

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5510, -45.2930,
-32.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.5510, -45.2930,
-32.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75D6AF
RGB	117, 214, 175
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.5414, 0.1606, 0.3139
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	156°, 54%, 65%
HSV	156°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	39.1184, 54.9848, 49.0892
YIQ	180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

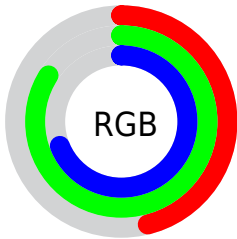
Format	Color
RYB	117, 178, 214
Decimal	7722671
CIELab	79.03, -37.70, 10.49
CIElCh	79, 39.134, 164.449
Yxy	54.9848, 0.2732, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285912751 (0xFF75D6AF)
YUV	180.5510, -2.7366, -55.7342
Hunter-Lab	74.1517, -35.5987, 12.6556

Details

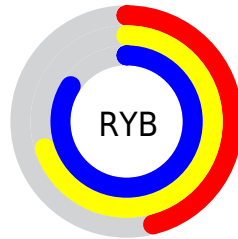
The YIQ color **180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **150.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0450, -40.5720, -24.6360**, and **125.2950, -47.4480, -32.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.8560, -35.6660, -25.4420**.

Distribution



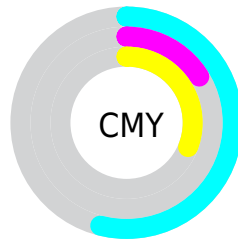
- Red (46%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 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 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 180.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.6650,
-45.6140, -32.3820

■ 227.7460,
-41.1680, -24.8480

■ 125.1810,
-47.1270, -32.4950

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 96.1310, -52.8580,
-33.2580

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 70.6580, -52.9040,
-32.4240

■ 53.3610, -38.6460,
-26.5020

■ 37.4660, -25.5800,
-21.0040

■ 22.4030, -12.1010,

-17.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 180.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 173.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 187.8560,
-35.6660, -25.4420

■ 165.7560,
-65.4640, -47.0960

■ 195.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 158.4510,
-75.0910, -54.3470

■ 202.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 150.9610,
-85.6350, -61.4990

■ 210.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 143.6560,
-95.2620, -68.7500

■ 217.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 140.2100,
-99.9380, -72.1140

■ 224.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 228.6530, 17.6950,
15.2230

■ 229.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

■ 230.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



172.0150, -84.5860, -30.9380

Triad

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



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



193.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300



195.6140, 56.9890, 7.9410

Complementary

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



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



150.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930

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.



195.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



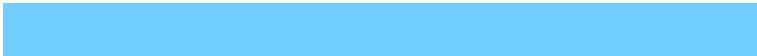
200.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520

Square

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



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



183.1920, -70.8820, -3.9540



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



194.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710

Rectangle

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



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



169.8640, -100.0380, -26.2300



200.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



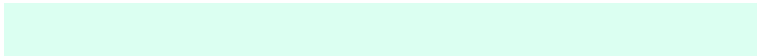
194.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

Sweetspot

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



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



242.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



185.8990, -2.8350, -42.2510



120.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



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.



180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



207.4680, -64.5930, -46.3610



180.3010, -55.6120, -16.3800



103.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



112.0050, -79.7670, -57.7110



28.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Inverse Universe

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



150.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930



164.6460, 64.2720, 46.6720



150.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



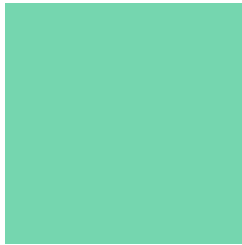
58.9950, 79.7670, 57.7110



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

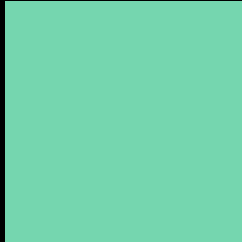
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

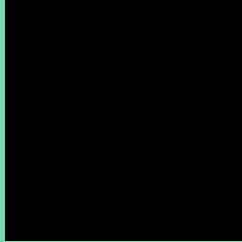
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930.



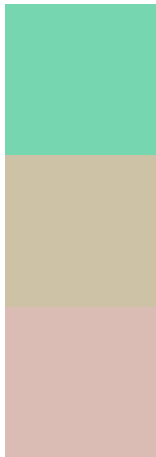
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930.

-32.6930.

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

180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930

Protanopia

193.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Deuteranopia

196.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



Tritanopia

185.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



Protanomaly

188.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



Deuteranomaly

190.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



Tritanomaly

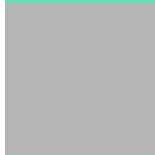
184.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 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(117, 214, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 214, 175)  
}
```

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(117, 214, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 214, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 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(117, 214, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 214, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 214, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 214, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 214, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 214,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 214, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
214, 175) }
```

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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