

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.2300, -22.4600,
-33.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.2300, -22.4600,
-33.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AD094
RGB	138, 208, 148
RGB Percent	54%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.4590, 0.1842, 0.4196
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.29, 0.18
HSL	129°, 43%, 68%
HSV	129°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	38.3801, 52.6626, 36.1545
YIQ	180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

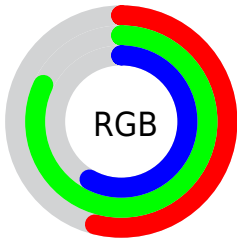
Format	Color
RYB	138, 199, 208
Decimal	9097364
CIELab	77.68, -34.21, 23.02
CIELCh	78, 41.229, 146.066
Yxy	52.6626, 0.3017, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287287444 (0xFF8AD094)
YUV	180.2300, -15.8894, -37.0357
Hunter-Lab	72.5690, -32.5913, 21.2595

Details

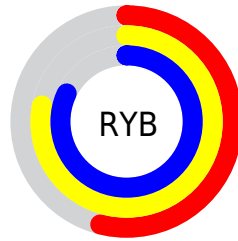
The YIQ color **180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270**, and **126.2840, -22.5520, -31.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8990, -29.1980, -43.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500**.

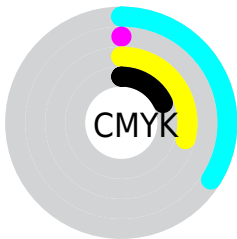
Distribution



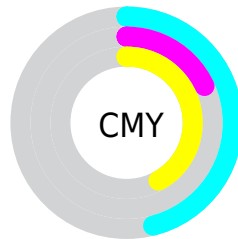
- Red (54%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 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 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.2300,
-22.4600, -33.5000

■ 180.2300,
-22.4600, -33.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.7570,
-22.5060, -32.6660

■ 230.4200,
-19.9390, -29.6270

■ 126.2840,
-22.5520, -31.8320

■ 242.3970,
-11.9640, -14.4600

■ 100.5120,
-23.1940, -31.2100

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 74.2560, -25.3490,
-30.7010

■ 48.2770, -29.8420,
-31.8740

■ 31.5670, -15.8590,
-26.4750

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.2300,
-22.4600, -33.5000

■ 180.2300,
-22.4600, -33.5000

■ 171.8990,
-29.1980, -43.5500

■ 188.5610,
-15.7220, -23.4500

■ 163.5680,
-35.9360, -53.6000

■ 196.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 155.6500,
-42.3990, -63.1270

■ 204.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 147.3190,
-49.1370, -73.1770

■ 213.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 138.9880,
-55.8750, -83.2270

■ 221.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

■ 130.6570,
-62.6130, -93.2770

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 125.5160,
-66.8300, -99.4540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



171.5470, -65.8330, -34.8970

Triad

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



182.6820, -60.3380, 3.1980



190.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

Complementary

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



165.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



193.5890, -19.8110, 23.1410

Square

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



167.8070, -103.8910, -16.9710



196.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950



192.5940, 59.7410, 2.1170

Rectangle

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



162.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680



196.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950



191.6480, 51.6220, 22.6140

Sweetspot

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



245.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420



197.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



121.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



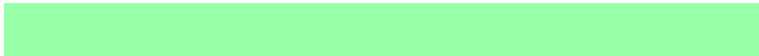
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



214.5840, -32.8650, -48.6810



184.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260



100.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



101.3520, -53.9040, -80.4000



24.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770

Inverse Universe

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



165.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000



193.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



161.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 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 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

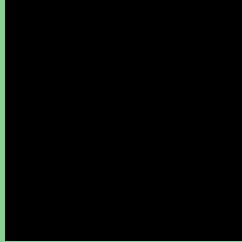
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000.



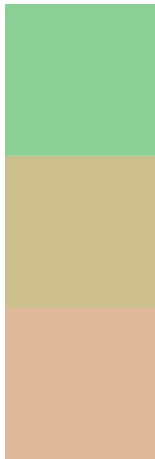
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000.

-33.5000.

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

180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000

Protanopia

189.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Deuteranopia

191.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



Tritanopia

186.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000

Protanomaly

186.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860

Deuteranomaly

187.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

Tritanomaly

184.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 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(138, 208, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 208, 148)  
}
```

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(138, 208, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 208, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 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(138, 208, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 208, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 208, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 208, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 208, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 208, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 208, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
208, 148) }
```

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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