

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1110, -15.7160,
-56.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1110, -15.7160,
-56.6120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82DD65
RGB	130, 221, 101
RGB Percent	51%, 87%, 40%
CMY	0.4905, 0.1332, 0.6039
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	106°, 64%, 63%
HSV	106°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	37.4103, 57.4126, 21.4239
YIQ	180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

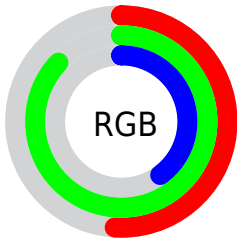
Format	Color
RYB	101, 221, 192
Decimal	8576357
CIELab	80.41, -49.14, 49.90
CIELCh	80, 70.033, 134.559
Yxy	57.4126, 0.3218, 0.4939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286766437 (0xFF82DD65)
YUV	180.1110, -39.0017, -43.9473
Hunter-Lab	75.7711, -44.4690, 36.2758

Details

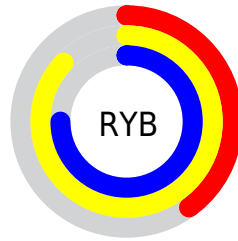
The YIQ color **180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **141.8890, 15.7160, 56.6120**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.2680, -8.4280, -45.5160**, and **124.1540, -17.2750, -55.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.5200, -18.7860, -67.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7020, -12.6460, -46.1660**.

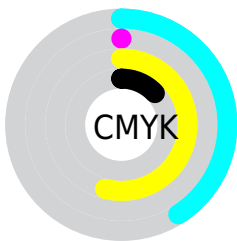
Distribution



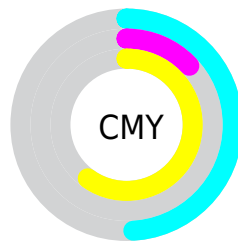
- Red (51%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 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 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 180.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.0400,
-16.9540, -56.2020

■ 223.2680, -8.4280,
-45.5160

■ 123.8550,
-17.8710, -56.1030

■ 235.3160, 0.7850,
-30.7590

■ 95.3170, -19.2920,
-57.8840

■ 247.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 180.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 172.5200,
-18.7860, -67.0580

■ 187.7020,
-12.6460, -46.1660

■ 164.9290,
-21.8560, -77.5040

■ 194.9940,
-10.1720, -35.9320

■ 157.6370,
-24.3300, -87.7380

■ 202.5850, -7.1020,
-25.4860

■ 150.0460,
-27.4000, -98.1840

■ 210.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 145.5740,
-29.1870, -104.3470

■ 217.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 225.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 232.6500, 4.5820,
16.0860

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.8720, 45.3530, -45.5190



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



152.8910, -114.9770, -69.3850

Triad

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



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



177.8050, 58.9100, 33.7100

Complementary

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



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



141.8890, 15.7160, 56.6120

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.



188.2640, 36.3490, 51.6210



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



185.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410

Square

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



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



201.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460



181.5310, 73.2200, 5.6360

Rectangle

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



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



159.3090, -130.2930, -56.1250



201.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460



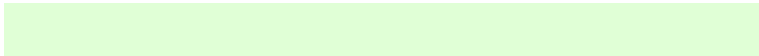
179.7260, 52.1230, 41.0750

Sweetspot

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



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



241.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



189.7100, 46.7700, -21.6300



119.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



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.



180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



198.4020, -21.8100, -78.3380



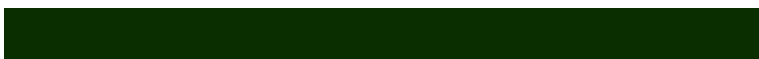
174.8600, -42.6300, -53.4300



106.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



114.1090, -22.5430, -81.5750



30.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260

Inverse Universe

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



141.8890, 15.7160, 56.6120



145.5980, 21.8100, 78.3380



147.1400, 42.6300, 53.4300



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



59.1900, 23.1390, 81.7870



15.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 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 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 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 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120.



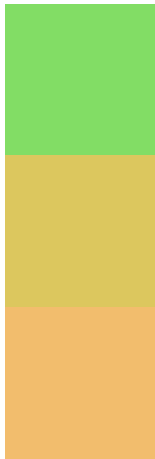
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120.

-56.6120.

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

180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120

Protanopia

193.3090, 46.2210, -28.2030

Deuteranopia

195.7270, 57.2680, -13.6440



Tritanopia

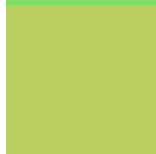
193.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



Protanomaly

188.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500



Deuteranomaly

190.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



Tritanomaly

188.6070, -30.5310, -24.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 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(130, 221, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 221, 101)  
}
```

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(130, 221, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 221, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 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(130, 221, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 221, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 221, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 221, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 221, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 221,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1110, -15.7160, -56.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 221, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
221, 101) }
```

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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