

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5900, -23.8340,
-41.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.5900, -23.8340,
-41.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84D688
RGB	132, 214, 136
RGB Percent	52%, 84%, 53%
CMY	0.4826, 0.1606, 0.4667
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.36, 0.16
HSL	123°, 50%, 68%
HSV	123°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	38.0046, 54.7883, 31.8615
YIQ	180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

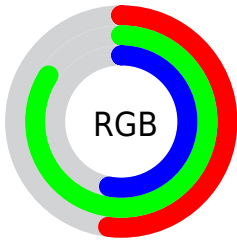
Format	Color
RYB	132, 210, 214
Decimal	8705672
CIELab	78.92, -40.78, 30.87
CIElCh	79, 51.147, 142.869
Yxy	54.7883, 0.3049, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286895752 (0xFF84D688)
YUV	180.5900, -21.9829, -42.6134
Hunter-Lab	74.0191, -37.8840, 26.2921

Details

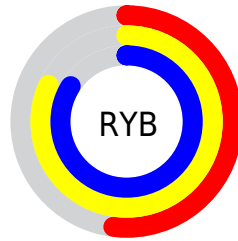
The YIQ color **180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **165.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.5570, -19.0670, -34.4190**, and **126.0460, -25.1180, -40.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0310, -29.9300, -52.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700**.

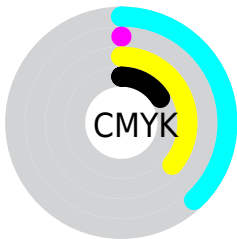
Distribution



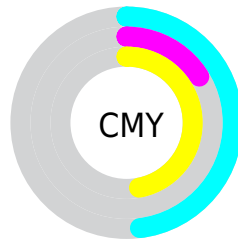
- Red (52%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 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 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 180.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.1170,
-23.8800, -40.8080

■ 227.5570,
-19.0670, -34.4190

■ 126.0460,
-25.1180, -40.3980

■ 239.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 99.0890, -26.6770,
-39.6770

■ 251.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 70.9250, -32.0870,
-40.7510

■ 49.0290, -26.4480,
-38.3200

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 180.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 172.0310,
-29.9300, -52.3140

■ 189.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

■ 163.0590,
-36.3010, -63.5090

■ 198.1210,
-11.3670, -19.7750

■ 154.5000,
-42.3970, -74.1810

■ 206.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 145.6420,
-49.0890, -85.0650

■ 215.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 136.9690,
-54.8640, -96.0480

■ 224.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 128.4100,
-60.9600, -106.7200

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 126.8720,
-62.3810, -108.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.9300, 22.2430, -34.1810



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



163.0550, -91.2310, -48.1830

Triad

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



175.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



187.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740

Complementary

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



165.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420

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.



192.2300, 41.7160, 36.9480



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



193.2570, -24.8080, 20.0880

Square

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



201.0010, 17.7360, 42.0240



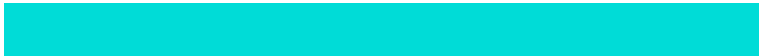
191.0030, 65.8390, 1.7350

Rectangle

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



153.6500, -129.5150, -48.1950



201.0010, 17.7360, 42.0240



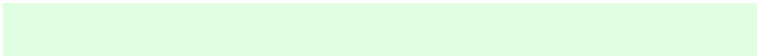
188.5820, 51.9880, 26.9960

Sweetspot

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



242.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910



203.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380



120.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



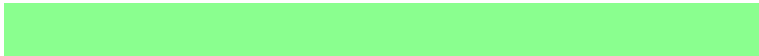
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



207.2490, -33.7800, -59.6360



185.1500, -36.6740, -29.2020



102.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



101.2890, -49.5930, -86.9450



25.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670

Inverse Universe

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



165.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420



185.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250



160.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



69.5970, 49.9140, 86.6340



17.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

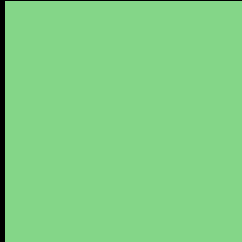
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 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 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420.



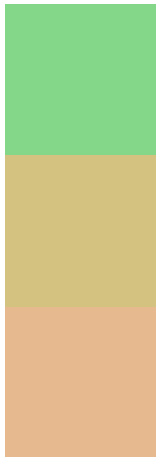
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420.

-41.6420.

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

180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420

Protanopia

191.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

194.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560



Tritanopia

189.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



Protanomaly

187.3390, 11.1460, -25.7980



Deuteranomaly

189.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400



Tritanomaly

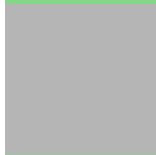
186.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 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(132, 214, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 214, 136)  
}
```

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(132, 214, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 214, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 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(132, 214, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 214, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 214, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 214, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 214, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 214,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5900, -23.8340, -41.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 214, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
214, 136) }
```

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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