

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1380, -19.2050,
-31.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1380, -19.2050,
-31.9170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECE93
RGB	142, 206, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 81%, 58%
CMY	0.4433, 0.1920, 0.4236
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	125°, 40%, 68%
HSV	125°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	38.4907, 52.0084, 35.6105
YIQ	180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

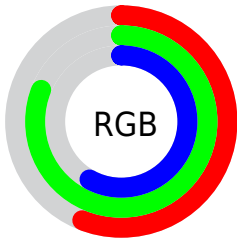
Format	Color
RYB	142, 201, 206
Decimal	9358995
CIELab	77.29, -32.17, 23.04
CIElCh	77, 39.573, 144.390
Yxy	52.0084, 0.3052, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549075 (0xFF8ECE93)
YUV	180.1380, -16.3370, -33.4470
Hunter-Lab	72.1168, -30.9343, 21.2050

Details

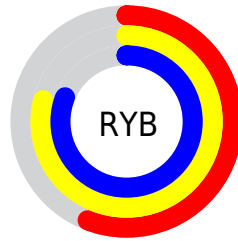
The YIQ color **180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **167.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900**, and **126.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.6930, -25.6220, -42.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560**.

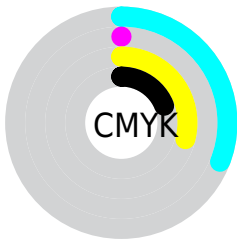
Distribution



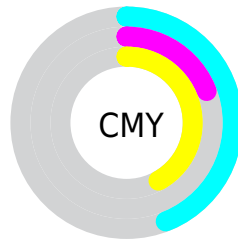
- Red (56%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 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 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1380,
-19.2050, -31.9170

■ 180.1380,
-19.2050, -31.9170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.6650,
-19.2510, -31.0830

■ 231.5020,
-17.2340, -29.0900

■ 126.1920,
-19.2970, -30.2490

■ 243.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 100.4200,
-19.9390, -29.6270

■ 75.3490, -21.1770,
-29.2170

■ 48.5980, -26.3120,
-29.7680

■ 30.8660, -15.2630,
-26.2630

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1380,
-19.2050, -31.9170

■ 180.1380,
-19.2050, -31.9170

■ 171.6930,
-25.6220, -42.2780

■ 188.5830,
-12.7880, -21.5560

■ 163.5470,
-31.4430, -52.4270

■ 196.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 155.1020,
-37.8600, -62.7880

■ 205.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 146.9560,
-43.6810, -72.9370

■ 213.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 138.5110,
-50.0980, -83.2980

■ 221.7650, 11.6880,
19.4640

■ 130.0660,
-56.5150, -93.6590

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 122.7460,
-61.7860, -102.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.5630, 16.3270, -26.0810



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



172.4230, -59.5520, -33.0880

Triad

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



182.6820, -60.3380, 3.1980



190.9810, 54.8780, 18.6700

Complementary

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



167.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

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.



194.6120, 43.2760, 30.7000



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



192.3930, -22.1950, 22.2930

Square

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



169.0420, -97.2430, -16.3070



196.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130



191.7510, 57.8610, 3.1490

Rectangle

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



166.4060, -87.2450, -32.3090



196.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130



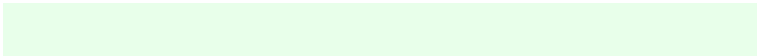
191.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Sweetspot

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



245.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



197.5080, 18.1600, -20.7520



122.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



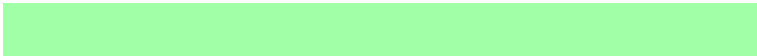
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



216.9760, -28.0970, -46.9850



183.6720, -29.1560, -22.2760



97.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



98.9240, -49.8230, -82.7750



22.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Inverse Universe

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



167.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



199.0240, 28.0970, 46.9850



164.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



67.0760, 49.8230, 82.7750



15.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 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 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 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 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170.

-31.9170.

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

180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170

Protanopia

188.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

190.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



Tritanopia

185.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170

Protanomaly

185.4730, 8.0730, -19.6630

Deuteranomaly

186.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Tritanomaly

183.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 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(142, 206, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 206, 147)  
}
```

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(142, 206, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 206, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 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(142, 206, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 206, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 206, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 206, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 206, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 206,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 206, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
206, 147) }
```

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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