

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.3330, -60.9200,  
-74.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.3330, -60.9200,  
-74.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51FA7E
RGB	81, 250, 126
RGB Percent	32%, 98%, 49%
CMY	0.6828, 0.0193, 0.5060
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	136°, 94%, 65%
HSV	136°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	41.3540, 71.6645, 31.3791
YIQ	185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

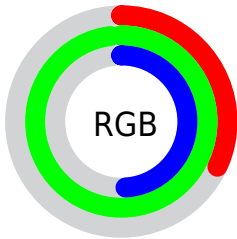
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 214, 250
Decimal	5372542
CIELab	87.81, -68.57, 46.87
CIELCh	88, 83.057, 145.645
Yxy	71.6645, 0.2864, 0.4963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283562622 (0xFF51FA7E)
YUV	185.3330, -29.2512, -91.5000
Hunter-Lab	84.6549, -60.9487, 37.2813

# Details

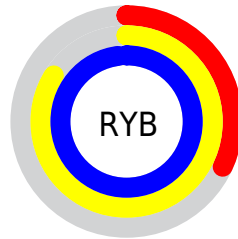
The YIQ color **185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **145.6670, 60.9200, 74.3920**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5710, -40.0180, -45.6980**, and **121.1400, -76.5540, -77.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.8060, -70.0420, -85.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.8600, -51.7980, -63.4940**.

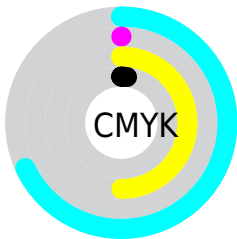
# Distribution



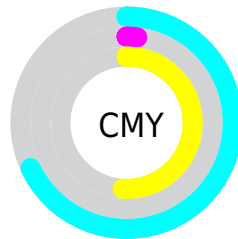
- Red (32%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 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 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



185.3330,  
-60.9200, -74.3920

185.3330,  
-60.9200, -74.3920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

151.5920,  
-72.0150, -77.0630

214.5710,  
-40.0180, -45.6980

121.0260,  
-76.2330, -77.7130

227.0320,  
-30.5300, -30.4180

101.6260,  
-60.1870, -71.1550

239.9060,  
-20.7670, -14.6150

82.4710, -43.4530,  
-66.0530

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

64.5700, -30.2500,  
-57.5300

49.3080, -23.1000,  
-43.9320

35.2200, -16.5000,

-31.3800

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.3330,  
-60.9200, -74.3920

■ 185.3330,  
-60.9200, -74.3920

■ 175.8060,  
-70.0420, -85.2900

■ 194.8600,  
-51.7980, -63.4940

■ 166.1650,  
-78.8430, -96.4990

■ 204.5010,  
-42.9970, -52.2850

■ 156.6380,  
-87.9650, -107.3970

■ 214.0280,  
-33.8750, -41.3870

■ 154.3880,  
-90.2570, -109.9130

■ 223.5550,  
-24.7530, -30.4890

■ 233.1960,  
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 242.7230, -6.8300,  
-8.3820

■ 251.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.3780, 31.4640, -63.6400



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



173.1690, -136.2510, -69.2990

# Triad

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



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



182.7800, 60.0580, 23.9140

# Complementary

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



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



145.6670, 60.9200, 74.3920

# 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.



188.1500, 36.6700, 51.3100



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



208.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

# Square

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



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780



192.5240, 73.9570, -13.2350



# Rectangle

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



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780



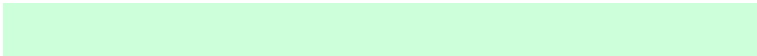
182.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270

# Sweetspot

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



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



235.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



218.1760, 29.2170, -61.4630



116.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



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.



185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



175.7790, -74.5800, -91.1560



194.6810, -87.2420, -48.8900



120.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



116.6430, -68.0250, -83.2970



37.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270



# Inverse Universe

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



145.6670, 60.9200, 74.3920



127.2210, 74.5800, 91.1560



136.3190, 87.2420, 48.8900



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



72.2430, 68.3460, 82.9860

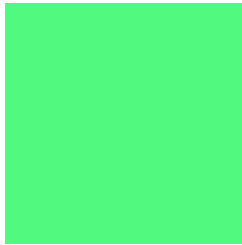


23.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

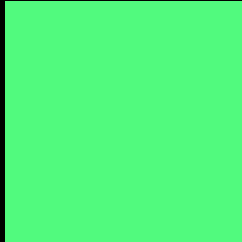
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

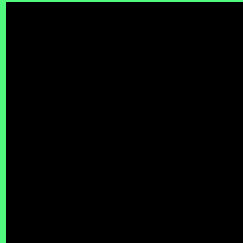
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920.



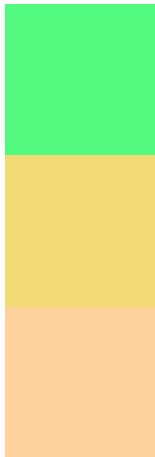
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920.

-74.3920.

# 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

185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920

### Protanopia

213.1350, 46.7710, -27.1570

### Deuteranopia

217.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



## Tritanopia

203.7810, -74.6390, -18.4710

# Trichromacy



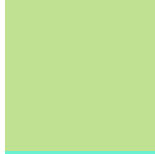
## Original Color

185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



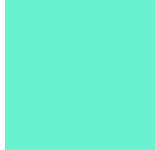
## Protanomaly

203.2930, 7.6190, -44.4850



## Deuteranomaly

206.1270, 5.6910, -31.5650



## Tritanomaly

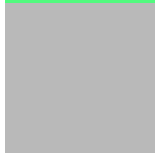
196.8730, -69.8670, -38.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.3320, -22.5070, -27.1390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 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(81, 250, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 250, 126)  
}
```

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(81, 250, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 250, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 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(81, 250, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 250, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 250, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 250, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 250, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 250,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.3330, -60.9200, -74.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 250, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 250,  
126) }
```

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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