

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC0B7
RGB	175, 192, 183
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 72%
CMY	0.3138, 0.2470, 0.2824
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	148°, 12%, 72%
HSV	148°, 9%, 75%
XYZ	45.0744, 50.2337, 52.1171
YIQ	185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

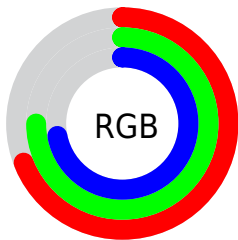
Format	Color
RYB	175, 187, 192
Decimal	11518135
CIELab	76.21, -7.55, 2.54
CIELCh	76, 7.970, 161.424
Yxy	50.2337, 0.3057, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289708215 (0xFFAFC0B7)
YUV	185.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514
Hunter-Lab	70.8757, -10.5129, 6.0152

Details

The YIQ color **185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030**, and **132.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**.

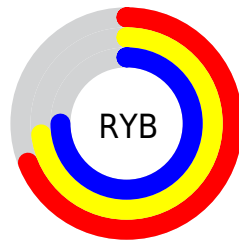
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (75%)

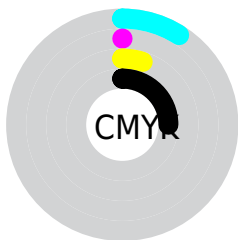
Blue (72%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

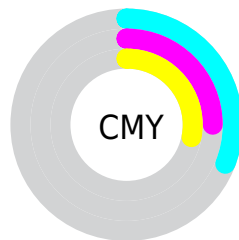


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 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 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 185.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 241.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 132.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 107.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 83.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 60.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 38.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 17.0050, -7.5640,

-6.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 185.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 179.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 192.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 172.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

■ 199.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 165.0150,
-31.8600, -28.3400

■ 206.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

■ 158.1940,
-39.9740, -35.4780

■ 213.5880, 25.4880,
22.6720

■ 151.3730,
-48.0880, -42.6160

■ 215.6250, 24.0660,
26.4180

■ 144.5520,
-56.2020, -49.7540

■ 216.7650, 20.8560,
29.5280

■ 137.7310,
-64.3160, -56.8920

■ 217.9050, 17.6460,
32.6380

■ 130.6110,
-73.0260, -64.2420

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 123.6760,
-80.8190, -71.6910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



185.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Triad

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



188.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



188.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Complementary

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



181.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

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.



189.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



188.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Square

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



187.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



189.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



188.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Rectangle

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



185.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



189.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



189.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Sweetspot

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



247.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



187.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



123.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



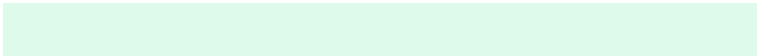
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



239.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



186.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



93.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



103.1710, -68.6710, -60.5670



21.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Inverse Universe

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



181.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



232.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



180.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.8290, 68.6710, 60.5670



11.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

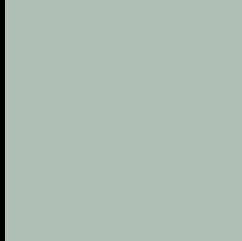
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

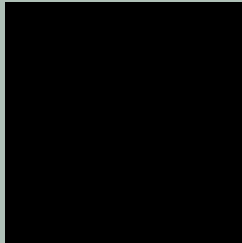
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

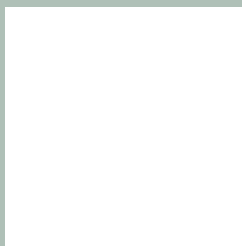
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8910, -7.2430,

-6.4030.

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

185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Protanopia

187.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

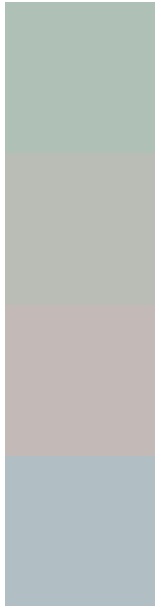
189.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



Tritanopia

187.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Protanomaly

187.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Deuteranomaly

188.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Tritanomaly

186.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 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(175, 192, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 192, 183)  
}
```

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(175, 192, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 192, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 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(175, 192, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 192, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 192, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 192, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 192, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 192,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 192, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
192, 183) }
```

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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