

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93E22D
RGB	147, 226, 45
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 18%
CMY	0.4238, 0.1136, 0.8233
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.80, 0.11
HSL	86°, 76%, 53%
HSV	86°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	39.6987, 60.7963, 12.1299
YIQ	181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

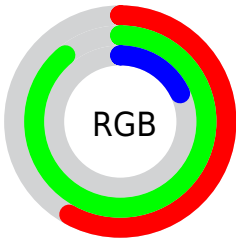
Format	Color
RYB	45, 226, 124
Decimal	9691693
CIELab	82.27, -49.82, 73.20
CIELCh	82, 88.543, 124.242
Yxy	60.7963, 0.3525, 0.5398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287881773 (0xFF93E22D)
YUV	181.7450, -67.4153, -30.4714
Hunter-Lab	77.9720, -45.5694, 45.3568

Details

The YIQ color **181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **89.2550, -11.0170, 73.0390**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.4770, 18.3040, -56.4160**, and **126.1020, 5.6980, -70.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1330, 12.4400, -82.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.3570, 9.5940, -63.7660**.

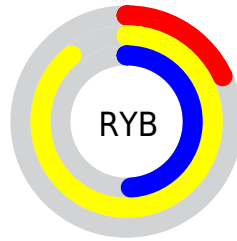
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (89%)

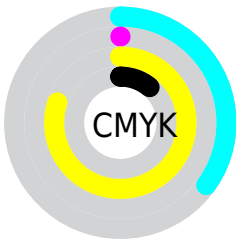
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (49%)

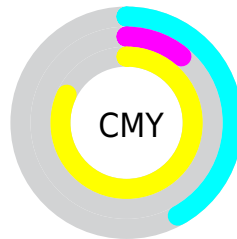


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 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 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390

181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380

223.4770, 18.3040,
-56.4160

126.1020, 5.6980,
-70.2540

235.6390, 27.1960,
-41.3480

100.9840, -5.3530,
-62.7050

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

74.0610, -21.4470,
-57.3750

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

254.6580, 0.9630,

26.4150, -12.3750,

-0.9330

-23.5350

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390

■ 181.7450, 11.0170,
-73.0390

■ 176.1330, 12.4400,
-82.3120

■ 187.3570, 9.5940,
-63.7660

■ 170.6350, 13.5420,
-91.2740

■ 192.8550, 8.4920,
-54.8040

■ 198.4670, 7.0690,
-45.5310

■ 203.6660, 5.3710,
-36.7810

■ 209.2780, 3.9480,
-27.5080

■ 214.8900, 2.5250,
-18.2350

■ 220.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 226.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0020, 82.4930, -57.8190



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



154.2980, -106.5380, -84.6660

Triad

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



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



167.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250

Complementary

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



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



89.2550, -11.0170, 73.0390

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.



185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

Square

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



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380



198.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



169.3010, 77.3440, 19.0080

Rectangle

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



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



163.1440, -125.9350, -69.0310



198.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



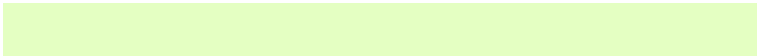
171.6340, 47.3510, 61.4870

Sweetspot

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



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



239.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950



144.9050, 86.4260, -2.4220



118.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



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.



181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390



195.0770, 14.8730, -98.8790



154.8350, -42.6230, -92.1190



109.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



132.9130, 10.6040, -71.0600



36.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800

Inverse Universe

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



89.2550, -11.0170, 73.0390



69.9230, -14.8730, 98.8790



116.1650, 42.6230, 92.1190



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.0870, -10.6040, 71.0600



11.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 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 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

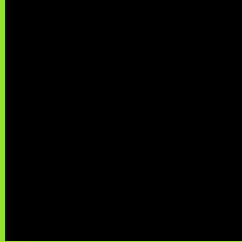
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390.



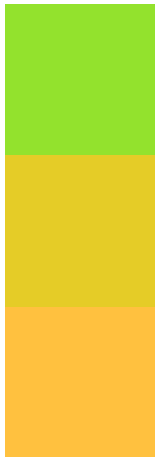
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.7450, 11.0170,

-73.0390.

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**

181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390

Protanopia

192.6650, 67.8650, -46.0150

Deuteranopia

196.7180, 78.6820, -27.2860



Tritanopia

199.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390

Protanomaly

188.6190, 47.1430, -55.9370

Deuteranomaly

191.3030, 54.3850, -44.0070

Tritanomaly

193.5840, -14.5290, -28.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390

Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 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(147, 226, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 226, 45)  
}
```

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(147, 226, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 226, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 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(147, 226, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 226, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 226, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 226, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 226, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 226,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.7450, 11.0170, -73.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 226, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
226, 45) }
```

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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