

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACB86
RGB	154, 203, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 53%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2038, 0.4745
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.34, 0.20
HSL	103°, 40%, 66%
HSV	103°, 34%, 80%
XYZ	38.9830, 51.3090, 30.4056
YIQ	180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

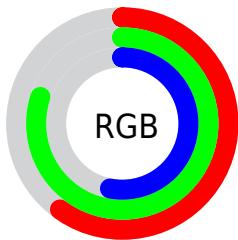
Format	Color
RYB	134, 203, 183
Decimal	10144646
CIELab	76.87, -28.79, 29.39
CIElCh	77, 41.141, 134.414
Yxy	51.3090, 0.3230, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288334726 (0xFF9ACB86)
YUV	180.4830, -22.9161, -23.2256
Hunter-Lab	71.6303, -28.2089, 24.9738

Details

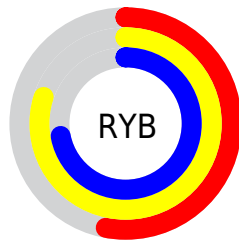
The YIQ color **180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890**, and **127.1240, -7.4220, -30.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.0170, -8.9790, -41.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590**.

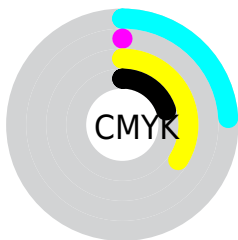
Distribution



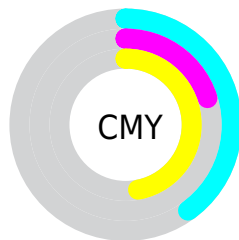
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.0100, -7.1010,
-31.0130

■ 233.6080, -5.9090,
-30.5890

■ 127.1240, -7.4220,
-30.7020

■ 245.4710, 2.3870,
-15.7330

■ 101.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 76.2920, -7.8350,
-28.7230

■ 51.8080, -9.3480,
-28.8360

■ 29.9480, -12.5580,
-25.7260

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 180.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

■ 174.0170, -8.9790,
-41.0350

■ 186.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 167.1380,
-11.1780, -50.7460

■ 193.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 160.6720,
-13.1020, -59.9340

■ 200.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 153.9070,
-15.6220, -69.3340

■ 207.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 147.3270,
-17.2250, -78.8330

■ 213.6390, 3.1150,
15.1390

■ 140.5620,
-19.7450, -88.2330

■ 220.2900, 5.9560,
24.2280

■ 136.8020,
-20.6610, -93.6610

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.3040, 27.4220, -23.4100



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



173.2300, -48.8230, -34.7990

Triad

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



175.4840, -77.5760, -3.7840



189.8870, 52.4470, 24.1830

Complementary

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



156.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

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.



194.1970, 37.3150, 34.1070



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



187.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720

Square

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



157.1700, -118.5150, -27.2750



194.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



190.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

Rectangle

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



165.7180, -79.4960, -35.0800



194.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



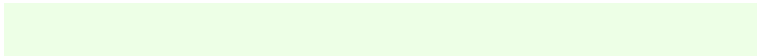
191.2550, 48.5950, 27.9150

Sweetspot

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



182.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



122.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



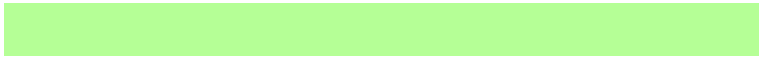
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



220.9040, -10.3990, -48.3430



176.0990, -23.4690, -31.7330



98.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



111.7940, -17.0420, -76.6420



25.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420

Inverse Universe

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



156.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



184.3950, 10.9950, 48.5550



160.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330



95.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



54.2060, 17.0420, 76.6420



12.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

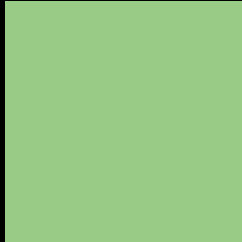
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

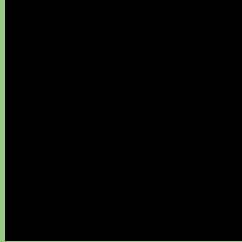
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4830, -7.0550,

-31.8470.

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

180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Protanopia

186.8300, 29.1170, -15.5790

Deuteranopia

189.0690, 39.1100, -3.9460



Tritanopia

187.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Protanomaly

184.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

Deuteranomaly

186.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Tritanomaly

184.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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(154, 203, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 203, 134)  
}
```

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(154, 203, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 203, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 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(154, 203, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 203, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 203, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 203, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 203, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 203,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 203, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
203, 134) }
```

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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