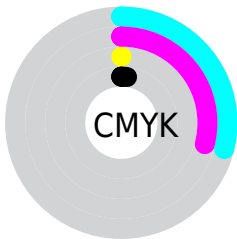
Blue (98%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (98%)

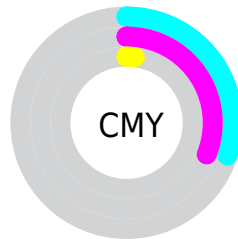


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 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 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.7350,
-23.1580, 23.2260

■ 185.7350,
-23.1580, 23.2260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.2080,
-23.1120, 22.3920

■ 236.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 132.2680,
-23.3410, 21.0350

■ 106.7410,
-23.2950, 20.2010

■ 81.8010, -23.5240,
18.8440

■ 57.2630, -24.9450,
17.0630

■ 33.1160, -29.0250,
13.9110

■ 13.9810, -24.2110,

14.7730

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 185.7350,
-23.1580, 23.2260

■ 185.7350,
-23.1580, 23.2260

■ 163.5850,
-31.1830, 31.0010

■ 207.8850,
-15.1330, 15.4510

■ 141.7340,
-38.6120, 38.9880

■ 230.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 119.5840,
-46.6370, 46.7630

■ 251.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 97.4340, -54.6620,
54.5380

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 75.2840, -62.6870,
62.3130

■ 52.5470, -70.4370,
70.6110

■ 30.6960, -77.8660,
78.5980

■ 29.5110, -78.7830,
78.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.8820, -63.7770, 4.9510



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



189.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130

Triad

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



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



184.6370, 58.1820, 2.8380



164.8250, -60.7440, -33.5120

Complementary

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



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



242.2650, 23.1580, -23.2260

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.



173.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



181.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270

Square

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



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



186.1880, 58.7290, 20.4650



178.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920



152.1140, -106.9140, -33.7780

Rectangle

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



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



189.0720, 36.1690, 32.8490



178.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920



167.9530, -46.4850, -33.1170

Sweetspot

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



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



234.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



228.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880



115.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



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.



185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260



176.4450, -27.9730, 27.8910



196.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580



113.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



22.4430, -58.8810, 59.4150



7.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Inverse Universe

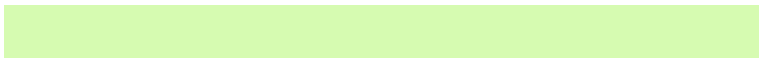
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



207.4480, 20.6710, 38.3910



202.6430, 24.7960, 46.2360



231.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



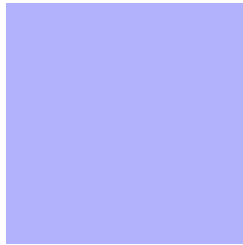
77.7150, 52.9380, 97.9140



25.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

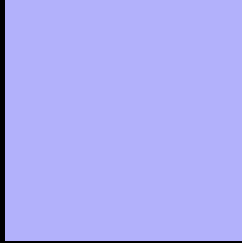
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

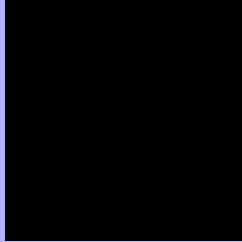
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7350, -23.1580,

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

185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260

Protanopia

183.6410, -34.7570, 18.6750

Deuteranopia

183.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550



Tritanopia

182.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260

Protanomaly

184.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590

Deuteranomaly

184.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380

Tritanomaly

183.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 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(178, 177, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 177, 251)  
}
```

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(178, 177, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 177, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 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(178, 177, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 177, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 177, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 177, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 177, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 177,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.7350, -23.1580, 23.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 177, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
177, 251) }
```

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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