

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(185.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB4AA
RGB	203, 180, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2941, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	18°, 24%, 73%
HSV	18°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	48.2088, 48.2399, 44.8100
YIQ	185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

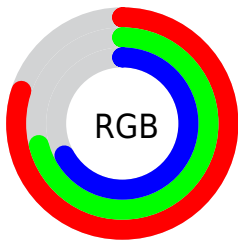
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 184, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13350058</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.98, 6.61, 8.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 10.447, 50.745</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2399, 0.3413, 0.3415</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291540138 (0xFFCBB4AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4549, 2.3511, 10.3665</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070**, and **132.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640**.

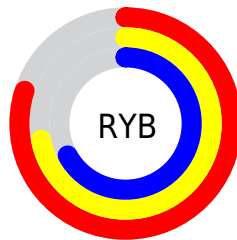
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (71%)

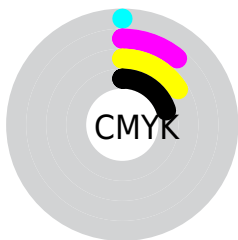
Blue (67%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (67%)

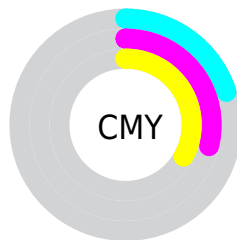


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

■ 185.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 158.5520, 16.0010,  
1.8650

■ 240.4270, 14.8550,  
0.6070

■ 132.5520, 16.0010,  
1.8650

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 107.2530, 15.4050,  
1.6530

■ 82.7690, 13.8920,  
1.5400

■ 59.4700, 13.2960,  
1.3280

■ 37.9860, 11.7830,  
1.2150

■ 16.3130, 15.1760,

0.2960

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

185.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

185.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

175.2390, 27.1880,  
2.8680

196.2350, 6.6480,  
0.6640

164.6270, 37.7790,  
3.6590

206.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

154.1290, 48.0490,  
4.7610

217.3450,  
-14.2130, -1.2290

143.0440, 58.5940,  
6.3860

228.4300,  
-24.7580, -2.8540

132.5460, 68.8640,  
7.4880

237.1040,  
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 121.9340, 79.4550,  
8.2790

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 111.4360, 89.7250,  
9.3810

■ 100.9380, 99.9950,  
10.4830

■ 96.5040, 104.2130,  
11.1330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



184.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

# Triad

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



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



181.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



185.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

# Complementary

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



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



187.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# 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.



183.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



181.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

# Square

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



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



182.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



182.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



186.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



# Rectangle

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



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



184.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



182.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



184.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

# Sweetspot

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



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



248.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



182.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



123.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



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.



185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



228.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



195.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



78.9840, 85.1860, 9.0420



18.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

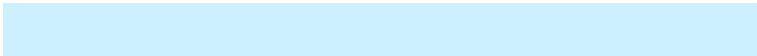


# Inverse Universe

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



187.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



230.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



177.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



87.0160, -85.1860, -9.0420



20.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

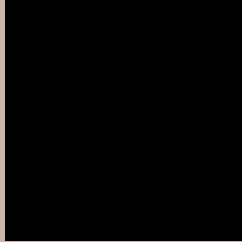
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7370, 16.9180,

1.7660.

# 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

185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

### Protanopia

184.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

### Deuteranopia

186.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



## Tritanopia

187.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

## Protanomaly

185.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

## Deuteranomaly

186.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

## Tritanomaly

186.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(203, 180, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 180, 170)  
}
```

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(203, 180, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 180, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 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(203, 180, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 180, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 180, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 180, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 180, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 180,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 180, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
180, 170) }
```

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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