

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.1810, -13.8780,
-78.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.1810, -13.8780,
-78.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BF042
RGB	123, 240, 66
RGB Percent	48%, 94%, 26%
CMY	0.5180, 0.0586, 0.7411
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.72, 0.06
HSL	100°, 85%, 60%
HSV	100°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	40.3127, 66.9461, 15.9546
YIQ	185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

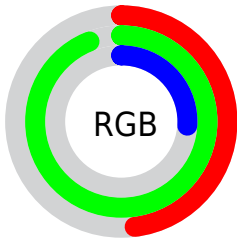
Format	Color
RYB	66, 240, 183
Decimal	8122434
CIELab	85.48, -61.73, 69.52
CIELCh	85, 92.972, 131.604
Yxy	66.9461, 0.3272, 0.5433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286312514 (0xFF7BF042)
YUV	185.1810, -58.7562, -54.5327
Hunter-Lab	81.8206, -55.2399, 45.7132

Details

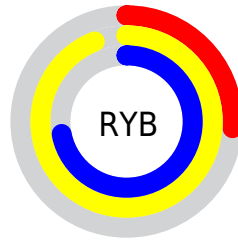
The YIQ color **185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **120.8190, 13.8780, 78.9180**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8370, -0.2650, -55.7930**, and **124.4640, -16.3530, -83.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6610, -15.7100, -89.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7010, -12.0460, -68.0620**.

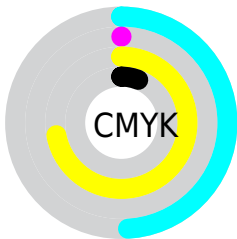
Distribution



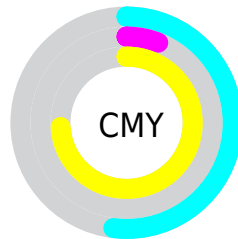
- Red (48%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 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 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.1810,
-13.8780, -78.9180

185.1810,
-13.8780, -78.9180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

155.0130,
-13.4650, -80.8970

218.8370, -0.2650,
-55.7930

124.4640,
-16.3530, -83.6250

230.9990, 8.6270,
-40.7250

90.9850, -42.6250,
-81.0650

243.2750, 17.1980,
-25.3460

75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1810,
-13.8780, -78.9180

■ 185.1810,
-13.8780, -78.9180

■ 177.6610,
-15.7100, -89.7740

■ 192.7010,
-12.0460, -68.0620

■ 170.1410,
-17.5420, -100.6300

■ 200.2210,
-10.2140, -57.2060


■ 164.2020,
-19.5120, -108.9840


■ 207.7410, -8.3820,
-46.3500


■ 215.5600, -5.9540,
-35.2820

 223.0800, -4.1220,
-24.4260

 230.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

 238.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

 245.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.8170, 72.4080, -67.7840



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



164.4200, -118.5050, -82.5450

Triad

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



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



168.1340, 59.9620, 47.6900

Complementary

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



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



120.8190, 13.8780, 78.9180

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.



183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



168.7520, -111.2260, -21.7060

Square

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



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



175.6950, 78.6300, 6.7100

Rectangle

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



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



173.1350, -138.9110, -65.1430



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



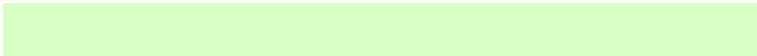
170.3800, 50.8820, 58.0660

Sweetspot

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



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



237.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720



186.1180, 71.8040, -23.7800



117.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



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.



185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



185.1410, -17.5420, -100.6300



171.4440, -57.1590, -81.9830



116.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



125.9480, -14.8400, -83.5120



38.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720

Inverse Universe

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



120.8190, 13.8780, 78.9180



102.8590, 17.5420, 100.6300



134.5560, 57.1590, 81.9830



111.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



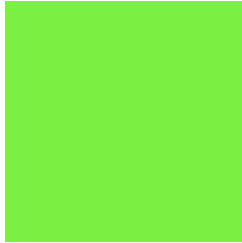
58.0520, 14.8400, 83.5120



17.7460, 4.6720, 25.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 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 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

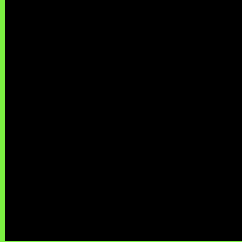
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180.



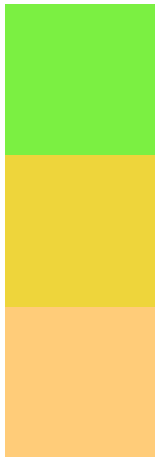
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180.

-78.9180.

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

185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180

Protanopia

202.9190, 64.3340, -42.5940

Deuteranopia

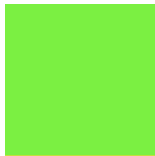
209.7870, 57.0390, -15.0010



Tritanopia

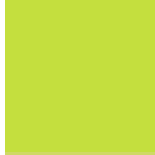
204.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



Protanomaly

196.5730, 35.5890, -55.7950



Deuteranomaly

200.7860, 31.2760, -38.1960



Tritanomaly

197.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

184.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 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(123, 240, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 240, 66)  
}
```

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(123, 240, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 240, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 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(123, 240, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 240, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 240, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 240, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 240, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 240,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.1810, -13.8780, -78.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 240, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
240, 66) }
```

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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