

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.6900, -65.0980,
-42.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.6900, -65.0980,
-42.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CE2B4
RGB	92, 226, 180
RGB Percent	36%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.6395, 0.1135, 0.2943
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	159°, 70%, 62%
HSV	159°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	39.8489, 59.9870, 52.6281
YIQ	180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

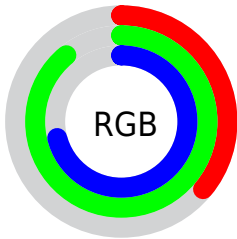
Format	Color
RYB	92, 173, 226
Decimal	6087348
CIELab	81.83, -47.46, 11.72
CIELCh	82, 48.889, 166.134
Yxy	59.9870, 0.2614, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284277428 (0xFF5CE2B4)
YUV	180.6900, -0.3402, -77.7811
Hunter-Lab	77.4513, -43.7011, 13.9284

Details

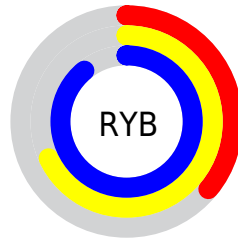
The YIQ color **180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **137.3100, 65.0980, 42.7140**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330**, and **114.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.9010, -76.2380, -50.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.4790, -53.9580, -35.3500**.

Distribution



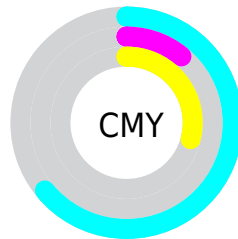
- Red (36%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 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 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.6900,
-65.0980, -42.7140

■ 180.6900,
-65.0980, -42.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.0100,
-68.9950, -43.6750

■ 222.3360,
-54.6930, -27.5330

■ 114.2680,
-87.5170, -49.4130

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 95.5690, -72.0670,
-43.0670

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 76.9840, -56.9380,
-36.4100

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 59.6870, -42.6800,
-30.4880

■ 42.6180, -29.0640,
-23.9440

■ 27.1960, -15.9520,

-19.2800

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.6900,
-65.0980, -42.7140

■ 180.6900,
-65.0980, -42.7140

■ 172.9010,
-76.2380, -50.0780

■ 188.4790,
-53.9580, -35.3500

■ 165.4110,
-86.7820, -57.2300

■ 195.8550,
-43.0930, -28.5090


■ 157.7360,
-98.2430, -64.2830


■ 203.6440,
-31.9530, -21.1450


■ 149.9470,
-109.3830, -71.6470

■ 211.1340,
-21.4090, -13.9930

 149.5340,
-109.6580, -72.1700

 218.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

 226.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

 234.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

 236.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

 237.4070, 9.5800,
13.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



159.1270, -135.2920, -48.1240

Triad

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



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



198.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



195.9900, 58.6860, 4.7180

Complementary

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



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



137.3100, 65.0980, 42.7140

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.



194.7940, 48.2750, 22.6990



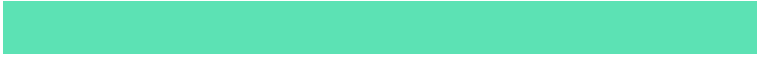
180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



207.3650, 10.5390, 34.7870

Square

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



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



180.1030, -90.0450, -14.5970



201.3260, 32.6380, 36.2700



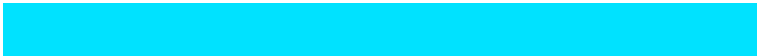
201.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Rectangle

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



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



201.3260, 32.6380, 36.2700



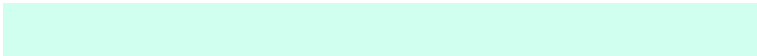
195.1240, 55.6130, 10.8530

Sweetspot

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



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



239.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



184.7110, -8.8380, -60.1180



118.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580



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.



180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



193.8130, -87.9740, -57.6540



174.1940, -74.3640, -17.9480



108.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



116.4220, -85.3150, -56.2830



31.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Inverse Universe

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



137.3100, 65.0980, 42.7140



135.1870, 87.9740, 57.6540



143.8060, 74.3640, 17.9480



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



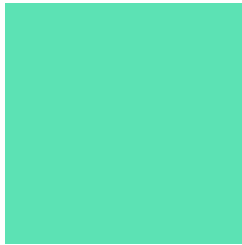
59.4640, 85.6360, 55.9720



16.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 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 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

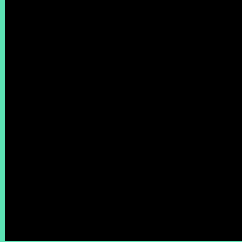
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

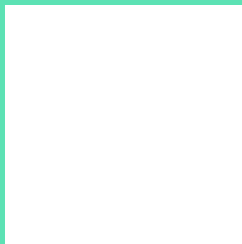
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140.



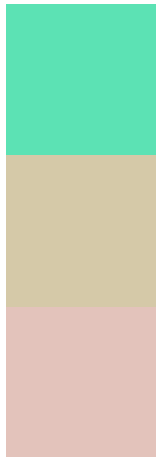
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140.

-42.7140.

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

180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140

Protanopia

200.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

203.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



Tritanopia

188.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Trichromacy



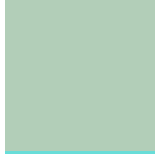
Original Color

180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



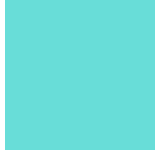
Protanomaly

193.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



Deuteranomaly

195.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



Tritanomaly

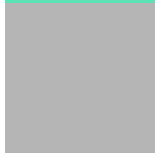
185.4470, -68.1270, -26.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 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(92, 226, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 226, 180)  
}
```

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(92, 226, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 226, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 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(92, 226, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 226, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 226, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 226, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 226, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 226,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 226, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 226,  
180) }
```

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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