

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0310, -20.7620,
-42.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.0310, -20.7620,
-42.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 84D381 |
| RGB | 132, 211, 129 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 83%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.4826, 0.1724, 0.4941 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.39, 0.17 |
| HSL | 118°, 48%, 67% |
| HSV | 118°, 39%, 83% |
| XYZ | 36.7708, 53.0904, 29.0766 |
| YIQ | 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

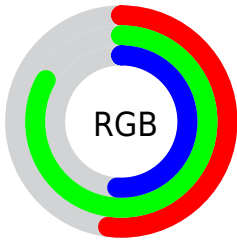
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 129, 211, 208 |
| Decimal | 8704897 |
| CIELab | 77.93, -40.54, 33.15 |
| CIELCh | 78, 52.367, 140.722 |
| Yxy | 53.0904, 0.3092, 0.4464 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286894977 (0xFF84D381) |
| YUV | 178.0310, -24.1723, -40.3692 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.8632, -37.4296, 27.3440 |

Details

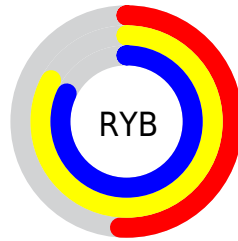
The YIQ color **178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **161.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7590, -16.8200, -36.5960**, and **123.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.6570, -25.9410, -53.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.4050, -15.5830, -31.4790**.

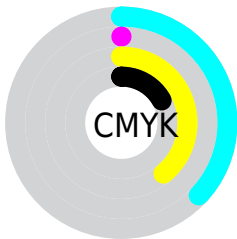
Distribution



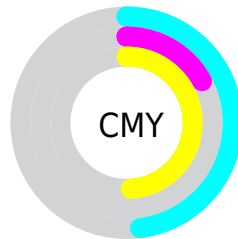
- Red (52%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 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 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.0310,
-20.7620, -42.2500

■ 178.0310,
-20.7620, -42.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.5580,
-20.8080, -41.4160

■ 226.7590,
-16.8200, -36.5960

■ 123.7860,
-21.4500, -40.7940

■ 238.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 96.8290, -23.0090,
-40.0730

■ 250.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 69.2520, -28.6940,
-41.6700

■ 46.9430, -23.3300,
-39.7620

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.0310,
-20.7620, -42.2500

■ 178.0310,
-20.7620, -42.2500

■ 169.6570,
-25.9410, -53.0210

■ 186.4050,
-15.5830, -31.4790

■ 160.9840,
-31.7160, -64.0040

■ 195.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 152.6100,
-36.8950, -74.7750

■ 203.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 144.2360,
-42.0740, -85.5460

■ 211.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 135.4490,
-47.5280, -96.8400

■ 220.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 127.0750,
-52.7070, -107.6110

■ 228.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 126.2490,
-53.2570, -108.6570

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.1970, 25.8650, -33.7430



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



160.1860, -90.2220, -49.9500

Triad

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



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



167.9760, -96.8770, -11.9250



184.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890

Complementary

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



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



161.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500

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.



190.5830, 42.2200, 38.8280



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



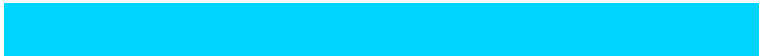
189.9790, -29.8970, 18.7030

Square

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



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



198.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



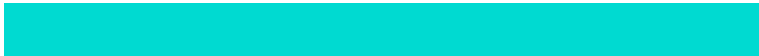
187.8400, 67.8560, 3.7280

Rectangle

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



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



151.7920, -127.0390, -49.0150



198.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



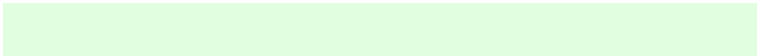
185.6470, 53.3630, 29.6110

Sweetspot

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



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



242.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



199.3040, 27.4220, -23.4100



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



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.



178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



206.6360, -30.6160, -61.9120



181.3520, -34.4270, -31.3790



100.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



100.4100, -42.6240, -86.5920



24.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310

Inverse Universe

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



161.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500



183.3640, 30.6160, 61.9120



158.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



67.5900, 42.6240, 86.5920



16.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 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 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

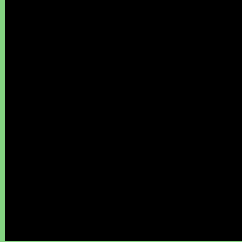
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500.

-42.2500.

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

178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500

Protanopia

188.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Deuteranopia

191.5700, 41.9530, -5.9110



Tritanopia

187.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



Protanomaly

185.0680, 13.3470, -27.1410



Deuteranomaly

186.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



Tritanomaly

184.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Monochromacy



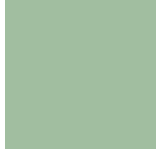
Original Color

178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 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(132, 211, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 211, 129)  
}
```

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(132, 211, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 211, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 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(132, 211, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 211, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 211, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 211, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 211, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 211,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 211, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
211, 129) }
```

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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