

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC76D
RGB	172, 199, 109
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 43%
CMY	0.3256, 0.2195, 0.5724
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	78°, 45%, 60%
HSV	78°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	40.1945, 50.7239, 22.1489
YIQ	180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

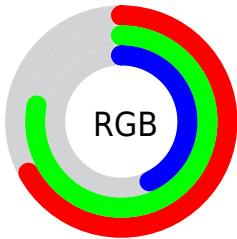
Format	Color
RYB	109, 199, 136
Decimal	11323245
CIELab	76.51, -23.46, 41.88
CIELCh	77, 48.000, 119.252
Yxy	50.7239, 0.3555, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513325 (0xFFACC76D)
YUV	180.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010
Hunter-Lab	71.2207, -23.8972, 31.4160

Details

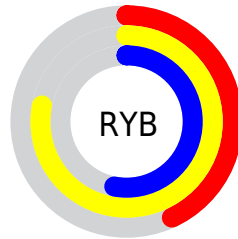
The YIQ color $180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $127.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.6240, 14.3570, -34.4350$, and $127.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $176.5930, 15.6420, -41.2060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.7410, 9.9540, -26.2220$.

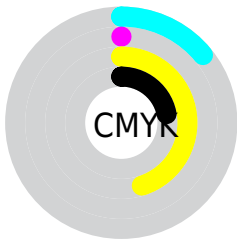
Distribution



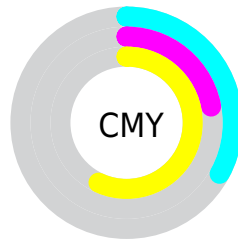
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140 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, 12.7980, -33.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

■ 180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.8950, 12.1560,
-33.0920

■ 236.6240, 14.3570,
-34.4350

■ 127.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 101.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 75.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 54.2350, 5.5070,
-28.2290

■ 32.9600, -3.6640,
-21.7120

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

■ 180.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

■ 176.5930, 15.6420,
-41.2060

■ 184.7410, 9.9540,
-26.2220

■ 172.5190, 18.4860,
-48.6980

■ 188.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

■ 168.4450, 21.3300,
-56.1900

■ 192.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 164.3710, 24.1740,
-63.6820


■ 196.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 160.4110, 26.6970,
-70.8630

■ 201.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

 158.3740, 28.1190,
-74.6090

 204.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

 209.0710, -6.7890,
18.4190

 211.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

 213.4570, -1.8840,
23.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.2370, 46.7240, -20.7960



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



173.2670, -33.0500, -39.8180

Triad

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



187.9440, 48.2730, 33.7530

Complementary

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



127.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

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.



194.5410, 24.8430, 39.8750



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



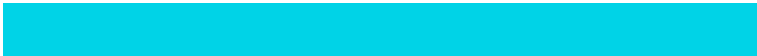
177.0340, -67.2610, 2.0110

Square

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



150.1910, -132.1760, -38.5120



190.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



185.2760, 61.2970, 17.9770

Rectangle

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



163.9820, -71.7920, -42.5440



190.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



190.2410, 43.1830, 37.8950

Sweetspot

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



247.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



151.7590, 46.2150, 4.9590



123.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



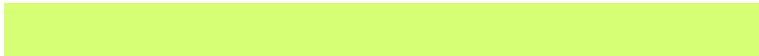
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



227.0090, 19.8620, -51.6100



167.2120, -14.0220, -43.2540



97.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



129.7670, 23.1190, -61.0810



28.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280

Inverse Universe

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



127.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



145.2900, -19.2660, 51.8220



140.7880, 14.0220, 43.2540



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



33.2330, -23.1190, 61.0810



7.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140 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, 12.7980, -33.7140 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, 12.7980, -33.7140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140.

-33.7140.

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, 12.7980, -33.7140

Protanopia

184.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

Deuteranopia

186.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500



Tritanopia

188.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140

Protanomaly

182.7940, 28.7980, -26.3220

Deuteranomaly

184.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Tritanomaly

185.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140 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(172, 199, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 199, 109)  
}
```

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(172, 199, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 199, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140 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(172, 199, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 199, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 199, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 199, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 199, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
199, 109) }
```

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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