

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C790
RGB	160, 199, 144
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.3727, 0.2195, 0.4353
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	103°, 33%, 67%
HSV	103°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	39.9523, 50.3383, 33.9982
YIQ	181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

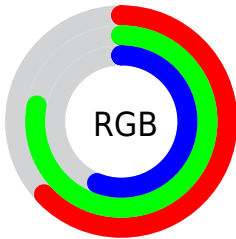
Format	Color
RYB	144, 199, 183
Decimal	10536848
CIELab	76.28, -23.20, 23.41
CIELCh	76, 32.959, 134.735
Yxy	50.3383, 0.3214, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726928 (0xFFA0C790)
YUV	181.0690, -18.2750, -18.4775
Hunter-Lab	70.9495, -23.6467, 21.2536

Details

The YIQ color $181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $161.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730$, and the grayscale version is $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070$, and $128.0090, -5.3600, -24.0160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $174.6030, -7.5130, -34.5610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850$.

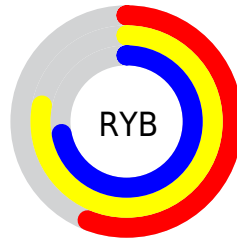
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

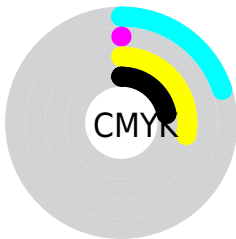
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (72%)

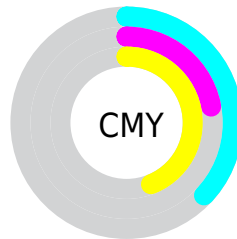


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

 181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 154.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620


 236.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070


 128.0090, -5.3600,
-24.0160

 248.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

 102.2370, -6.0020,
-23.3940

 77.7640, -6.0480,
-22.5600

 54.2910, -6.0940,
-21.7260

 31.7640, -6.0480,
-22.5600

 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

■ 181.0690, -5.5890,
-25.3730

■ 174.6030, -7.5130,
-34.5610

■ 187.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 168.1370, -9.4370,
-43.7490

■ 194.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 161.6710,
-11.3610, -52.9370

■ 200.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 154.9060,
-13.8810, -62.3370

■ 206.9330, 2.1070,
11.3790

■ 148.4400,
-15.8050, -71.5250

■ 213.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

■ 142.0880,
-18.0500, -80.4020

■ 219.1380, 9.4400,
27.1680

■ 135.6220,
-19.9740, -89.5900

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 134.1550,
-20.1570, -91.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



176.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230

Triad

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



180.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



191.7290, 46.9000, 20.0840

Complementary

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



161.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730

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.



192.5610, 30.1180, 26.8700



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



188.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790

Square

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



172.3020, -74.5480, -14.6120



192.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



189.7920, 50.6160, 7.8000

Rectangle

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



173.0200, -56.6190, -25.6670



192.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



191.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930

Sweetspot

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



248.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



183.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



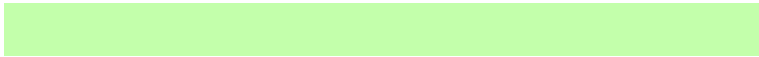
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



227.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440



177.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



109.7340, -16.8130, -75.2850



24.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Inverse Universe

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



161.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



198.5160, 8.7960, 38.8440



165.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.2660, 16.8130, 75.2850



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

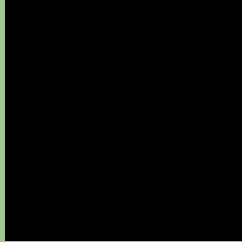
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.0690, -5.5890,

-25.3730.

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

181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Protanopia

185.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

Deuteranopia

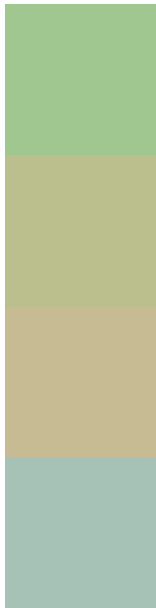
188.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840



Tritanopia

186.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Protanomaly

183.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100

Deuteranomaly

185.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Tritanomaly

184.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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(160, 199, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 199, 144)  
}
```

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(160, 199, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 199, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 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(160, 199, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 199, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 199, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 199, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 199, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
199, 144) }
```

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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