

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.1740, -54.4170,
-32.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.1740, -54.4170,
-32.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CD8B9
RGB	108, 216, 185
RGB Percent	42%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.5767, 0.1527, 0.2747
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	163°, 58%, 64%
HSV	163°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	39.4950, 55.8194, 54.5645
YIQ	180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

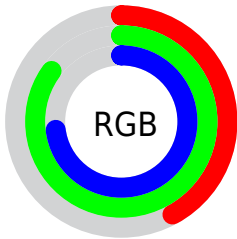
Format	Color
RYB	108, 171, 216
Decimal	7133369
CIELab	79.51, -38.57, 5.81
CIELCh	80, 39.010, 171.428
Yxy	55.8194, 0.2635, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285323449 (0xFF6CD8B9)
YUV	180.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966
Hunter-Lab	74.7124, -36.3866, 8.9976

Details

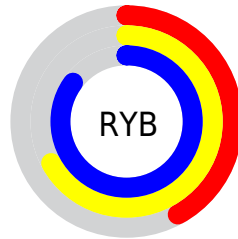
The YIQ color **180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.8260, 54.4170, 32.5370**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220**, and **123.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.9120, -65.6030, -39.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.4360, -43.2310, -26.0070**.

Distribution



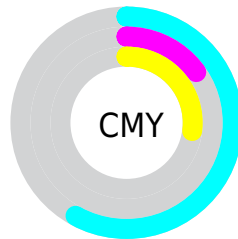
- Red (42%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 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 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.1740,
-54.4170, -32.5370

■ 180.1740,
-54.4170, -32.5370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.6900,
-55.9300, -32.6500

■ 226.7930,
-48.5500, -23.2220

■ 123.3090,
-59.2310, -33.3990

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 90.8560, -71.1970,
-36.8050

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 72.8580, -56.3430,
-30.6710

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 55.5610, -42.0850,
-24.7490

■ 38.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390

■ 24.2440, -15.9070,

-14.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1740,
-54.4170, -32.5370

■ 180.1740,
-54.4170, -32.5370

■ 172.9120,
-65.6030, -39.0670

■ 187.4360,
-43.2310, -26.0070

■ 165.9490,
-76.1930, -45.3850

■ 194.3990,
-32.6410, -19.6890

■ 158.5730,
-87.0580, -52.2260

■ 201.7750,
-21.7760, -12.8480

■ 151.6100,
-97.6480, -58.5440

■ 208.7380,
-11.1860, -6.5300

■ 144.3480,
-108.8340, -65.0740

■ 216.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

■ 229.0290, 19.3920,
12.0000

■ 229.8270, 17.1450,
14.1770

■ 230.5110, 15.2190,
16.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.8180, -15.3080, -30.9560



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



172.1330, -90.7300, -29.7220

Triad

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



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



197.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



197.5060, 57.1730, 4.6050

Complementary

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



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



143.8260, 54.4170, 32.5370

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.



195.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



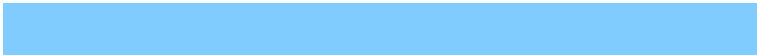
202.4420, 11.6400, 31.3520

Square

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



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



187.3890, -61.0710, -0.0390



199.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490



195.4360, 45.0260, -12.0460

Rectangle

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



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



172.5700, -99.0300, -22.4700



199.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490



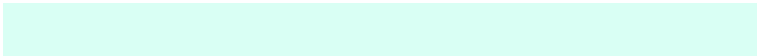
196.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960

Sweetspot

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



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



242.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770



180.9640, -10.6280, -49.7000



120.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



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.



180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



204.2370, -77.0640, -46.1200



170.7940, -58.3180, -11.3900



103.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



114.2850, -86.1870, -51.4910



28.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480

Inverse Universe

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



143.8260, 54.4170, 32.5370



152.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



153.2060, 58.3180, 11.3900



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



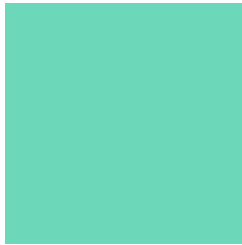
56.7150, 86.1870, 51.4910



14.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

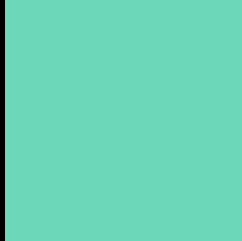
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

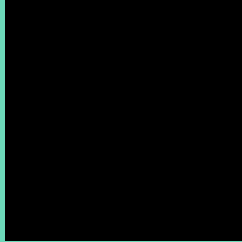
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

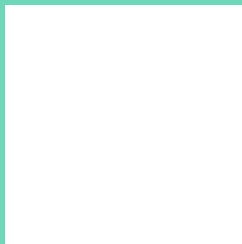
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370.



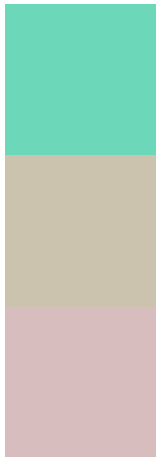
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370.

-32.5370.

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

180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370

Protanopia

195.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

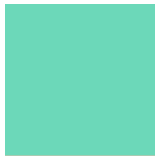
197.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



Tritanopia

185.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



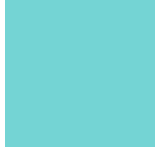
Protanomaly

189.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



Deuteranomaly

191.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



Tritanomaly

183.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 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, 216, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 216, 185)  
}
```

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, 216, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 216, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 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, 216, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 216, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 216, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 216, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 216, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 216,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
216, 185) }
```

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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