

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.1450, -6.1700,
-108.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.1450, -6.1700,
-108.4900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FA00
RGB	105, 250, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.5887, 0.0194, 0.9997
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	95°, 100%, 49%
HSV	95°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.0153, 71.4043, 11.6746
YIQ	178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

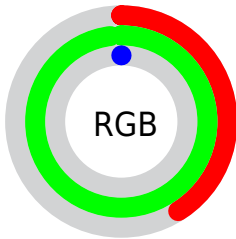
Format	Color
RYB	0, 250, 145
Decimal	6945280
CIELab	87.68, -72.16, 83.75
CIELCh	88, 110.545, 130.750
Yxy	71.4043, 0.3251, 0.5801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285135360 (0xFF69FA00)
YUV	178.1450, -87.8255, -64.1482
Hunter-Lab	84.5011, -63.3486, 50.9593

Details

The YIQ color **178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **71.8550, 6.1700, 108.4900**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0030, 1.6630, -68.7130**, and **112.7040, -52.8000, -100.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1810, -5.8510, -97.7470**.

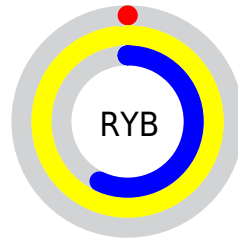
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (98%)

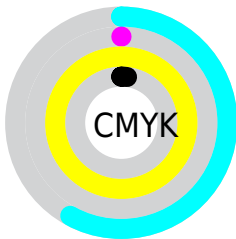
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (57%)

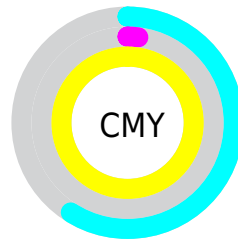


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 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 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.1450, -6.1700,
-108.4900

178.1450, -6.1700,
-108.4900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

150.0590,
-20.2470, -101.1670

211.0030, 1.6630,
-68.7130

112.7040,
-52.8000, -100.4160

224.1050, 10.7840,
-52.2880

96.2680, -45.1000,
-85.7720

236.6800, 19.9510,
-36.6970

80.4190, -37.6750,
-71.6510

246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

64.5700, -30.2500,
-57.5300

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

253.5180, 4.1730,

35.2200, -16.5000,

-4.0430

-31.3800

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.1450, -6.1700,
-108.4900

■ 185.1810, -5.8510,
-97.7470

■ 192.5160, -4.9360,
-86.7920

■ 199.5520, -4.6170,
-76.0490

■ 206.8870, -3.7020,
-65.0940

■ 213.9230, -3.3830,
-54.3510

■ 221.2580, -2.4680,
-43.3960

■ 228.5930, -1.5530,
-32.4410

■ 235.6290, -1.2340,
-21.6980

■ 242.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.0190, 74.6550, -69.9610



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



166.3290, -116.9910, -87.9590

Triad

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



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



149.8060, 67.4780, 65.6700

Complementary

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



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



71.8550, 6.1700, 108.4900

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.



171.0590, 39.3250, 74.7890



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780

Square

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



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090



165.7670, 87.2950, 9.3670

Rectangle

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



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



174.7650, -140.7450, -64.9450



206.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090



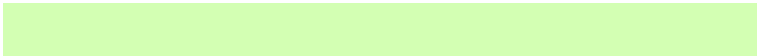
152.6220, 56.7930, 77.6010

Sweetspot

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



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



233.1800, -1.8280, -32.9640



158.1040, 109.9500, -21.2660



114.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



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.



178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



181.6780, -6.3530, -110.6810



148.6880, -74.2070, -125.4630



121.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



134.5640, -4.8910, -82.0990



43.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910

Inverse Universe

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



71.8550, 6.1700, 108.4900



73.3220, 6.3530, 110.6810



101.3120, 74.2070, 125.4630



115.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



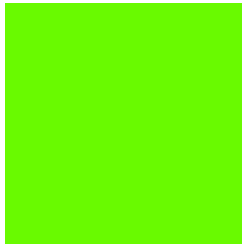
54.4360, 4.8910, 82.0990



17.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

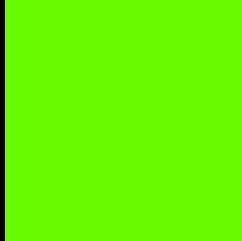
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

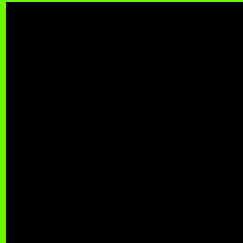
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900.

-108.4900.

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

178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900

Protanopia

202.1070, 86.3910, -62.3850

Deuteranopia

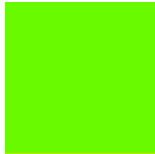
216.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



Tritanopia

207.8540, -58.5470, -12.7470

Trichromacy



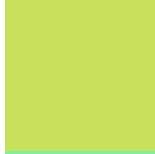
Original Color

178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



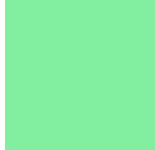
Protanomaly

193.3150, 52.9700, -78.9500



Deuteranomaly

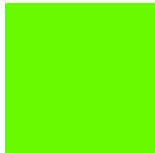
202.3630, 27.7930, -46.6630



Tritanomaly

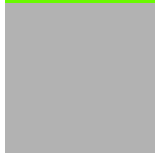
197.4030, -39.6050, -47.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.7790, -2.3770, -39.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 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(105, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 250, 0)  
}
```

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(105, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 250, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 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(105, 250, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 250, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 250,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.1450, -6.1700, -108.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
250, 0) }
```

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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