

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.6110, -29.4680,
-71.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.6110, -29.4680,
-71.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F060
RGB	113, 240, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 94%, 38%
CMY	0.5573, 0.0586, 0.6235
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.60, 0.06
HSL	113°, 83%, 66%
HSV	113°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	40.0842, 66.7000, 21.8277
YIQ	185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

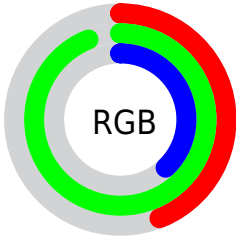
Format	Color
RYB	96, 240, 223
Decimal	7467104
CIELab	85.35, -61.91, 57.69
CIELCh	85, 84.622, 137.017
Yxy	66.7000, 0.3117, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285657184 (0xFF71F060)
YUV	185.6110, -44.1782, -63.6798
Hunter-Lab	81.6701, -55.3137, 41.3228

Details

The YIQ color **185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **150.3890, 29.4680, 71.7080**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9250, -14.8920, -49.5160**, and **125.1370, -36.9410, -73.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.5960, -34.2800, -83.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6260, -24.6560, -59.7920**.

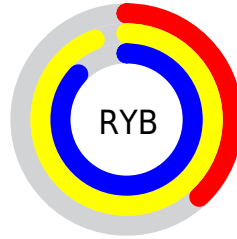
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (94%)

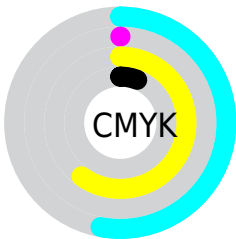
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (87%)

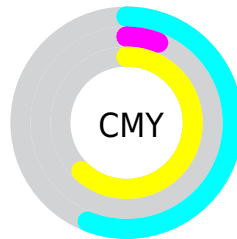


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 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 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080

■ 185.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.9420,
-31.8980, -71.7220

■ 218.9250,
-14.8920, -49.5160

■ 125.1370,
-36.9410, -73.9410

■ 231.0870, -6.0000,
-34.4480

■ 90.9850, -42.6250,
-81.0650

■ 243.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080

■ 185.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080

■ 176.5960,
-34.2800, -83.6240

■ 194.6260,
-24.6560, -59.7920

■ 167.5810,
-39.0920, -95.5400

■ 203.6410,
-19.8440, -47.8760

■ 158.2670,
-44.5000, -107.6680


■ 212.6560,
-15.0320, -35.9600

■ 149.2520,
-49.3120, -119.5840

■ 221.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

 230.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

 240.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 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.



196.9970, 54.5260, -63.0900



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



166.1130, -124.6500, -75.8020

Triad

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



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



175.5710, 59.6890, 36.1130

Complementary

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



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



150.3890, 29.4680, 71.7080

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.



187.1530, 32.5880, 59.2120



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



192.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360

Square

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



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



183.0980, 75.6970, -0.7110

Rectangle

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



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



173.5570, -142.8550, -59.7430



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



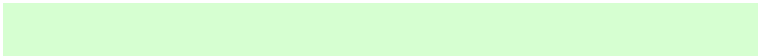
176.8880, 51.8470, 46.0790

Sweetspot

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



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



237.4970, -9.6700, -22.9980



212.4310, 51.4490, -34.8470



117.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



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.



185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



185.5860, -37.4880, -91.5680



186.5700, -56.6130, -58.8290



115.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



114.5860, -37.4880, -91.5680



34.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040

Inverse Universe

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



150.3890, 29.4680, 71.7080



140.4140, 37.4880, 91.5680



149.4300, 56.6130, 58.8290



112.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



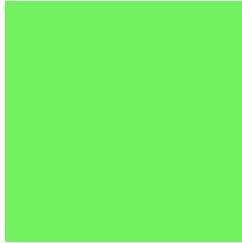
69.4140, 37.4880, 91.5680



21.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 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 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 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

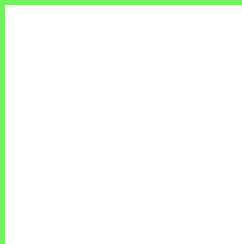
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080.



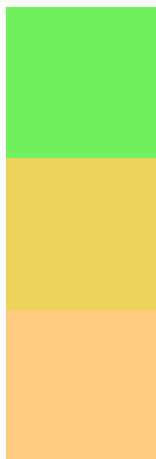
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080.

-71.7080.

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

185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080

Protanopia

205.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760

Deuteranopia

209.6560, 56.0300, -13.2340



Tritanopia

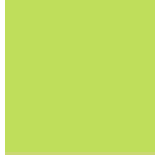
202.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



Protanomaly

197.7970, 23.5750, -47.3130



Deuteranomaly

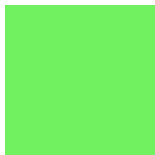
200.4850, 24.9940, -34.4780



Tritanomaly

196.1380, -45.5680, -33.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.9050, -10.9990, -26.4470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 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(113, 240, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 240, 96)  
}
```

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(113, 240, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 240, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 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(113, 240, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 240, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 240, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 240, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 240, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 240,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 240, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
240, 96) }
```

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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