

Converting Colors

YIQ(184.9220, -18.8370,
-38.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(184.9220, -18.8370,
-38.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FD78C
RGB	143, 215, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 84%, 55%
CMY	0.4394, 0.1567, 0.4510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.35, 0.16
HSL	118°, 48%, 70%
HSV	118°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	40.3595, 56.3442, 33.5576
YIQ	184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

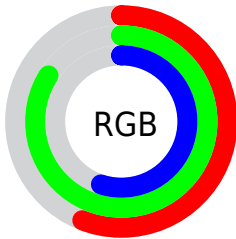
Format	Color
RYB	140, 215, 212
Decimal	9426828
CIELab	79.81, -37.16, 30.09
CIELCh	80, 47.815, 140.997
Yxy	56.3442, 0.3098, 0.4325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287616908 (0xFF8FD78C)
YUV	184.9220, -22.1465, -36.7656
Hunter-Lab	75.0628, -35.3846, 26.0377

Details

The YIQ color **184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **170.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430**, and **130.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950**.

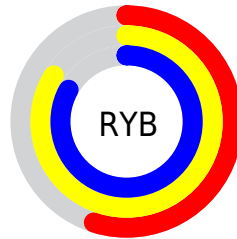
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (84%)

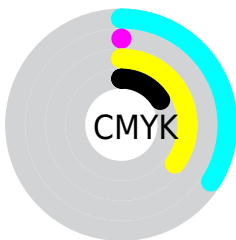
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (83%)

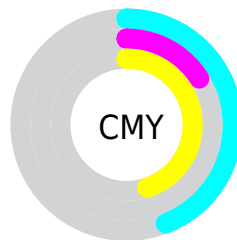


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 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 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184.9220,
-18.8370, -38.5890

■ 184.9220,
-18.8370, -38.5890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 157.4490,
-18.8830, -37.7550

■ 231.3020,
-13.7950, -30.8430

■ 130.6770,
-19.5250, -37.1330

■ 243.1650, -5.4990,
-15.9870

■ 104.3180,
-19.8920, -35.9880

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 78.5350, -22.0010,
-36.3130

■ 50.7730, -28.6030,
-37.8110

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9220,
-18.8370, -38.5890

■ 184.9220,
-18.8370, -38.5890

■ 176.1350,
-24.2910, -49.8830

■ 193.7090,
-13.3830, -27.2950

■ 167.7610,
-29.4700, -60.6540

■ 202.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 158.9740,
-34.9240, -71.9480

■ 210.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 150.3010,
-40.6990, -82.9310

■ 219.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 141.8130,
-45.5570, -94.0130

■ 228.0310, 7.8830,
16.8350

■ 133.1400,
-51.3320, -104.9960

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 128.5970,
-54.3570, -110.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.4080, 23.8930, -31.0430



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



172.9110, -73.0300, -42.1340

Triad

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



179.8920, -78.9050, -7.2330



191.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360

Complementary

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



170.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890

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.



196.2080, 38.7820, 35.0540



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



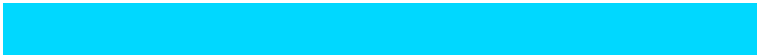
195.6050, -25.9080, 17.9960

Square

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



203.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610



193.7900, 62.1250, 2.9650

Rectangle

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



154.0090, -129.1480, -49.3400



203.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610



192.2010, 48.6870, 26.2470

Sweetspot

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



244.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



204.1020, 25.1750, -21.2330



121.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



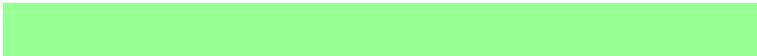
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



212.0050, -27.0410, -55.1130



187.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



102.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



102.4700, -42.8530, -87.9490



25.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650

Inverse Universe

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



170.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890



190.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



167.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



68.5300, 42.8530, 87.9490



17.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 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 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

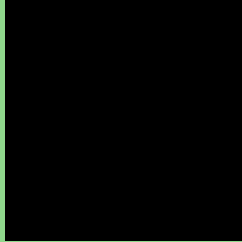
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890.

-38.5890.

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

184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890

Protanopia

194.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Deuteranopia

197.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450



Tritanopia

192.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



Protanomaly

191.3500, 12.6130, -24.8510



Deuteranomaly

192.4420, 18.5260, -16.3700



Tritanomaly

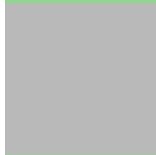
190.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 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(143, 215, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 215, 140)  
}
```

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(143, 215, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 215, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 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(143, 215, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 215, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 215, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 215, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 215, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 215,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 184.9220, -18.8370, -38.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 215, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
215, 140) }
```

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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