

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.5770, -13.7920,
-47.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(182.5770, -13.7920,
-47.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD975
RGB	140, 217, 117
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 46%
CMY	0.4512, 0.1489, 0.5411
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.46, 0.15
HSL	106°, 57%, 65%
HSV	106°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	38.8370, 56.4968, 25.6894
YIQ	182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

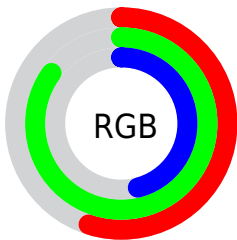
Format	Color
RYB	117, 217, 194
Decimal	9230709
CIELab	79.90, -42.32, 41.75
CIELCh	80, 59.448, 135.383
Yxy	56.4968, 0.3209, 0.4668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287420789 (0xFF8CD975)
YUV	182.5770, -32.3295, -37.3400
Hunter-Lab	75.1643, -39.3075, 32.3511

Details

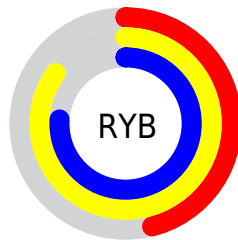
The YIQ color **182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151.4230, 13.7920, 47.4240**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7830, -8.2000, -38.6320**, and **128.0330, -15.0760, -46.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.9860, -16.8620, -57.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1680, -10.7220, -36.9780**.

Distribution



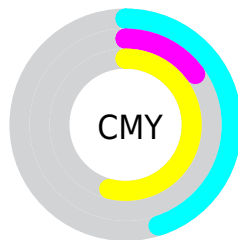
- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 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 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 182.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 182.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.8050,
-14.4340, -46.8020

■ 227.7830, -8.2000,
-38.6320

■ 128.0330,
-15.0760, -46.1800

■ 239.5320, 0.4170,
-24.0870

■ 100.9620,
-16.3140, -45.7700

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 72.9400, -19.2480,
-47.6640

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 182.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 174.9860,
-16.8620, -57.8700

■ 190.1680,
-10.7220, -36.9780

■ 167.5090,
-20.2530, -68.0050

■ 197.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

■ 160.2170,
-22.7270, -78.2390

■ 204.9370, -4.8570,
-16.6090

■ 152.6260,
-25.7970, -88.6850

■ 212.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 145.0350,
-28.8670, -99.1310

■ 220.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 142.3290,
-29.8750, -102.8910

■ 227.2970, 4.0780,
14.2060

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.2490, 37.2820, -36.9100



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



158.7130, -99.4360, -59.1800

Triad

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



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



184.4900, 55.2430, 28.5790

Complementary

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



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



151.4230, 13.7920, 47.4240

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.



192.6350, 36.4420, 44.4260



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



189.2930, -42.8250, 10.7030

Square

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



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



201.4950, 13.2890, 40.0170



186.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

Rectangle

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



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



156.2600, -128.5970, -53.8210



201.4950, 13.2890, 40.0170



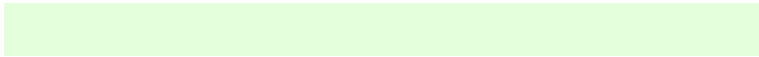
185.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000

Sweetspot

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



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



242.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320



192.0990, 38.4250, -19.0710



120.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



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.



182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



206.7480, -19.4280, -66.4360



178.7780, -36.1670, -43.9030



106.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



113.5110, -23.7350, -81.9990



30.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260

Inverse Universe

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



151.4230, 13.7920, 47.4240



163.2520, 19.4280, 66.4360



155.2220, 36.1670, 43.9030



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



59.7880, 24.3310, 82.2110



15.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 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 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 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

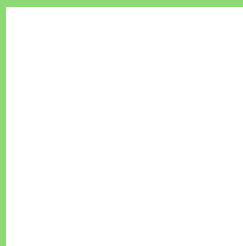
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240.



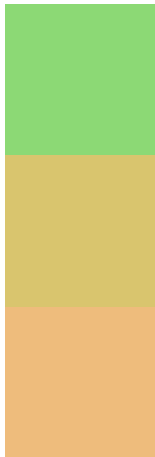
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240.

-47.4240.

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

182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240

Protanopia

193.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

Deuteranopia

195.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040



Tritanopia

192.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



Protanomaly

189.1410, 20.2710, -31.4810



Deuteranomaly

191.0050, 26.8260, -23.6220



Tritanomaly

188.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240



Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

182.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 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(140, 217, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 217, 117)  
}
```

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(140, 217, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 217, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 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(140, 217, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 217, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 217, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 217, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 217, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 217,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 217, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
217, 117) }
```

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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