

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.7490, -13.1420,
-92.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.7490, -13.1420,
-92.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF426
RGB	111, 244, 38
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 15%
CMY	0.5652, 0.0429, 0.8508
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.84, 0.04
HSL	99°, 90%, 55%
HSV	99°, 84%, 96%
XYZ	39.2589, 68.2470, 12.9399
YIQ	180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

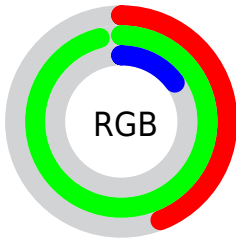
Format	Color
RYB	38, 244, 171
Decimal	7336998
CIELab	86.13, -67.85, 77.76
CIELCh	86, 103.196, 131.108
Yxy	68.2470, 0.3259, 0.5666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527078 (0xFF6FF426)
YUV	180.7490, -70.3753, -61.1699
Hunter-Lab	82.6117, -59.7433, 48.5413

Details

The YIQ color **180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **101.2510, 13.1420, 92.2620**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5670, 0.1950, -64.1330**, and **119.3370, -32.3530, -91.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.2290, -14.9740, -103.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.2690, -11.3100, -81.4060**.

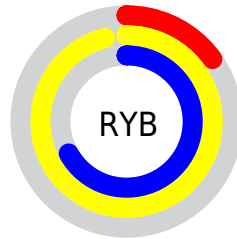
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (96%)

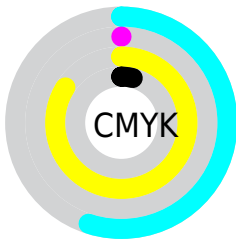
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (67%)

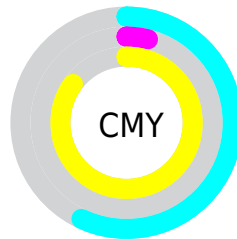


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 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 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.7490,
-13.1420, -92.2620

■ 180.7490,
-13.1420, -92.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.2280,
-13.2330, -96.1210

■ 213.5670, 0.1950,
-64.1330

■ 119.3370,
-32.3530, -91.0170

■ 226.2560, 9.0410,
-48.2310

■ 93.3330, -43.7250,
-83.1570

■ 238.8310, 18.2080,
-32.6400

■ 77.4840, -36.3000,
-69.0360

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,

-0.9330

-29.2880

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.7490,
-13.1420, -92.2620

■ 180.7490,
-13.1420, -92.2620

■ 173.2290,
-14.9740, -103.1180

■ 188.2690,
-11.3100, -81.4060


■ 168.9420,
-15.8440, -109.3800


■ 195.6040,
-10.3950, -70.4510


■ 203.1240, -8.5630,
-59.5950


■ 210.7580, -7.0520,
-48.4280

 218.2780, -5.2200,
-37.5720

 225.7980, -3.3880,
-26.7160

 233.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

 240.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

 247.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.1760, 72.7750, -68.9290



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



166.5570, -117.6330, -87.3370

Triad

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



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



156.9810, 65.1870, 57.6270

Complementary

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



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



101.2510, 13.1420, 92.2620

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.



175.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630

Square

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



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



168.6850, 84.5900, 8.8300

Rectangle

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



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



174.3090, -139.4610, -66.1890



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



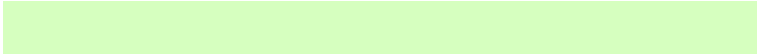
159.5690, 55.1440, 68.9360

Sweetspot

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



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



235.4450, -3.8920, -28.5960



176.4910, 86.7510, -24.8410



116.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



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.



180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



176.5950, -16.4850, -114.2850



162.1140, -65.6380, -99.0300



118.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



128.9160, -11.8140, -83.2860



40.9120, -3.7090, -26.4050

Inverse Universe

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



101.2510, 13.1420, 92.2620



78.4050, 16.4850, 114.2850



120.0000, 65.3170, 99.3410



113.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



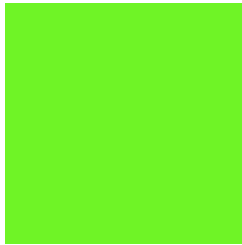
57.0840, 11.8140, 83.2860



18.0880, 3.7090, 26.4050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

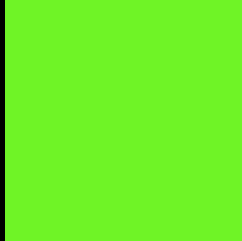
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

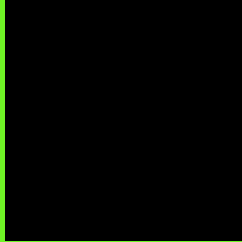
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620.

-92.2620.

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

180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620

Protanopia

200.9830, 75.4770, -51.8110

Deuteranopia

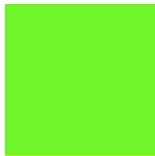
211.5310, 54.8840, -14.4920



Tritanopia

204.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



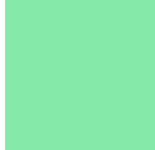
Protanomaly

193.7290, 43.4770, -66.5950



Deuteranomaly

200.5530, 30.3140, -42.7900



Tritanomaly

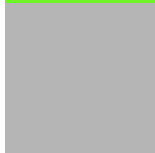
195.9180, -39.3770, -40.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

181.0980, -4.5330, -33.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 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(111, 244, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 244, 38)  
}
```

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(111, 244, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 244, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 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(111, 244, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 244, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 244, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 244, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 244, 38); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 244, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.7490, -13.1420, -92.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 244, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
244, 38) }
```

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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