

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470)
contains.

YIQ(186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470)	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(186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C3A6
RGB	176, 195, 166
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 65%
CMY	0.3099, 0.2352, 0.3490
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	99°, 19%, 71%
HSV	99°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	44.3010, 51.0153, 43.5902
YIQ	186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

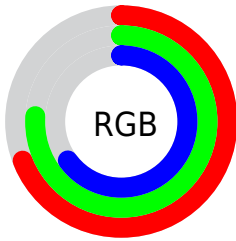
Format	Color
RYB	166, 195, 185
Decimal	11584422
CIELab	76.69, -11.85, 12.40
CIELCh	77, 17.154, 133.688
Yxy	51.0153, 0.3189, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289774502 (0xFFB0C3A6)
YUV	186.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814
Hunter-Lab	71.4250, -14.2800, 13.8132

Details

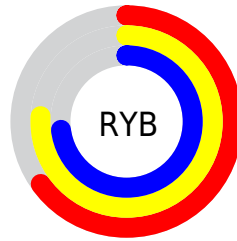
The YIQ color $186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $174.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470$, and the grayscale version is $186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $242.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810$, and $132.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $179.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710$.

Distribution



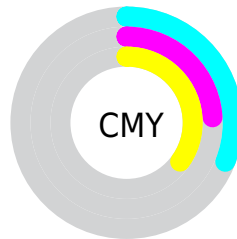
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 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 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 242.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 132.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 107.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 83.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 60.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 38.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 16.7680, -2.7030,

-11.5910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 186.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 179.9600, -3.6640,
-21.7120

■ 192.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 173.7930, -4.9920,
-30.6880

■ 198.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 168.0390, -6.0450,
-39.1410

■ 204.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 161.8720, -7.3730,
-48.1170

■ 210.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

■ 155.7050, -8.7010,
-57.0930

■ 215.2950, 7.5600,
28.2000

■ 149.6520,
-10.3500, -65.7580

■ 219.1820, 15.3080,
30.9560

■ 143.4850,
-11.6780, -74.7340

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 137.7310,
-12.7310, -83.1870

■ 134.4980,
-13.6930, -87.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



184.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660

Triad

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



186.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140



191.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Complementary

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



174.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

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.



192.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



189.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Square

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



184.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220



191.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



191.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

Rectangle

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



183.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640



191.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



191.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

Sweetspot

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



249.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



185.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



125.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



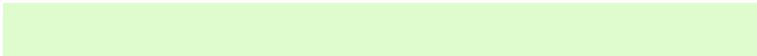
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



238.1990, -2.8390, -20.1430



183.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



94.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



110.9520, -11.4950, -72.5430



22.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Inverse Universe

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



174.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470



221.1000, 3.4350, 20.3550



177.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



49.7490, 10.8990, 72.3310



10.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

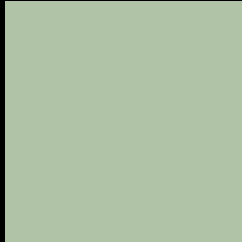
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

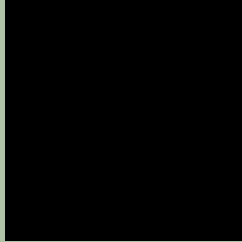
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.0130, -2.0150,

-13.0470.

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

186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Protanopia

188.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

190.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



Tritanopia

189.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Protanomaly

187.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Deuteranomaly

189.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Tritanomaly

188.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

185.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 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(176, 195, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 195, 166)  
}
```

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(176, 195, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 195, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 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(176, 195, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 195, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 195, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 195, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 195, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 195,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 195, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
195, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor