

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.7300, -53.4070,
-39.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.7300, -53.4070,
-39.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69DDAC
RGB	105, 221, 172
RGB Percent	41%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.5885, 0.1331, 0.3257
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	155°, 63%, 64%
HSV	155°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	39.1279, 57.7140, 48.0850
YIQ	180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

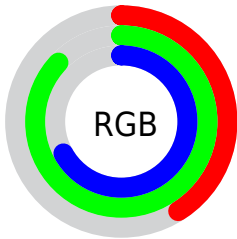
Format	Color
RYB	105, 179, 221
Decimal	6938028
CIELab	80.58, -44.34, 14.21
CIElCh	81, 46.561, 162.228
Yxy	57.7140, 0.2700, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285128108 (0xFF69DDAC)
YUV	180.7300, -4.3039, -66.4152
Hunter-Lab	75.9697, -41.0112, 15.6512

Details

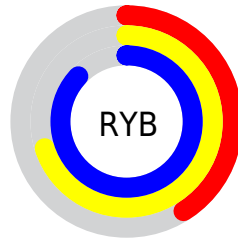
The YIQ color **180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120**, and **122.7940, -59.4590, -40.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.1260, -63.6300, -47.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3340, -43.1840, -32.3680**.

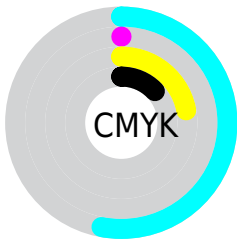
Distribution



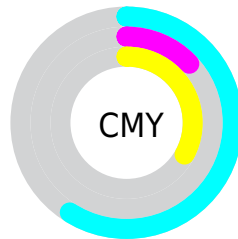
- Red (41%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 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 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.7300,
-53.4070, -39.8310

■ 180.7300,
-53.4070, -39.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 224.3000,
-45.8440, -28.2120

■ 122.4950,
-60.0550, -40.4950

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 91.8360, -68.4450,
-42.6290

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 73.8380, -53.5910,
-36.4950

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 56.5410, -39.3330,
-30.5730

■ 39.4720, -25.7170,
-24.0290

■ 24.2950, -11.9170,

-20.8210

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.7300,
-53.4070, -39.8310

■ 180.7300,
-53.4070, -39.8310

■ 173.1260,
-63.6300, -47.2940

■ 188.3340,
-43.1840, -32.3680

■ 165.4080,
-73.5320, -55.0680

■ 196.0520,
-33.2820, -24.5940

■ 157.8040,
-83.7550, -62.5310

■ 203.6560,
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 150.2000,
-93.9780, -69.9940

■ 211.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 144.3190,
-101.8630, -75.7750

■ 218.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 226.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 232.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 234.1300, 11.9180,
15.2940

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.3320, -5.3120, -35.9040



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



155.6390, -130.9820, -49.1420

Triad

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



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



194.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



194.6850, 58.2270, 7.5310

Complementary

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



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



145.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310

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.



194.0760, 47.5410, 24.9890



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



203.7770, 3.3870, 32.2430

Square

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



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



177.1350, -93.0710, -14.8230



201.4400, 32.3170, 36.5810



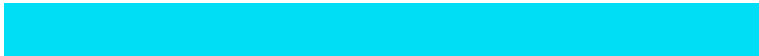
198.4440, 59.7430, -8.9370

Rectangle

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



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



158.2440, -139.6950, -39.9110



201.4400, 32.3170, 36.5810



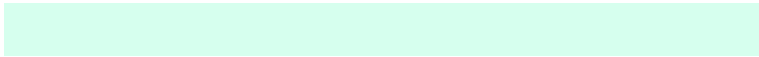
193.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Sweetspot

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



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



240.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790



188.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



119.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



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.



180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



199.1090, -74.1280, -55.2800



181.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080



106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



112.9510, -79.6750, -59.3790



29.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Inverse Universe

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



145.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310



149.8910, 74.1280, 55.2800



144.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



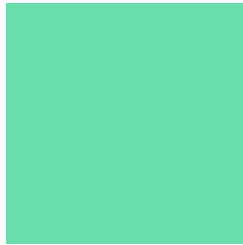
60.0490, 79.6750, 59.3790



15.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 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 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

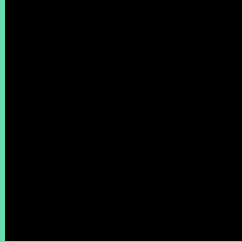
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310.

-39.8310.

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

180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310

Protanopia

197.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

Deuteranopia

199.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650



Tritanopia

187.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



Protanomaly

191.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590



Deuteranomaly

192.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



Tritanomaly

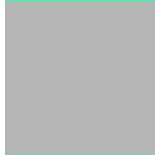
185.3020, -57.3530, -23.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

181.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 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, 221, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 221, 172)  
}
```

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, 221, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 221, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 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, 221, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 221, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 221, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 221, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 221, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 221,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 221, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
221, 172) }
```

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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