

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.6670, -49.0960,
-46.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.6670, -49.0960,
-46.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69E09C
RGB	105, 224, 156
RGB Percent	41%, 88%, 61%
CMY	0.5886, 0.1214, 0.3884
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.30, 0.12
HSL	146°, 66%, 65%
HSV	146°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	38.4827, 58.7354, 40.7452
YIQ	180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

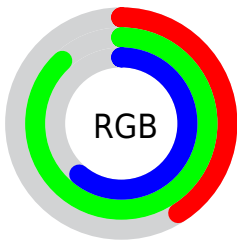
Format	Color
RYB	105, 188, 224
Decimal	6938780
CIELab	81.15, -48.84, 23.37
CIELCh	81, 54.140, 154.428
Yxy	58.7354, 0.2789, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285128860 (0xFF69E09C)
YUV	180.6670, -12.1608, -66.3600
Hunter-Lab	76.6390, -44.4883, 22.1257

Details

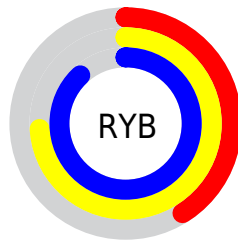
The YIQ color **180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4760, -40.7080, -33.1880**, and **122.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.6070, -58.0350, -55.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.7270, -40.1570, -37.6690**.

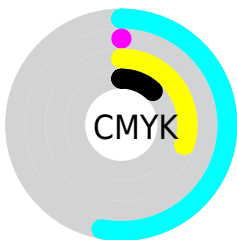
Distribution



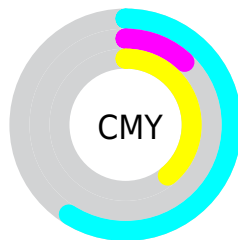
- Red (41%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 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 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.6670,
-49.0960, -46.3760

■ 180.6670,
-49.0960, -46.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2970,
-50.9300, -46.1780

■ 222.4760,
-40.7080, -33.1880

■ 122.4320,
-55.7440, -47.0400

■ 234.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 91.8870, -64.4550,
-48.8630

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 73.8890, -49.6010,
-42.7290

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 56.1190, -35.3890,
-35.9730

■ 38.9360, -21.4520,
-29.7400

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.6670,
-49.0960, -46.3760

■ 180.6670,
-49.0960, -46.3760

■ 172.6070,
-58.0350, -55.0830

■ 188.7270,
-40.1570, -37.6690

■ 164.2480,
-67.5700, -64.0020


■ 197.0860,
-30.6220, -28.7500


■ 156.3020,
-76.8300, -72.3980


■ 205.0320,
-21.3620, -20.3540

■ 147.9430,
-86.3650, -81.3170


■ 213.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

 142.4320,
-92.4160, -87.2960

 221.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

 229.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

 235.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.7430, 6.4720, -40.2160



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



157.5480, -129.4680, -54.5560

Triad

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



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



187.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



190.4450, 59.1430, 12.9590

Complementary

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



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



148.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760

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.



191.9220, 45.3390, 31.8590



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



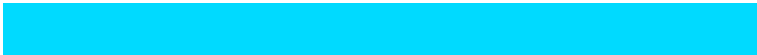
202.2490, -3.9940, 28.3420

Square

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



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



202.3180, 27.0890, 43.2250



196.2060, 66.3450, -7.4390

Rectangle

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



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



160.8370, -140.1070, -43.4590



202.3180, 27.0890, 43.2250



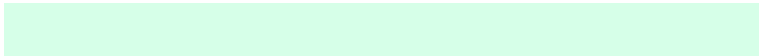
189.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160

Sweetspot

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



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



240.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



195.4840, 8.3990, -47.6090



118.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



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.



180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



195.6610, -67.2950, -63.4790



187.2790, -67.7140, -28.3380



108.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



111.8620, -72.4750, -68.7230



30.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730

Inverse Universe

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



148.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760



151.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



141.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



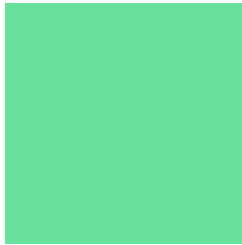
64.1380, 72.4750, 68.7230



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 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 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

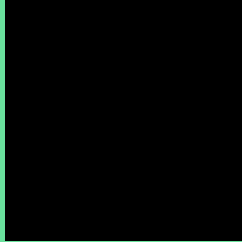
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760.



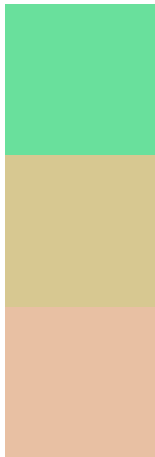
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760.

-46.3760.

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

180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760

Protanopia

198.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250

Deuteranopia

200.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



Tritanopia

189.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



Protanomaly

191.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



Deuteranomaly

193.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000



Tritanomaly

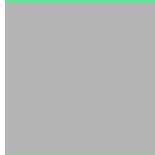
186.5040, -55.1060, -25.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 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(105, 224, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 224, 156)  
}
```

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(105, 224, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 224, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 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(105, 224, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 224, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 224, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 224, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 224, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 224,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.6670, -49.0960, -46.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 224, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
224, 156) }
```

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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