

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890)
contains.

YIQ(181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(181.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D952
RGB	150, 217, 82
RGB Percent	59%, 85%, 32%
CMY	0.4120, 0.1489, 0.6783
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.62, 0.15
HSL	90°, 64%, 59%
HSV	90°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	38.9104, 56.7278, 16.8874
YIQ	181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

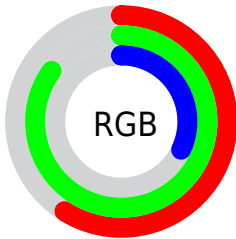
Format	Color
RYB	82, 217, 149
Decimal	9886034
CIELab	80.03, -42.65, 58.11
CIELCh	80, 72.076, 126.276
Yxy	56.7278, 0.3458, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288076114 (0xFF96D952)
YUV	181.5770, -49.0915, -27.6930
Hunter-Lab	75.3179, -39.5904, 39.4288

Details

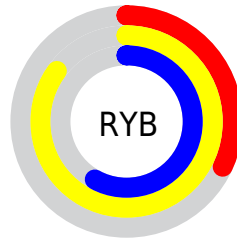
The YIQ color $181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $117.4230, -3.4030, 56.1890$, and the grayscale version is $182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.0820, 9.5910, -47.1850$, and $125.7080, 4.4120, -57.9560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $175.7800, 3.9090, -65.3630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.3740, 2.8970, -47.0150$.

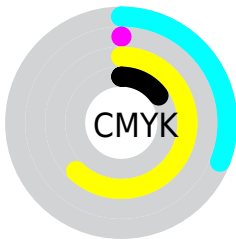
Distribution



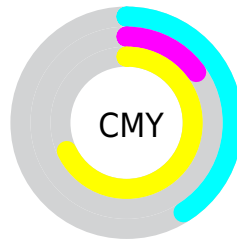
- Red (59%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 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 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 181.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 227.0820, 9.5910,
-47.1850

■ 125.7080, 4.4120,
-57.9560

■ 239.2440, 18.4830,
-32.1170

■ 98.9790, 2.2110,
-56.6130

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 74.4480, -9.1150,
-49.5870

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 181.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 175.7800, 3.9090,
-65.3630

■ 187.3740, 2.8970,
-47.0150

■ 170.0970, 4.0940,
-74.2260

■ 193.0570, 2.7120,
-38.1520

■ 164.5990, 5.1960,
-83.1880

■ 198.5550, 1.6100,
-29.1900

■ 159.9700, 5.2890,
-90.3830

■ 204.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 210.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 215.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 221.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 227.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 230.3020, 5.6820,
18.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.1790, 60.6660, -42.1980



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



149.4370, -108.0070, -74.5590

Triad

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



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



176.8080, 54.8280, 41.6120

Complementary

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



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



117.4230, -3.4030, 56.1890

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.



191.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



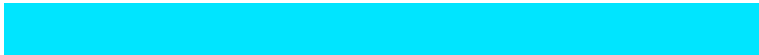
169.4820, -92.4300, -9.9180

Square

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



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



197.5750, 1.1400, 34.4200



177.6160, 71.8430, 14.0750

Rectangle

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



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



156.4420, -123.5980, -61.8220



197.5750, 1.1400, 34.4200



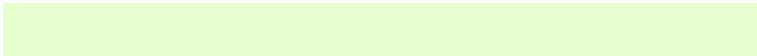
180.0170, 47.1700, 48.2420

Sweetspot

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



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



242.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



160.5200, 62.5850, -5.3750



120.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100



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.



181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890



204.8210, 4.6910, -79.5410



161.8430, -35.9330, -70.1810



106.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



127.5640, 4.2770, -72.0350



33.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820

Inverse Universe

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



117.4230, -3.4030, 56.1890



114.1790, -4.6910, 79.5410



137.1570, 35.9330, 70.1810



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



45.4360, -4.2770, 72.0350



12.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 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 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

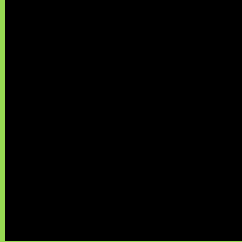
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890.



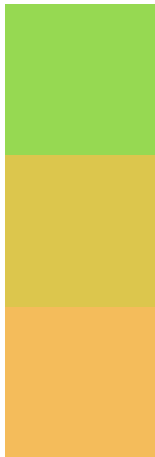
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5770, 3.4030,

-56.1890.

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

181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890

Protanopia

190.7840, 51.9530, -32.9670

Deuteranopia

193.6860, 64.5130, -18.2950



Tritanopia

194.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890

Protanomaly

187.6460, 34.4860, -41.3060

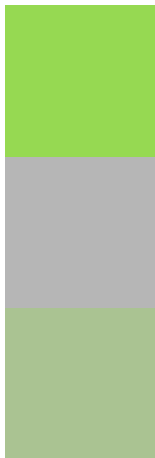
Deuteranomaly

189.6350, 42.1870, -32.1890

Tritanomaly

189.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 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(150, 217, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 217, 82)  
}
```

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(150, 217, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 217, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 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(150, 217, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 217, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 217, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 217, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 217, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 217,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 217, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
217, 82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor