

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4850, -107.9620,
-69.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.4850, -107.9620,
-69.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22FFB5
RGB	34, 255, 181
RGB Percent	13%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.8672, 0.0000, 0.2906
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 57%
HSV	160°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	44.7457, 75.1899, 55.8199
YIQ	180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

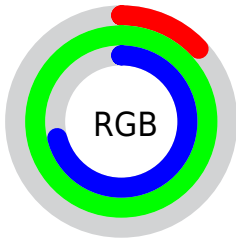
Format	Color
RYB	34, 167, 255
Decimal	2293685
CIELab	89.48, -65.70, 21.80
CIELCh	89, 69.222, 161.646
Yxy	75.1899, 0.2546, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280483765 (0xFF22FFB5)
YUV	180.4850, 0.2539, -128.4673
Hunter-Lab	86.7121, -59.6357, 22.5312

Details

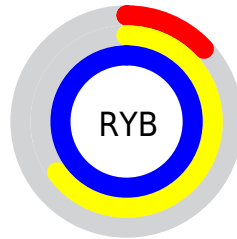
The YIQ color **180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **108.5150, 107.9620, 69.8660**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4800, -72.8940, -33.5820**, and **130.2310, -95.2630, -63.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.6850, -120.5690, -78.1770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8720, -95.6300, -62.0780**.

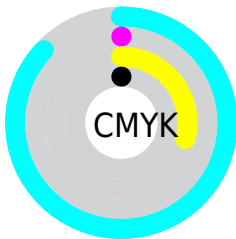
Distribution



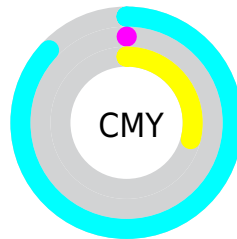
- Red (13%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 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 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.4850,
-107.9620, -69.8660

■ 180.4850,
-107.9620, -69.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.2180,
-111.5840, -70.3040

■ 213.4800,
-72.8940, -33.5820

■ 130.2310,
-95.2630, -63.2230

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 110.8310,
-79.2170, -56.6650

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 91.6590, -63.8130,
-49.4850

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 73.1880, -49.0050,
-42.5170

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 55.3040, -34.4720,
-36.0720

■ 38.1210, -20.5350,

-29.8390

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.4850,
-107.9620, -69.8660

■ 180.4850,
-107.9620, -69.8660

■ 171.6850,
-120.5690, -78.1770

■ 188.8720,
-95.6300, -62.0780

■ 169.0650,
-124.6950, -80.4950

■ 197.6720,
-83.0230, -53.7670

■ 206.1730,
-71.0120, -45.6680

■ 214.8590,
-58.0840, -37.6680

■ 223.3600,
-46.0730, -29.5690

■ 232.0460,
-33.1450, -21.5690

■ 240.5470,
-21.1340, -13.4700

■ 249.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.5310, -8.1510, -56.0470



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



178.1850, -150.3750, -55.6150

Triad

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



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



206.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760



199.0390, 56.9900, 2.4140

Complementary

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



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



108.5150, 107.9620, 69.8660

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.



197.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Square

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



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



208.6980, 64.2390, -24.3450

Rectangle

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



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



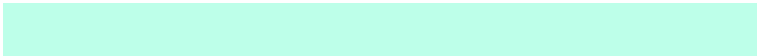
197.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840

Sweetspot

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



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



232.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340



186.7500, -14.8830, -99.2590



114.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



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.



180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



169.0650, -124.6950, -80.4950



169.5500, -122.6410, -29.5930



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



126.5950, -93.2920, -60.3960



42.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100

Inverse Universe

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



108.5150, 107.9620, 69.8660



85.9350, 124.6950, 80.4950



119.4500, 122.6410, 29.5930



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



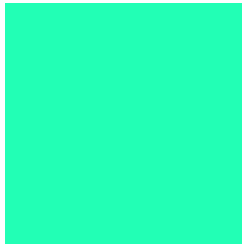
64.4050, 93.2920, 60.3960



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

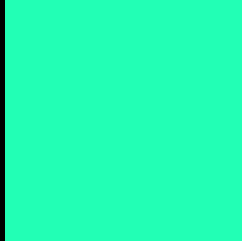
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

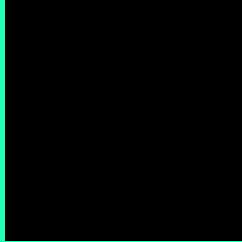
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

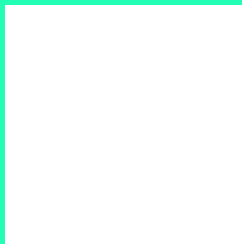
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660.

Color Blindness Simulation

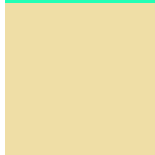
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



Protanopia

220.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120



Deuteranopia

224.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



Tritanopia

210.3260, -65.9280, -16.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



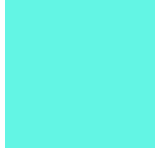
Protanomaly

205.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330



Deuteranomaly

208.6530, -18.9770, -25.0330



Tritanomaly

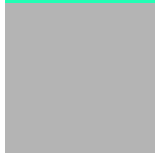
199.4080, -81.5590, -36.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 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(34, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(34, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 255, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 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(34, 255, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 255,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4850, -107.9620, -69.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 255,  
181) }
```

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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