

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4490, -99.1130,
-70.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450)
contains.

YIQ(180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(180.4490, -99.1130,
-70.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AFDAA
RGB	42, 253, 170
RGB Percent	16%, 99%, 67%
CMY	0.8358, 0.0075, 0.3337
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	156°, 98%, 58%
HSV	156°, 83%, 99%
XYZ	43.3501, 73.6948, 49.9283
YIQ	180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

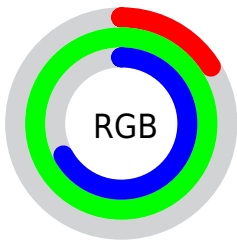
Format	Color
RYB	42, 173, 253
Decimal	2817450
CIELab	88.78, -66.75, 26.43
CIELCh	89, 71.794, 158.403
Yxy	73.6948, 0.2596, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281007530 (0xFF2AFDAA)
YUV	180.4490, -5.1514, -121.4198
Hunter-Lab	85.8457, -60.0916, 25.6086

Details

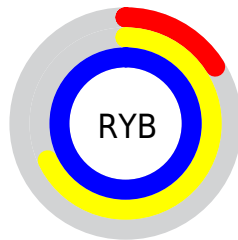
The YIQ color **180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **114.5510, 99.1130, 70.5450**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1230, -67.5750, -36.3670**, and **127.8030, -91.1820, -65.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8340, -110.8030, -78.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.0640, -87.4230, -62.1350**.

Distribution



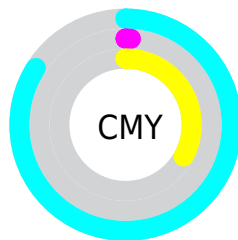
- Red (16%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 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 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.4490,
-99.1130, -70.5450

■ 180.4490,
-99.1130, -70.5450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7900,
-107.5030, -72.6790

■ 212.8240,
-68.1710, -36.5790

■ 127.8030,
-91.1820, -65.5980

■ 226.1820,
-56.8950, -20.6630

■ 108.5170,
-75.4570, -58.7290

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 89.3450, -60.0530,
-51.5490

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 70.8740, -45.2450,
-44.5810

■ 52.9900, -30.7120,
-38.1360

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4490,
-99.1130, -70.5450

■ 180.4490,
-99.1130, -70.5450

■ 171.8340,
-110.8030, -78.9550

■ 189.0640,
-87.4230, -62.1350

■ 165.9530,
-118.6880, -84.7360

■ 197.6790,
-75.7330, -53.7250

■ 206.5930,
-63.4470, -45.1030

■ 215.2080,
-51.7570, -36.6930

■ 223.8230,
-40.0670, -28.2830

■ 232.7370,
-27.7810, -19.6610

■ 241.3520,
-16.0910, -11.2510

■ 249.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205.7120, -1.4110, -57.0510



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



177.1590, -147.4860, -58.4140

Triad

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



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



198.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110



195.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

Complementary

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



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



114.5510, 99.1130, 70.5450

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.



194.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



220.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980

Square

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



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



204.8340, 66.8520, -22.1400

Rectangle

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



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



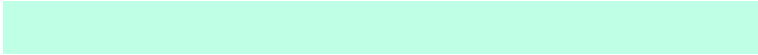
193.9160, 53.5030, 16.0550

Sweetspot

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



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



233.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430



190.9730, -7.9610, -92.5450



114.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440



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.



180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



167.3550, -119.8800, -85.1600



177.5840, -119.9810, -33.7490



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



125.3410, -89.7610, -63.8170



42.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

Inverse Universe

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



114.5510, 99.1130, 70.5450



87.6450, 119.8800, 85.1600



117.4160, 119.9810, 33.7490



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



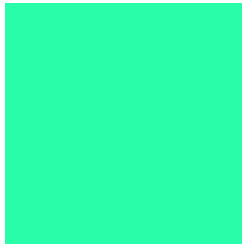
65.6590, 89.7610, 63.8170



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

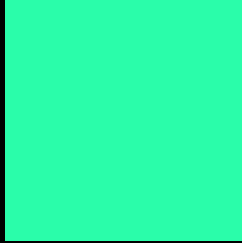
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

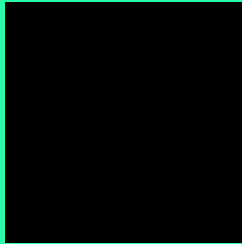
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450.



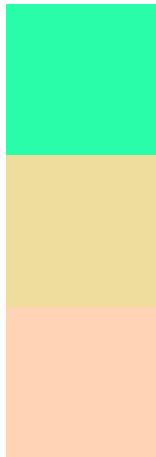
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450.

-70.5450.

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

180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450

Protanopia

218.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Deuteranopia

221.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



Tritanopia

206.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



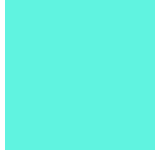
Protanomaly

205.0580, -16.2240, -36.3840



Deuteranomaly

206.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



Tritanomaly

196.8810, -81.5130, -37.0730

Monochromacy



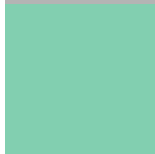
Original Color

180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.4430, -35.9410, -25.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 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(42, 253, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 253, 170)  
}
```

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(42, 253, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 253, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 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(42, 253, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 253, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 253, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 253, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 253, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 253,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4490, -99.1130, -70.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 253, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 253,  
170) }
```

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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