

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.0420, -4.3820,
-107.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.0420, -4.3820,
-107.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CFA00
RGB	108, 250, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.5770, 0.0194, 0.9997
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	94°, 100%, 49%
HSV	94°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.3732, 71.5883, 11.6913
YIQ	179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

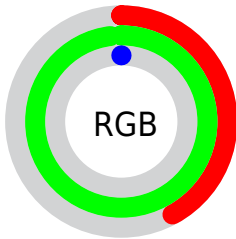
Format	Color
RYB	0, 250, 142
Decimal	7141888
CIELab	87.77, -71.43, 83.85
CIELCh	88, 110.152, 130.425
Yxy	71.5883, 0.3265, 0.5789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285331968 (0xFF6CFA00)
YUV	179.0420, -88.2677, -62.3038
Hunter-Lab	84.6098, -62.8925, 51.0342

Details

The YIQ color **179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540** 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 **70.9580, 4.3820, 107.8540**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9000, 3.4510, -68.0770**, and **117.4880, -43.2640, -97.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0780, -4.0630, -97.1110**.

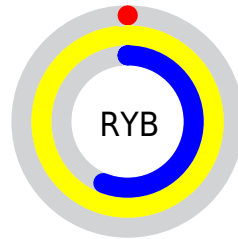
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (98%)

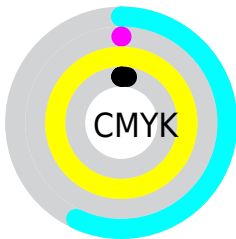
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (56%)

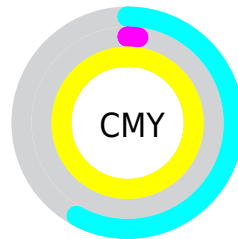


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 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 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179.0420, -4.3820,
-107.8540


 179.0420, -4.3820,
-107.8540


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 150.9560,
-18.4590, -100.5310


 211.9000, 3.4510,
-68.0770


 117.1890,
-43.8600, -97.2360

 224.7030, 11.9760,
-51.8640


 96.2680, -45.1000,
-85.7720


 237.6910, 21.4180,
-35.7500


 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

■ 179.0420, -4.3820,
-107.8540

■ 186.0780, -4.0630,
-97.1110

■ 193.1140, -3.7440,
-86.3680

■ 200.4490, -2.8290,
-75.4130

■ 207.4850, -2.5100,
-64.6700

■ 214.5210, -2.1910,
-53.9270

■ 221.5570, -1.8720,
-43.1840

■ 228.5930, -1.5530,
-32.4410

■ 235.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 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.



202.3180, 75.2510, -69.7490



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



166.2150, -116.6700, -88.2700

Triad

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



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



150.5070, 66.8820, 65.4580

Complementary

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



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



70.9580, 4.3820, 107.8540

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.



172.2330, 38.7750, 73.7430



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



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.



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



165.9950, 86.6530, 9.9890

Rectangle

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



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



174.6510, -140.4240, -65.2560



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



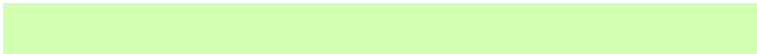
153.3230, 56.1970, 77.3890

Sweetspot

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



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



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.



179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



182.5750, -4.5650, -110.0450



148.6880, -74.2070, -125.4630



121.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



135.1620, -3.6990, -81.6750



43.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910

Inverse Universe

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



70.9580, 4.3820, 107.8540



72.4250, 4.5650, 110.0450



101.3120, 74.2070, 125.4630



115.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



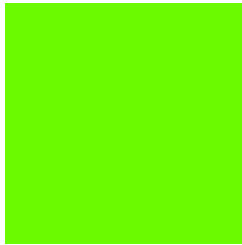
53.5390, 3.1030, 81.4630



17.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 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 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

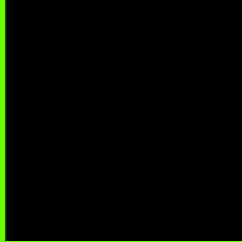
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540.

-107.8540.

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

179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540

Protanopia

202.1070, 86.3910, -62.3850

Deuteranopia

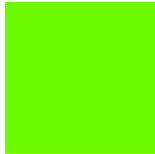
216.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980



Tritanopia

208.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



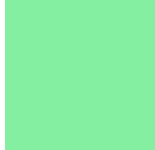
Protanomaly

193.6140, 53.5660, -78.7380



Deuteranomaly

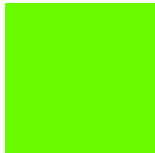
202.6620, 28.3890, -46.4510



Tritanomaly

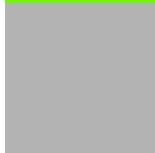
198.0010, -38.4130, -47.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.0780, -1.7810, -39.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 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(108, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 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(108, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 250, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 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(108, 250, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 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(108, 250, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 250,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.0420, -4.3820, -107.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
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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