

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.5610, -51.2530,
-34.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.5610, -51.2530,
-34.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72DDB6
RGB	114, 221, 182
RGB Percent	45%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.5532, 0.1331, 0.2864
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	158°, 61%, 66%
HSV	158°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	41.2374, 58.6848, 53.3859
YIQ	184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

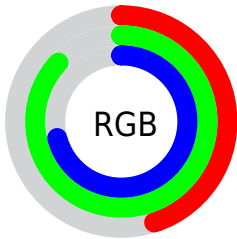
Format	Color
RYB	114, 179, 221
Decimal	7527862
CIELab	81.12, -40.09, 9.74
CIELCh	81, 41.259, 166.349
Yxy	58.6848, 0.2690, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285717942 (0xFF72DDB6)
YUV	184.5610, -1.2626, -61.8820
Hunter-Lab	76.6060, -37.9731, 12.3057

Details

The YIQ color **184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **150.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9460, -44.6070, -23.0950**, and **127.7070, -54.6000, -34.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.0710, -61.7970, -41.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.0510, -40.7090, -27.6610**.

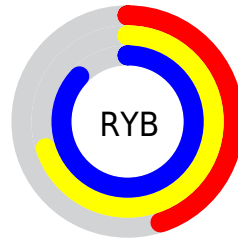
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (87%)

Blue (71%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

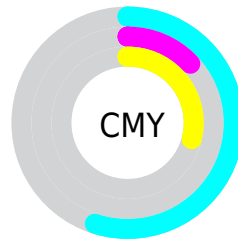


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 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 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 184.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.3760,
-52.1700, -34.7140

■ 227.9460,
-44.6070, -23.0950

■ 127.7070,
-54.6000, -34.7280

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 95.5530, -65.9700,
-37.9220

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 74.8640, -56.4800,
-33.6960

■ 57.5670, -42.2220,
-27.7740

■ 40.9710, -28.5600,
-22.0640

■ 25.6630, -15.7690,

-17.0890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 184.5610,
-51.2530, -34.8130

■ 177.0710,
-61.7970, -41.9650

■ 192.0510,
-40.7090, -27.6610

■ 169.5810,
-72.3410, -49.1170

■ 199.5410,
-30.1650, -20.5090

■ 162.0910,
-82.8850, -56.2690

■ 207.0310,
-19.6210, -13.3570

■ 154.6010,
-93.4290, -63.4210

■ 214.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 146.8120,
-104.5690, -70.7850

■ 222.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 145.6870,
-105.7150, -72.0430

■ 229.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

■ 233.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

■ 234.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.4010, -9.7600, -32.3840



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



174.4590, -94.7640, -33.7080

Triad

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



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



199.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110



198.6630, 55.2930, 5.6370

Complementary

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



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



150.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130

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.



197.9570, 46.2580, 20.7060



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



206.4460, 5.8170, 32.2570

Square

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



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



187.0240, -70.4690, -5.9330



203.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890



200.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260

Rectangle

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



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



171.2370, -111.4540, -28.5900



203.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890



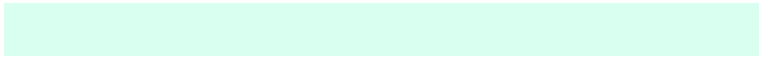
198.1560, 52.5870, 10.6270

Sweetspot

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



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



242.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100



188.4700, -6.1810, -47.6930



120.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



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.



184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



204.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



180.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620



106.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



114.0910, -82.8850, -56.2690



30.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390

Inverse Universe

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



150.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130



157.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



154.2110, 59.9220, 15.3620



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.9090, 82.8850, 56.2690



15.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 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 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 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

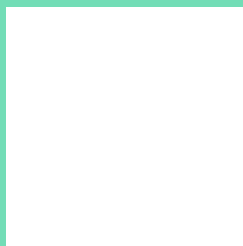
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130.



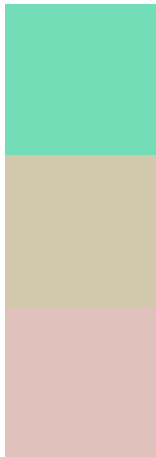
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130.

-34.8130.

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

184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130

Protanopia

199.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

201.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



Tritanopia

190.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



Protanomaly

194.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



Deuteranomaly

195.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



Tritanomaly

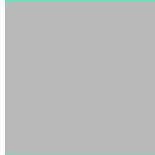
188.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 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(114, 221, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 221, 182)  
}
```

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(114, 221, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 221, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 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(114, 221, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 221, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 221, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 221, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 221, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
221, 182) }
```

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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