

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E400
RGB	160, 228, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.3729, 0.1058, 0.9996
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	78°, 100%, 45%
HSV	78°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	42.2333, 62.9680, 9.9304
YIQ	181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

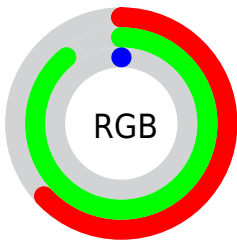
Format	Color
RYB	0, 228, 68
Decimal	10544128
CIELab	83.43, -47.02, 81.40
CIELCh	83, 94.001, 120.011
Yxy	62.9680, 0.3668, 0.5469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288734208 (0xFFA0E400)
YUV	181.6760, -89.5663, -19.0099
Hunter-Lab	79.3524, -43.8646, 48.1270

Details

The YIQ color **181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.3240, -32.6600, 85.3240**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4970, 32.7470, -59.3570**, and **131.1630, 12.8960, -68.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3910, 29.4490, -76.6870**.

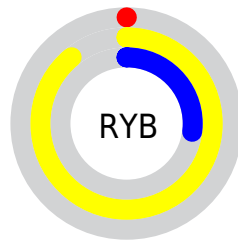
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (89%)

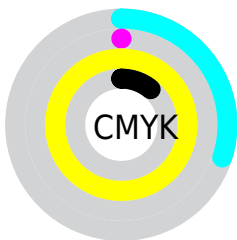
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (27%)

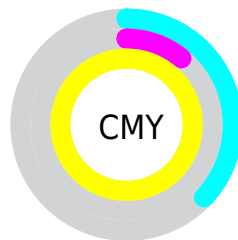


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 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 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240

181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.2700, 22.4800,
-77.0400

225.4970, 32.7470,
-59.3570

131.1630, 12.8960,
-68.5440

238.0010, 40.6760,
-43.3560

106.3440, 2.4410,
-60.7830

242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

80.9160, -10.6730,
-54.3930

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

252.9480, 5.7780,

27.5890, -12.9250,

-5.5980

-24.5810

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.6760, 32.6600,
-85.3240

■ 186.3910, 29.4490,
-76.6870

■ 191.1060, 26.2380,
-68.0500

■ 195.5220, 22.4310,
-59.6250

■ 200.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 204.8380, 16.3300,
-42.6620

■ 209.5530, 13.1190,
-34.0250

■ 214.2680, 9.9080,
-25.3880

■ 218.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 223.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.9000, 91.7080, -54.1160



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



154.9360, -102.8230, -91.4230

Triad

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



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



165.5700, 53.4030, 61.9390

Complementary

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



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



46.3240, -32.6600, 85.3240

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.



187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320

Square

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



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



197.1770, -12.6590, 25.6850



165.6310, 76.6550, 25.9910

Rectangle

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



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



164.2380, -123.5040, -74.5440



197.1770, -12.6590, 25.6850



171.8110, 42.7190, 68.3430

Sweetspot

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



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



239.4590, 10.6880, -28.5120



106.3270, 118.0130, 14.3410



118.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



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.



181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240



203.2060, 36.5590, -95.4170



148.4870, -33.4960, -108.8560



112.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



142.4480, 25.2750, -67.1170



40.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410

Inverse Universe

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



46.3240, -32.6600, 85.3240



51.7940, -36.5590, 95.4170



79.5130, 33.4960, 108.8560



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



36.2530, -25.8710, 66.9050



10.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 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 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

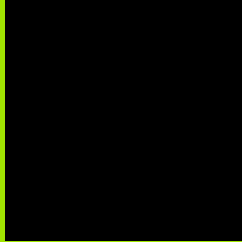
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6760, 32.6600,

-85.3240.

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

181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240

Protanopia

192.0620, 82.2640, -59.1760

Deuteranopia

202.3890, 69.6030, -22.4370



Tritanopia

204.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240

Protanomaly

188.0980, 64.2470, -68.5610

Deuteranomaly

194.7330, 55.9900, -45.5620

Tritanomaly

196.6360, -3.1120, -31.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 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, 228, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 228, 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(160, 228, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 228, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 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, 228, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 228, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 228, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 228, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 228,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.6760, 32.6600, -85.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 228, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
228, 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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