

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.7890, -61.0630,  
-44.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.7890, -61.0630,  
-44.2550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FE2AD
RGB	95, 226, 173
RGB Percent	37%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.6278, 0.1135, 0.3218
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	156°, 69%, 63%
HSV	156°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	39.4593, 59.8659, 48.9847
YIQ	180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

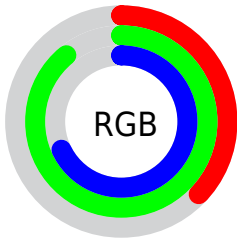
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">95, 177, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6283949</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.77, -48.40, 15.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 50.768, 162.446</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.8659, 0.2661, 0.4037</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284474029 (0xFF5FE2AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.7890, -3.8400, -75.2370</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.3731, -44.3700, 16.6248</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550** 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 **140.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1360, -51.2540, -29.2860**, and **117.7700, -77.2470, -48.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8860, -71.8820, -51.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.6920, -50.2440, -36.5800**.

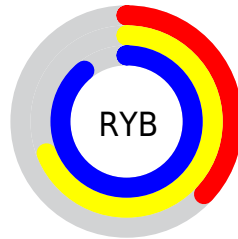
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (89%)

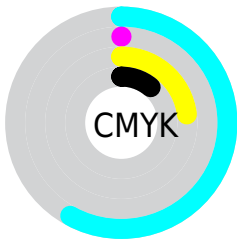
Blue (68%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (89%)

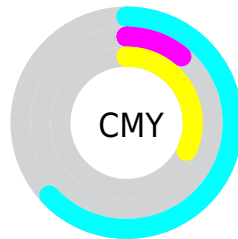


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 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 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 180.7890,  
-61.0630, -44.2550

■ 180.7890,  
-61.0630, -44.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 151.4080,  
-64.3640, -45.0040

■ 222.0220,  
-50.9330, -29.5970

■ 117.7700,  
-77.2470, -48.3110

■ 234.0700,  
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 94.8850, -70.1410,  
-44.9330

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 76.3000, -55.0120,  
-38.2760

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 59.0030, -40.7540,  
-32.3540

■ 41.9340, -27.1380,  
-25.8100

■ 26.1700, -13.0630,

-22.0790

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7890,  
-61.0630, -44.2550

■ 180.7890,  
-61.0630, -44.2550

■ 172.8860,  
-71.8820, -51.9300

■ 188.6920,  
-50.2440, -36.5800

■ 165.2820,  
-82.1050, -59.3930

■ 196.2960,  
-40.0210, -29.1170

■ 157.2650,  
-92.6030, -67.3790

■ 204.1990,  
-29.2020, -21.4420

■ 149.3620,  
-103.4220, -75.0540

■ 211.9170,  
-19.3000, -13.6680

■ 148.0520,  
-105.4850, -76.2130

■ 219.8200, -8.4810,  
-5.9930

■ 227.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

■ 235.3270, 12.5610,  
9.1450

■ 236.9510, 10.8640,  
12.3680

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.6260, -6.3200, -39.6640



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



159.1440, -133.9620, -50.2020

# Triad

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



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



195.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



194.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090

# Complementary

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



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



140.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

# 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.



194.1900, 47.2200, 25.3000



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



206.1580, 6.6880, 32.9920

# Square

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



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



172.0080, -109.0710, -22.2150



201.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



201.1300, 63.5030, -11.0010

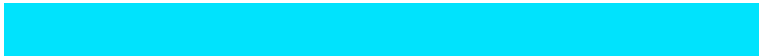


# Rectangle

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



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



162.0910, -143.6380, -40.0380



201.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



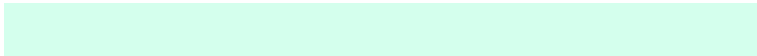
193.7050, 55.4750, 13.3550

# Sweetspot

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



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



240.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140



188.3420, -3.2450, -56.8530



118.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



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.



180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



193.5700, -82.9760, -60.1280



180.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



108.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.2820, -82.1050, -59.3930



31.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850



# Inverse Universe

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



140.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



138.4300, 82.9760, 60.1280



140.6260, 75.0510, 22.0190



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.7180, 82.1050, 59.3930

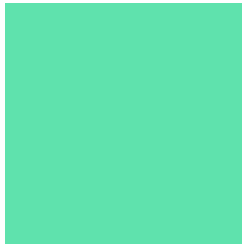


16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

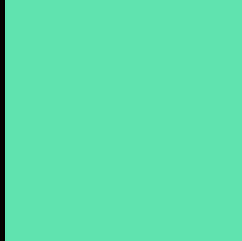
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

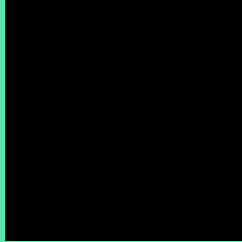
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

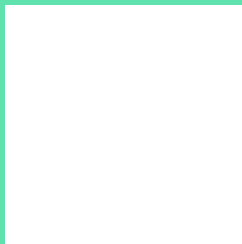
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550.



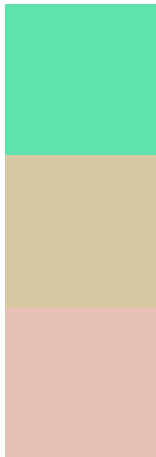
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550.

-44.2550.

# 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

180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550

### Protanopia

200.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

### Deuteranopia

202.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



## Tritanopia

189.1410, -66.8450, -16.5490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



## Protanomaly

193.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



## Deuteranomaly

194.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



## Tritanomaly

186.1870, -64.4590, -26.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

180.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 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(95, 226, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 226, 173)  
}
```

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(95, 226, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 226, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 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(95, 226, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 226, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 226, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 226, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 226, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 226,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 226, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 226,  
173) }
```

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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