

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.4670, -10.1260,
-36.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.4670, -10.1260,
-36.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98D385
RGB	152, 211, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 83%, 52%
CMY	0.4041, 0.1724, 0.4784
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.37, 0.17
HSL	105°, 47%, 67%
HSV	105°, 37%, 83%
XYZ	40.4742, 54.9651, 30.6683
YIQ	184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

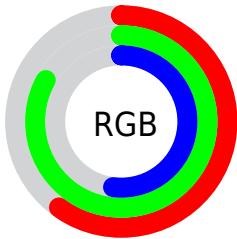
Format	Color
RYB	133, 211, 192
Decimal	10015621
CIELab	79.02, -33.40, 32.73
CIELCh	79, 46.766, 135.586
Yxy	54.9651, 0.3210, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288205701 (0xFF98D385)
YUV	184.4670, -25.3732, -28.4736
Hunter-Lab	74.1385, -32.2942, 27.3709

Details

The YIQ color **184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **159.5330, 10.1260, 36.7660**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.1950, -6.1840, -31.1120**, and **130.5210, -10.2180, -35.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.2890, -12.9210, -46.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430**.

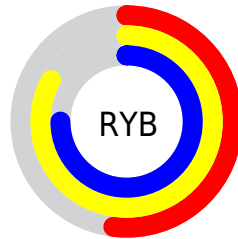
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (83%)

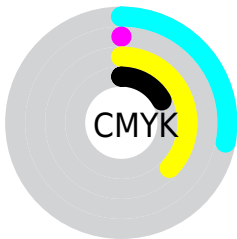
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (75%)

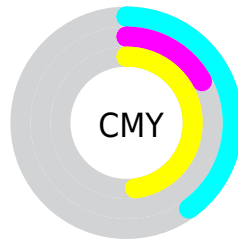


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 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 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660

■ 184.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.9940,
-10.1720, -35.9320

■ 233.1950, -6.1840,
-31.1120

■ 130.5210,
-10.2180, -35.0980

■ 245.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 104.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 78.9770, -11.5020,
-33.8540

■ 53.3680, -14.1610,
-35.2250

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660

■ 184.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660

■ 177.2890,
-12.9210, -46.6890

■ 191.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 170.1110,
-15.7160, -56.6120

■ 198.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 162.9330,
-18.5110, -66.5350

■ 206.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 155.7550,
-21.3060, -76.4580

■ 213.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 148.4630,
-23.7800, -86.6920

■ 220.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 141.2850,
-26.5750, -96.6150

■ 227.0790, 7.9280,
21.5280

■ 139.1060,
-27.6290, -99.5410

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0390, 29.4860, -27.7780



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



174.6090, -60.3760, -40.1840

Triad

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



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



174.8090, -89.0370, -10.8370



190.5880, 51.8510, 23.9710

Complementary

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



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



159.5330, 10.1260, 36.7660

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.



196.8920, 36.8560, 36.9200



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



192.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050

Square

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



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



200.8530, 6.2290, 35.8050



192.0120, 61.6200, 6.6120

Rectangle

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



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



159.1700, -110.4880, -46.1040



200.8530, 6.2290, 35.8050



192.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

Sweetspot

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



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



245.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



190.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210



122.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



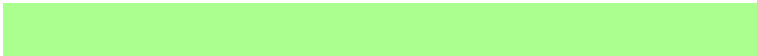
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



216.8170, -14.7080, -52.8520



181.0660, -27.8700, -34.5740



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



110.8750, -21.7640, -79.1720



27.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Inverse Universe

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



159.5330, 10.1260, 36.7660



181.1830, 14.7080, 52.8520



163.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



57.1250, 21.7640, 79.1720



13.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 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 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 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 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660.

-36.7660.

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

184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Protanopia

192.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

Deuteranopia

194.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990



Tritanopia

192.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Protanomaly

189.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Deuteranomaly

191.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Tritanomaly

189.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

184.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 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(152, 211, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 211, 133)  
}
```

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(152, 211, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 211, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 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(152, 211, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 211, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 211, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 211, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 211, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 211,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 211, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
211, 133) }
```

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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