

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95DE53
RGB	149, 222, 83
RGB Percent	58%, 87%, 33%
CMY	0.4159, 0.1293, 0.6744
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.63, 0.13
HSL	92°, 68%, 60%
HSV	92°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	40.0741, 59.2670, 17.5169
YIQ	184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

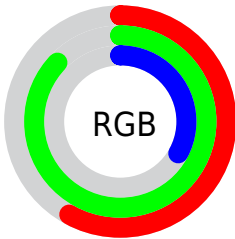
Format	Color
RYB	83, 222, 156
Decimal	9821779
CIELab	81.44, -45.07, 59.22
CIELCh	81, 74.419, 127.270
Yxy	59.2670, 0.3429, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288011859 (0xFF95DE53)
YUV	184.3270, -49.9542, -30.9818
Hunter-Lab	76.9850, -41.8067, 40.3989

Details

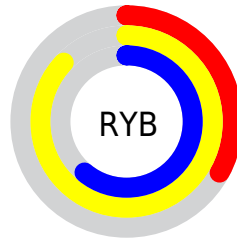
The YIQ color **184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **120.6730, -1.1110, 58.7050**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3100, 8.9490, -46.5630**, and **127.5720, 1.7990, -60.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2310, 1.0210, -68.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4230, 1.2010, -49.3190**.

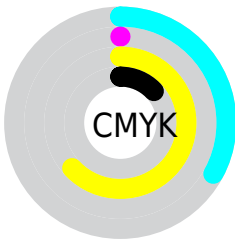
Distribution



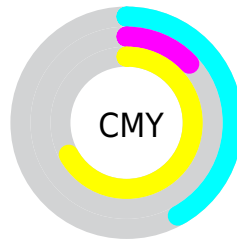
- Red (58%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 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 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050

■ 184.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050

■ 227.3100, 8.9490,
-46.5630

■ 127.5720, 1.7990,
-60.1610

■ 239.0590, 17.5660,
-32.0180

■ 101.0170, -0.9520,
-59.8640

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 76.1870, -12.8740,
-53.0500

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050

■ 184.3270, 1.1110,
-58.7050

■ 178.2310, 1.0210,
-68.0910

■ 190.4230, 1.2010,
-49.3190

■ 172.4340, 1.5270,
-77.2650


■ 196.2200, 0.6950,
-40.1450


■ 166.2240, 1.7580,
-86.9620


■ 202.4300, 0.4640,
-30.4480


■ 161.7090, 1.5300,
-93.8460

■ 208.5260, 0.5540,
-21.0620

 214.3230, 0.0480,
-11.8880

 220.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

 226.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

 231.7420, 1.3270,
14.5030

 235.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.7830, 61.7210, -44.7990



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



152.8280, -110.6660, -75.9300

Triad

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



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



177.5090, 54.2320, 41.4000

Complementary

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



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



120.6730, -1.1110, 58.7050

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.



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



173.3250, -90.5500, -10.9500

Square

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



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



200.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



178.7900, 71.2930, 13.0290

Rectangle

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



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



160.0610, -126.8990, -62.5710



200.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



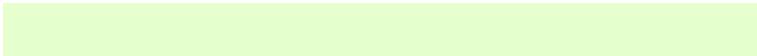
180.8320, 46.2530, 48.3410

Sweetspot

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



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



242.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280



166.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880



119.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220



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.



184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



203.0270, 1.1150, -80.8130



164.8210, -38.8670, -72.0750



108.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



128.1290, 1.0680, -74.4520



35.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

Inverse Universe

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



120.6730, -1.1110, 58.7050



115.6740, -1.7110, 80.6010



140.1790, 38.8670, 72.0750



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.8710, -1.0680, 74.4520



12.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 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 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 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 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050.

-58.7050.

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

184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050

Protanopia

194.6270, 53.8330, -33.9990

Deuteranopia

197.6430, 66.0720, -19.0160



Tritanopia

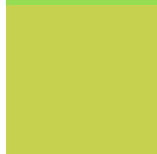
198.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



Protanomaly

190.5920, 34.5780, -42.9740



Deuteranomaly

192.9940, 42.5540, -33.3340



Tritanomaly

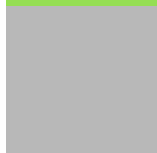
193.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050



Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 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(149, 222, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 222, 83)  
}
```

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(149, 222, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 222, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 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(149, 222, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 222, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 222, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 222, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 222, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 222,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.3270, 1.1110, -58.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 222, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
222, 83) }
```

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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