

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.2100, -36.9030,
-30.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD3AA
RGB	127, 211, 170
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.5022, 0.1724, 0.3334
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	151°, 49%, 66%
HSV	151°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	39.2998, 54.0148, 46.3703
YIQ	181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

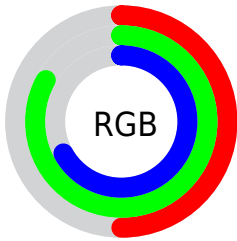
Format	Color
RYB	127, 183, 211
Decimal	8377258
CIELab	78.47, -34.70, 12.41
CIElCh	78, 36.856, 160.327
Yxy	54.0148, 0.2813, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286567338 (0xFF7FD3AA)
YUV	181.2100, -5.5265, -47.5422
Hunter-Lab	73.4948, -33.1667, 14.0383

Details

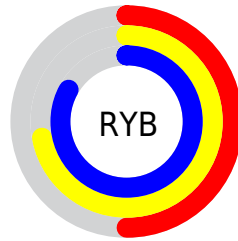
The YIQ color **181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **156.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940**, and **126.5520, -37.8660, -29.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.7910, -46.2090, -38.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.6290, -27.5970, -22.9970**.

Distribution



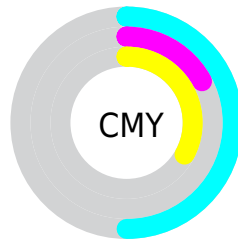
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 181.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.6230,
-36.6280, -30.0360

■ 230.0520,
-33.2820, -24.5940

■ 126.5520,
-37.8660, -29.6260

■ 241.7300,
-25.9030, -9.6390

■ 100.0680,
-39.3790, -29.7390

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 70.4090, -47.7690,
-31.8730

■ 51.7310, -36.8120,
-26.7000

■ 35.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 181.2100,
-36.9030, -30.5590

■ 173.7910,
-46.2090, -38.1210

■ 188.6290,
-27.5970, -22.9970

■ 166.2580,
-55.1940, -45.9940

■ 196.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

■ 158.8390,
-64.5000, -53.5560


■ 203.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620


■ 151.4200,
-73.8060, -61.1180

■ 211.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5880,
-83.3870, -69.2030


■ 218.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

 136.1690,
-92.6930, -76.7650

 226.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

 227.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

 228.8300, 13.0630,
22.0790

 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.6410, -1.5080, -27.7480



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



174.7130, -71.9320, -28.9880

Triad

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



191.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580



195.5970, 55.6590, 10.0190

Complementary

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



156.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590

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.



195.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



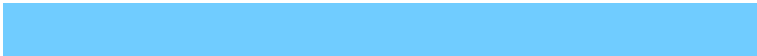
198.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110

Square

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



182.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430



199.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



193.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580

Rectangle

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



172.2630, -87.9800, -24.4920



199.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



194.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Sweetspot

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



244.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



188.8660, 1.9320, -35.0280



121.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



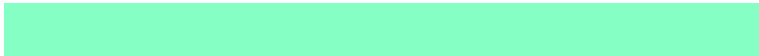
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



211.6820, -53.4520, -44.5240



185.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.4200, -73.8060, -61.1180



26.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Inverse Universe

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



156.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



176.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130



152.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.5800, 73.8060, 61.1180



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590.

-30.5590.

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

181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Protanopia

192.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

194.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630



Tritanopia

186.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Protanomaly

188.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Deuteranomaly

189.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Tritanomaly

184.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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(127, 211, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 211, 170)  
}
```

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(127, 211, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 211, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 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(127, 211, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 211, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 211, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 211, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 211, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 211,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 211, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
211, 170) }
```

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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