

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.8360, -34.0550,
-60.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590)
contains.

YIQ(178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590)	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(178.8360, -34.0550,
-60.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DE372
RGB	109, 227, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 89%, 45%
CMY	0.5729, 0.1096, 0.5530
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	123°, 68%, 66%
HSV	123°, 52%, 89%
XYZ	36.8148, 59.4253, 25.4459
YIQ	178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

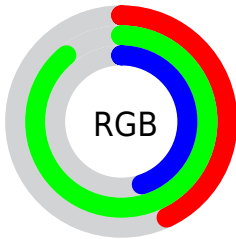
Format	Color
RYB	109, 222, 227
Decimal	7201650
CIELab	81.52, -55.89, 44.95
CIELCh	82, 71.728, 141.191
Yxy	59.4253, 0.3025, 0.4883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285391730 (0xFF6DE372)
YUV	178.8360, -31.9641, -61.2462
Hunter-Lab	77.0878, -49.6575, 34.3905

Details

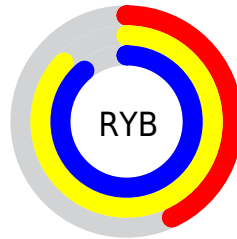
The YIQ color **178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **157.1640, 34.0550, 60.1590**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010**, and **120.6010, -40.7030, -60.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4510, -40.7010, -71.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.2210, -27.4090, -48.4410**.

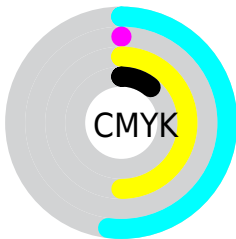
Distribution



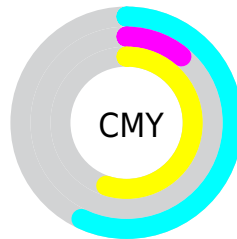
- Red (43%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 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 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.8360,
-34.0550, -60.1590

■ 178.8360,
-34.0550, -60.1590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.1670,
-36.4850, -60.1730

■ 219.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 120.6010,
-40.7030, -60.8230

■ 230.9320,
-15.6290, -30.6450

■ 88.0450, -50.8810,
-63.5930

■ 243.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 69.0210, -33.1380,
-60.2580

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8360,
-34.0550, -60.1590

■ 178.8360,
-34.0550, -60.1590

■ 169.4510,
-40.7010, -71.8770

■ 188.2210,
-27.4090, -48.4410

■ 160.4790,
-47.0720, -83.0720

■ 197.1930,
-21.0380, -37.2460

■ 151.0940,
-53.7180, -94.7900

■ 206.5780,
-14.3920, -25.5280

■ 141.7090,
-60.3640, -106.5080

■ 215.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 134.3890,
-65.6350, -115.6110

■ 225.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 234.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.9630, 34.6710, -50.1690



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



157.8780, -122.1300, -66.4020

Triad

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



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



178.7850, 61.6620, 27.8860

Complementary

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



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



157.1640, 34.0550, 60.1590

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.



185.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



192.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Square

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



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



201.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



184.9730, 74.5510, -1.9690

Rectangle

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



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



163.8230, -137.4920, -52.3080



201.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



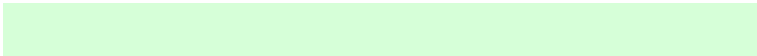
179.5320, 55.4250, 36.2970

Sweetspot

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



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



238.2950, -11.9170, -20.8210



212.3520, 35.4940, -37.5460



117.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



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.



178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



190.5440, -45.6970, -80.4570



185.4480, -52.6730, -42.1210



110.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



105.9850, -51.7930, -91.1290



30.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510

Inverse Universe

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



157.1640, 34.0550, 60.1590



161.4560, 45.6970, 80.4570



150.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



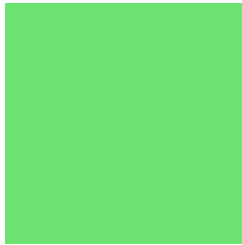
73.0150, 51.7930, 91.1290



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 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 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 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 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590.

-60.1590.

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

178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590

Protanopia

196.3350, 43.3320, -25.4040

Deuteranopia

199.6820, 53.1410, -10.4350



Tritanopia

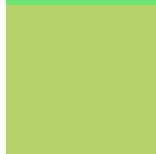
192.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



Protanomaly

189.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700



Deuteranomaly

192.3200, 21.3250, -28.5550



Tritanomaly

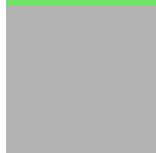
187.6590, -45.4770, -29.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 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(109, 227, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 227, 114)  
}
```

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(109, 227, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 227, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 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(109, 227, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 227, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 227, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 227, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 227, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 227,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.8360, -34.0550, -60.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 227, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
227, 114) }
```

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