

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDC56
RGB	142, 220, 86
RGB Percent	56%, 86%, 34%
CMY	0.4434, 0.1371, 0.6626
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	95°, 66%, 60%
HSV	95°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	38.4259, 57.6204, 17.9055
YIQ	181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

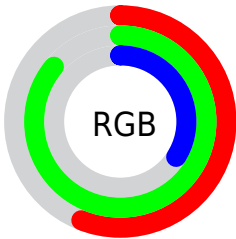
Format	Color
RYB	86, 220, 164
Decimal	9362518
CIELab	80.53, -46.35, 56.85
CIElCh	81, 73.354, 129.191
Yxy	57.6204, 0.3372, 0.5057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287552598 (0xFF8EDC56)
YUV	181.4020, -47.0332, -34.5556
Hunter-Lab	75.9081, -42.4796, 39.1501

Details

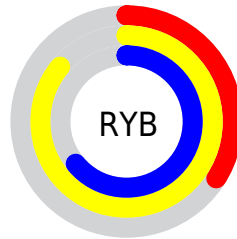
The YIQ color **181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **124.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4450, 4.1350, -47.4250**, and **124.9890, -3.7490, -58.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.0070, -4.1600, -67.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7970, -2.7880, -48.6120**.

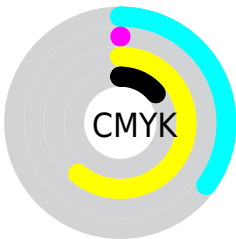
Distribution



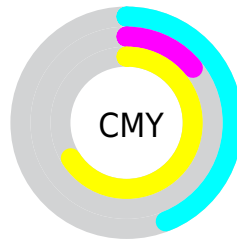
- Red (56%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 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 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100

■ 181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.5160, -3.7950,
-57.8990

■ 225.1460, 3.5390,
-47.6370

■ 124.9890, -3.7490,
-58.7330

■ 237.3080, 12.4310,
-32.5690

■ 97.7500, -4.5740,
-60.3020

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 71.7240, -18.8800,
-54.3360

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100

■ 181.4020, -3.4740,
-58.2100

■ 175.0070, -4.1600,
-67.8080

■ 187.7970, -2.7880,
-48.6120

■ 168.6120, -4.8460,
-77.4060

■ 194.1920, -2.1020,
-39.0140

■ 162.2170, -5.5320,
-87.0040

■ 200.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 156.6480, -5.6680,
-95.5560

■ 206.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

 213.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

 219.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

 225.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

 231.4650, 3.6650,
16.1850

 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2170, 57.5030, -45.4490



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



151.2950, -110.4830, -73.7390

Triad

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



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



176.1240, 56.7540, 39.7460

Complementary

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



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



124.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100

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.



189.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



176.0600, -79.3180, -5.2540

Square

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



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



199.6900, 8.2460, 37.7980



178.2200, 72.8980, 11.4740

Rectangle

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



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



158.5280, -126.7160, -60.3800



199.6900, 8.2460, 37.7980



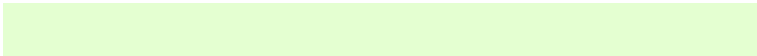
178.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100

Sweetspot

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



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



241.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



170.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



119.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



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.



181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



201.5040, -4.6620, -80.7420



165.6840, -39.7390, -67.2830



106.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



123.0790, -4.6630, -75.2150



32.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

Inverse Universe

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



124.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



122.4960, 4.6620, 80.7420



140.3160, 39.7390, 67.2830



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



49.9210, 4.6630, 75.2150



13.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 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 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 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 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100.



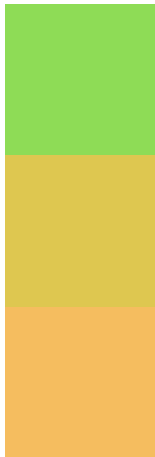
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.4020, -3.4740,

-58.2100.

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

181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100

Protanopia

192.3110, 51.9070, -32.1330

Deuteranopia

195.0280, 63.5500, -17.3620



Tritanopia

195.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



Protanomaly

188.5640, 31.7810, -41.8430



Deuteranomaly

190.0800, 39.4360, -31.8920



Tritanomaly

189.9240, -21.1780, -23.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100



Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

181.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 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(142, 220, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 220, 86)  
}
```

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(142, 220, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 220, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 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(142, 220, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 220, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 220, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 220, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 220, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 220,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 220, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
220, 86) }
```

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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