

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D01C
RGB	185, 208, 28
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 11%
CMY	0.2747, 0.1843, 0.8898
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.86, 0.18
HSL	68°, 76%, 46%
HSV	68°, 86%, 82%
XYZ	42.7660, 55.5095, 9.5640
YIQ	180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

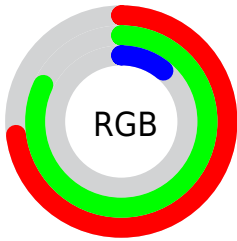
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 208, 51
Decimal	12177436
CIE _{Lab}	79.33, -27.78, 75.46
CIE _{LCh}	79, 80.416, 110.211
Yxy	55.5095, 0.3966, 0.5147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290367516 (0xFFB9D01C)
YUV	180.6030, -75.2333, 3.8562
Hunter-Lab	74.5047, -27.9234, 44.5423

Details

The YIQ color **180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **55.3970, -44.0720, 60.8560**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.7700, 45.4000, -51.8800**, and **128.3710, 33.3420, -53.6180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.3120, 49.0250, -68.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.8940, 39.1190, -53.6890**.

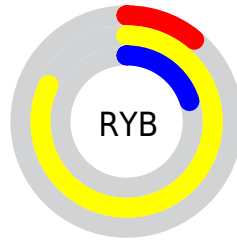
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (82%)

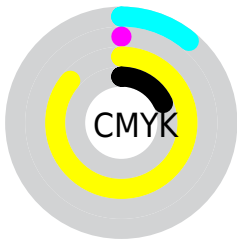
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (20%)

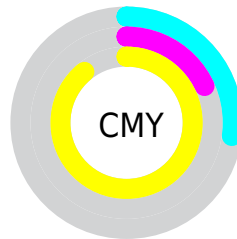


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 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 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560

■ 180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.3040, 43.4760,
-61.0680

■ 233.7700, 45.4000,
-51.8800

■ 128.3710, 33.3420,
-53.6180

■ 239.9520, 42.3720,
-41.0520

■ 104.7370, 23.8040,
-45.9560

■ 243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

■ 81.6900, 13.9910,
-38.8170

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 59.2300, 3.9030,
-32.2010

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 36.1720, -7.3770,
-26.0090

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-4.6650

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560

■ 180.6030, 44.0720,
-60.8560

■ 177.3120, 49.0250,
-68.0230

■ 183.8940, 39.1190,
-53.6890

■ 176.2150, 50.6760,
-70.4120

■ 186.8860, 33.5700,
-46.7340

■ 190.0630, 28.9380,
-39.8780

■ 193.3540, 23.9850,
-32.7110

■ 196.3460, 18.4360,
-25.7560

■ 199.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 202.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 205.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 209.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4620, 93.7220, -35.5420



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



167.9290, -39.0510, -68.7390

Triad

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



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



175.1560, 45.7010, 58.3490

Complementary

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



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



55.3970, -44.0720, 60.8560

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.



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710

Square

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



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



164.2280, -142.7660, -44.8300



182.7920, -45.6680, 12.6680



167.1930, 69.5010, 34.5010

Rectangle

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



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



150.1380, -108.6030, -74.7710



182.7920, -45.6680, 12.6680



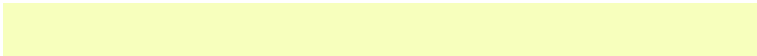
182.1150, 35.7510, 62.4630

Sweetspot

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



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



245.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



94.1470, 101.5050, 27.1770



121.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



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.



180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560



216.0630, 62.1870, -86.3010



154.2910, -8.3760, -79.5120



103.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



142.5690, 41.4120, -56.7000



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Inverse Universe

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



55.3970, -44.0720, 60.8560



38.9370, -62.1870, 86.3010



81.7090, 8.3760, 79.5120



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.7300, -40.8160, 56.9120



6.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 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 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 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 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560.

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

180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560

Protanopia

184.4540, 69.8370, -48.7150

Deuteranopia

188.0510, 81.9380, -31.2300



Tritanopia

196.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560

Protanomaly

183.0290, 60.6680, -53.2520

Deuteranomaly

185.1860, 67.9560, -42.1560

Tritanomaly

190.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.7850, 15.8220, -22.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 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(185, 208, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 208, 28)  
}
```

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(185, 208, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 208, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 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(185, 208, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 208, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 208, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 208, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 208, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 208,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.6030, 44.0720, -60.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 208, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
208, 28) }
```

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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