

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.1330, 38.8030,
-81.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.1330, 38.8030,
-81.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DF00
RGB	168, 223, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 0%
CMY	0.3414, 0.1254, 0.9996
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	75°, 100%, 44%
HSV	75°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	42.5280, 61.1049, 9.5554
YIQ	181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

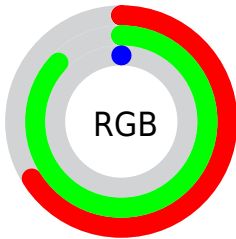
Format	Color
RYB	0, 223, 55
Decimal	11067136
CIELab	82.44, -41.86, 80.84
CIELCh	82, 91.034, 117.377
Yxy	61.1049, 0.3757, 0.5399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257216 (0xFFA8DF00)
YUV	181.1330, -89.2986, -11.5176
Hunter-Lab	78.1696, -39.6843, 47.4712

Details

The YIQ color **181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.8670, -38.8030, 81.0130**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.8890, 37.5150, -57.6610**, and **131.5060, 19.3600, -64.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1360, 34.7210, -73.1110**.

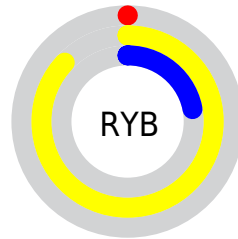
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (87%)

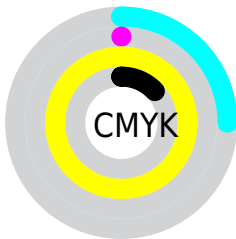
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (22%)

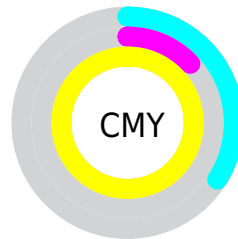


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 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 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.1330, 38.8030,
-81.0130

181.1330, 38.8030,
-81.0130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.0260, 29.2190,
-72.5170

227.8890, 37.5150,
-57.6610

131.2070, 18.7640,
-64.7560

239.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

106.6870, 8.9050,
-56.7830

242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

82.4550, -1.8250,
-49.5450

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

55.5210, -19.3860,
-45.1620

249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

252.8340, 6.0990,

25.8280, -12.1000,

-5.9090

-23.0120

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.1330, 38.8030,
-81.0130

■ 185.1360, 34.7210,
-73.1110

■ 189.5520, 30.9140,
-64.6860

■ 193.5550, 26.8320,
-56.7840

■ 197.8570, 23.3460,
-48.6700

■ 201.9740, 18.9430,
-40.4570

■ 206.2760, 15.4570,
-32.3430

■ 210.5780, 11.9710,
-24.2290

■ 214.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

■ 218.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8620, 94.8710, -50.8650



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



151.3170, -99.5220, -90.6740

Triad

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



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



167.7870, 51.2940, 61.6140

Complementary

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



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



41.8670, -38.8030, 81.0130

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.



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090

Square

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



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



193.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



165.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140

Rectangle

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



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



160.8640, -119.5150, -75.2510



193.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590



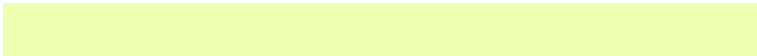
174.6150, 40.3350, 67.4950

Sweetspot

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



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



240.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640



97.2010, 118.6080, 20.0800



119.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500



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.



181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130



207.0930, 44.3070, -92.6610



148.8410, -25.5650, -103.9090



109.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



142.7800, 30.2720, -64.0640



38.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Inverse Universe

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



41.8670, -38.8030, 81.0130



47.9070, -44.3070, 92.6610



74.4580, 26.1610, 104.1210



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



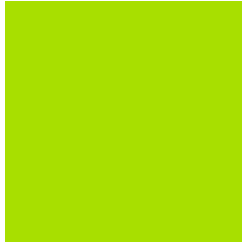
32.9210, -30.8680, 63.8520



9.0600, -8.2560, 17.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 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 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 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 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1330, 38.8030,

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

181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130

Protanopia

189.4040, 81.3010, -58.2430

Deuteranopia

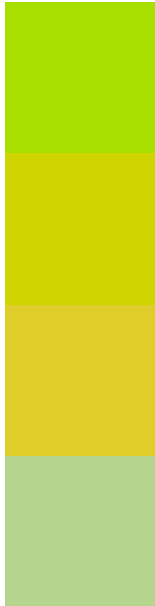
197.6470, 77.4440, -26.8760



Tritanopia

203.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130

Protanomaly

186.6360, 65.6680, -66.7800

Deuteranomaly

191.8000, 63.0510, -46.8770

Tritanomaly

195.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

180.7860, 14.0810, -29.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 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(168, 223, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 223, 0)  
}
```

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(168, 223, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 223, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 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(168, 223, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 223, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 223, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 223, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 223, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 223,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.1330, 38.8030, -81.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 223, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
223, 0) }
```

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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