

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.6410, -22.1260,  
-105.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.6410, -22.1260,  
-105.6620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EFF19
RGB	94, 255, 25
RGB Percent	37%, 100%, 10%
CMY	0.6319, 0.0000, 0.9018
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 55%
HSV	102°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	40.5381, 73.9629, 13.0607
YIQ	180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

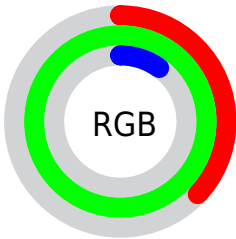
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 255, 186
Decimal	6225689
CIELab	88.90, -75.81, 82.24
CIELCh	89, 111.847, 132.672
Yxy	73.9629, 0.3178, 0.5798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284415769 (0xFF5EFF19)
YUV	180.6410, -76.7310, -75.9842
Hunter-Lab	86.0017, -66.3645, 51.1971

# Details

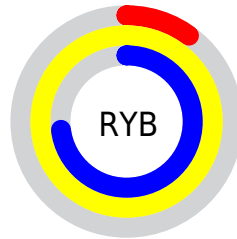
The YIQ color **180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **99.3590, 22.1260, 105.6620**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5230, -5.6730, -67.9210**, and **115.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.4090, -24.8290, -117.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.9870, -19.7440, -93.7600**.

# Distribution



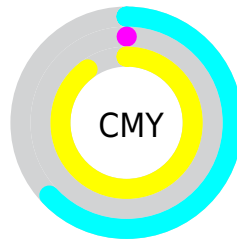
- Red (37%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 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 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.6410,  
-22.1260, -105.6620

180.6410,  
-22.1260, -105.6620

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

147.9110,  
-31.7540, -107.3860

209.5230, -5.6730,  
-67.9210

115.6390,  
-54.1750, -103.0310

222.5110, 3.7690,  
-51.8070

99.2030, -46.4750,  
-88.3870

235.2000, 12.6150,  
-35.9050

82.7670, -38.7750,  
-73.7430

247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

66.9180, -31.3500,  
-59.6220

250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

51.6560, -24.2000,  
-46.0240

254.3160, 1.9260,

36.9810, -17.3250,

-1.8660

-32.9490

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,  
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.6410,  
-22.1260, -105.6620

■ 180.6410,  
-22.1260, -105.6620

■ 172.4090,  
-24.8290, -117.2530

■ 188.9870,  
-19.7440, -93.7600

■ 197.2190,  
-17.0410, -82.1690

■ 205.2660,  
-15.2550, -70.4790

■ 213.4980,  
-12.5520, -58.8880

■ 221.8440,  
-10.1700, -46.9860

■ 230.0760, -7.4670,  
-35.3950

■ 238.4220, -5.0850,  
-23.4930

■ 246.6540, -2.3820,  
-11.9020

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.



204.6440, 71.2170, -73.7350



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



167.3550, -119.8800, -85.1600

# Triad

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



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



151.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570

# Complementary

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



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



99.3590, 22.1260, 105.6620

# 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.



169.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010

# Square

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



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



168.7190, 87.2500, 4.6740



# Rectangle

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



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



175.9050, -143.9550, -61.8350



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



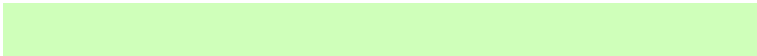
152.8670, 57.4810, 76.1450

# Sweetspot

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



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



232.7820, -6.4590, -31.6350



188.2770, 92.8050, -35.4430



114.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990



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.



180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



172.4090, -24.8290, -117.2530



165.2540, -78.0160, -105.9840



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



129.1600, -18.5530, -87.8090



43.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440



# Inverse Universe

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



99.3590, 22.1260, 105.6620



82.5910, 24.8290, 117.2530



114.7460, 78.0160, 105.9840



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



61.8400, 18.5530, 87.8090

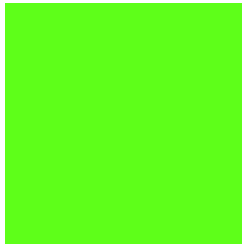


20.7510, 6.2760, 29.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

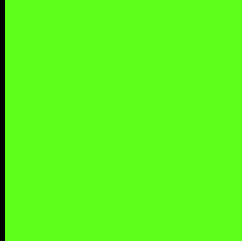
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

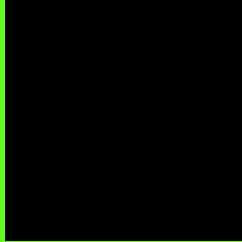
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620.

-105.6620.

# 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

180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620

### Protanopia

205.5200, 86.6660, -61.8620

### Deuteranopia

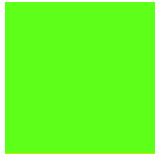
220.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



## Tritanopia

210.6470, -62.3980, -14.5420

# Trichromacy



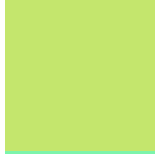
## Original Color

180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



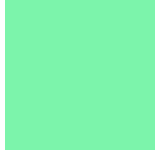
## Protanomaly

196.4330, 46.8260, -77.7340



## Deuteranomaly

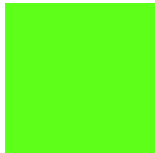
206.0400, 18.5770, -44.8390



## Tritanomaly

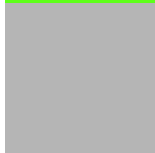
199.7980, -48.0870, -48.1430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

180.7830, -8.2000, -38.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 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(94, 255, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 255, 25)  
}
```

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(94, 255, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 255, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 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(94, 255, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 255, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 255, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 255, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 255, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 255,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.6410, -22.1260, -105.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 255, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 255,  
25) }
```

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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