

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1110, -40.9380,
-29.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1110, -40.9380,
-29.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BD2B0
RGB	123, 210, 176
RGB Percent	48%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.5179, 0.1763, 0.3099
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	157°, 49%, 65%
HSV	157°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	39.0487, 53.4511, 49.3153
YIQ	180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

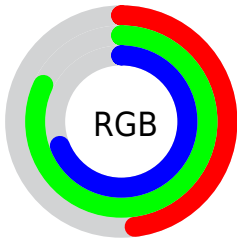
Format	Color
RYB	123, 177, 210
Decimal	8114864
CIELab	78.14, -34.08, 8.72
CIELCh	78, 35.176, 165.649
Yxy	53.4511, 0.2753, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286304944 (0xFF7BD2B0)
YUV	180.1110, -2.0267, -50.0863
Hunter-Lab	73.1102, -32.6048, 11.1841

Details

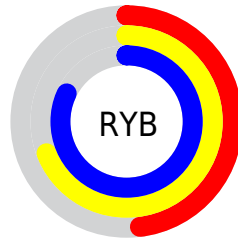
The YIQ color **180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.6540, -37.9130, -23.2650**, and **125.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.9200, -50.8860, -35.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780**.

Distribution



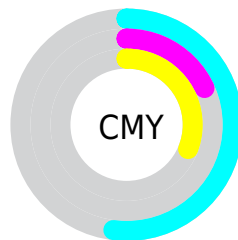
- Red (48%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 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, -40.9380, -29.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1110,
-40.9380, -29.0180

■ 180.1110,
-40.9380, -29.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 229.6540,
-37.9130, -23.2650

■ 125.3390,
-41.5800, -28.3960

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 98.3710, -44.6060,
-28.6220

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 69.0110, -52.4000,
-30.5440

■ 51.7140, -38.1420,
-24.6220

■ 35.8190, -25.0760,
-19.1240

■ 21.3430, -11.8720,

-16.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1110,
-40.9380, -29.0180

■ 180.1110,
-40.9380, -29.0180

■ 172.9200,
-50.8860, -35.9580

■ 187.3020,
-30.9900, -22.0780

■ 165.7290,
-60.8340, -42.8980

■ 194.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

■ 158.4240,
-70.4610, -50.1490


■ 201.7980,
-11.4150, -7.8870


■ 151.2330,
-80.4090, -57.0890

■ 208.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470


■ 144.0420,
-90.3570, -64.0290


■ 216.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

 137.8620,
-98.8380, -70.0220

 223.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

 226.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

 227.1030, 16.5480,
19.4920

 228.0150, 13.9800,
21.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.5310, -7.0100, -27.1540



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



174.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

Triad

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



192.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



194.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150

Complementary

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



152.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180

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.



195.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



197.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400

Square

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



184.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



197.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760



192.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880

Rectangle

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



174.3070, -82.1120, -20.7040



197.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760



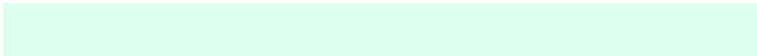
195.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

Sweetspot

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



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



244.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



184.5340, -3.0650, -38.0810



121.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



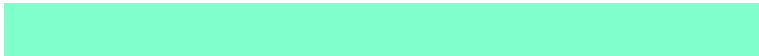
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



211.3270, -59.6420, -42.4740



178.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370



101.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.2440, -78.9420, -56.1420



26.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

Inverse Universe

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



152.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



171.5590, 59.9630, 42.1630



154.2960, 49.3770, 13.7370



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



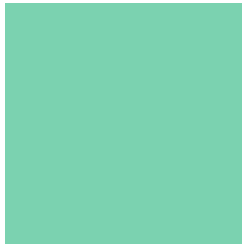
57.7560, 78.9420, 56.1420



14.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

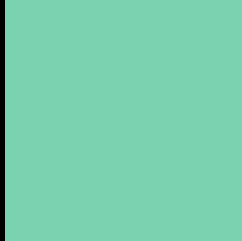
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, -40.9380, -29.0180 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

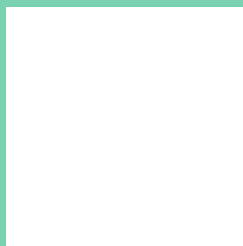
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180.



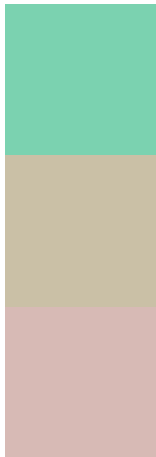
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180.

-29.0180.

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, -40.9380, -29.0180

Protanopia

192.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranopia

194.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



Tritanopia

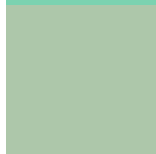
184.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



Protanomaly

187.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



Deuteranomaly

189.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



Tritanomaly

183.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 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(123, 210, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 210, 176)  
}
```

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(123, 210, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 210, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 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(123, 210, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 210, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 210, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 210, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 210, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 210,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 210, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
210, 176) }
```

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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