

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560)
contains.

YIQ(179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560)	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(179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BD961
RGB	139, 217, 97
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 38%
CMY	0.4552, 0.1489, 0.6195
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.55, 0.15
HSL	99°, 61%, 62%
HSV	99°, 55%, 85%
XYZ	37.6160, 55.9891, 20.1375
YIQ	179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

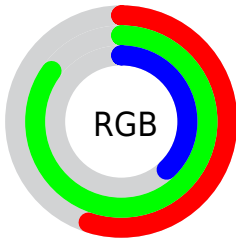
Format	Color
RYB	97, 217, 175
Decimal	9165153
CIELab	79.61, -45.00, 50.89
CIELCh	80, 67.936, 131.487
Yxy	55.9891, 0.3307, 0.4922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287355233 (0xFF8BD961)
YUV	179.9980, -40.9180, -35.9552
Hunter-Lab	74.8258, -41.2108, 36.4217

Details

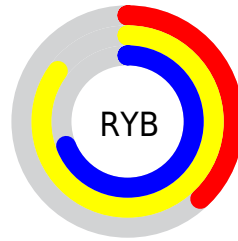
The YIQ color $179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $134.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560$, and the grayscale version is $180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.5030, -1.7800, -44.8520$, and $124.3400, -8.9310, -52.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.3040, -9.2500, -63.6660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.6920, -6.6860, -44.0460$.

Distribution



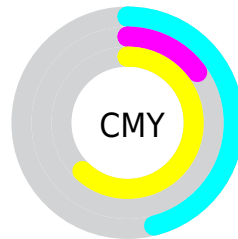
- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 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 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560

■ 179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2260, -8.6100,
-53.2340

■ 225.5030, -1.7800,
-44.8520

■ 124.9270, -9.2060,
-53.4460

■ 237.2520, 6.8370,
-30.3070

■ 96.6450, -8.4720,
-55.7360

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 69.6640, -18.6510,
-52.9790

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,

-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560

■ 179.9980, -7.9680,
-53.8560

■ 173.3040, -9.2500,
-63.6660

■ 186.6920, -6.6860,
-44.0460

■ 166.7240,
-10.8530, -73.1650

■ 193.2720, -5.0830,
-34.5470

■ 160.0300,
-12.1350, -82.9750

■ 199.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370

■ 153.0370,
-14.0130, -92.9970

■ 206.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 150.1030,
-14.3790, -97.3790

■ 213.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 220.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 226.9270, 2.2440,
14.4040

■ 231.7970, 8.6620,
19.2380

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.2470, 48.7910, -41.7450



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



150.3320, -111.9050, -69.9930

Triad

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



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



178.3750, 57.3050, 35.2650

Complementary

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



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



134.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560

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.



189.7800, 34.8360, 51.5080



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



180.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Square

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



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



198.5270, 10.2630, 39.7910



180.4540, 72.1190, 9.0710

Rectangle

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



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



156.5220, -126.5790, -57.3550



198.5270, 10.2630, 39.7910



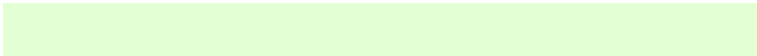
180.2960, 50.5180, 42.6300

Sweetspot

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



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



241.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



178.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



119.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900



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.



179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



202.9580, -11.6320, -75.5680



169.4920, -38.7780, -57.1620



106.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



119.7900, -11.2190, -77.5470



31.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660

Inverse Universe

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



134.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



138.7430, 11.0360, 75.3560



144.5080, 38.7780, 57.1620



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.5090, 11.8150, 77.7590



14.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 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 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

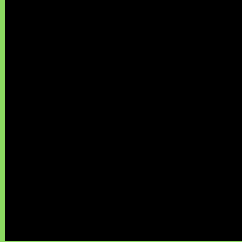
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560.



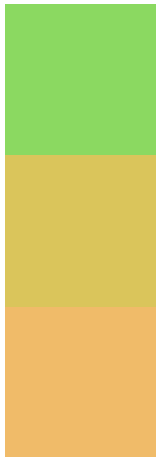
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9980, -7.9680,

-53.8560.

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

179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560

Protanopia

191.1950, 46.5420, -28.5140

Deuteranopia

193.4990, 57.9100, -14.2660



Tritanopia

192.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



Protanomaly

186.8610, 26.6910, -37.7010



Deuteranomaly

188.5510, 33.7960, -28.7960



Tritanomaly

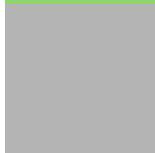
188.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 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(139, 217, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 217, 97)  
}
```

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(139, 217, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 217, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 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(139, 217, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 217, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 217, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 217, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 217, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 217,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 217, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
217, 97) }
```

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