

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.7560, -31.0740,
-64.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(185.7560, -31.0740,
-64.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74EC6E
RGB	116, 236, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 93%, 43%
CMY	0.5455, 0.0743, 0.5686
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.53, 0.07
HSL	117°, 77%, 68%
HSV	117°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	40.0141, 64.8521, 25.1587
YIQ	185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

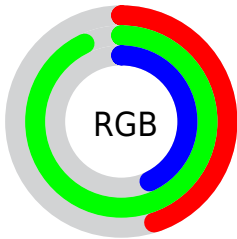
Format	Color
RYB	110, 236, 230
Decimal	7662702
CIELab	84.41, -58.05, 50.39
CIELCh	84, 76.871, 139.042
Yxy	64.8521, 0.3077, 0.4988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285852782 (0xFF74EC6E)
YUV	185.7560, -37.3477, -61.1760
Hunter-Lab	80.5308, -52.2358, 37.8487

Details

The YIQ color **185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **160.2440, 31.0740, 64.6260**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7060, -18.4690, -45.2610**, and **126.8200, -37.1260, -65.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1430, -37.0780, -76.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0700, -25.6660, -52.4980**.

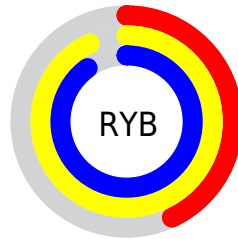
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (93%)

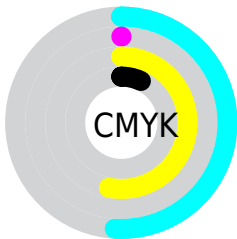
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

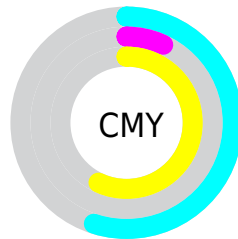


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 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 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185.7560,
-31.0740, -64.6260

■ 185.7560,
-31.0740, -64.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.5000,
-33.2290, -64.1170

■ 220.7060,
-18.4690, -45.2610

■ 126.8200,
-37.1260, -65.0780

■ 232.8680, -9.5770,
-30.1930

■ 92.5300, -51.1090,
-70.4770

■ 245.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 73.3750, -34.3750,
-65.3750

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7560,
-31.0740, -64.6260

■ 185.7560,
-31.0740, -64.6260

■ 176.1430,
-37.0780, -76.9660

■ 195.0700,
-25.6660, -52.4980

■ 166.9430,
-42.8070, -88.7830


■ 204.5690,
-19.3410, -40.4690

■ 157.3300,
-48.8110, -101.1230


■ 213.8830,
-13.9330, -28.3410

■ 148.1300,
-54.5400, -112.9400

■ 223.3820, -7.6080,
-16.3120

 141.8210,
-58.3440, -121.0960

 232.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

 242.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.3350, 42.1910, -54.2970



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



163.8620, -125.2010, -71.3210

Triad

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



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



180.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730

Complementary

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



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



160.2440, 31.0740, 64.6260

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.



189.3070, 34.7900, 52.3420



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



196.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Square

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



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



186.6030, 72.7170, -1.7710

Rectangle

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



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



170.7360, -141.8010, -56.8170



205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320



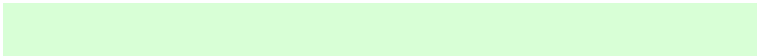
181.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060

Sweetspot

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



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



238.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



218.1140, 42.0960, -36.0480



117.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



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.



185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



189.7740, -40.6530, -83.7650



190.4600, -52.9470, -48.1710



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



108.6390, -45.0070, -92.9670



32.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060

Inverse Universe

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



160.2440, 31.0740, 64.6260



156.9270, 40.0570, 83.5530



155.5400, 52.9470, 48.1710



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.3610, 45.0070, 92.9670



21.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 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 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 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

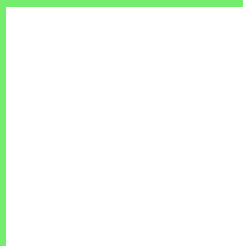
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260.

-64.6260.

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

185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260

Protanopia

203.2660, 47.7800, -28.9240

Deuteranopia

206.7380, 58.7350, -12.6970



Tritanopia

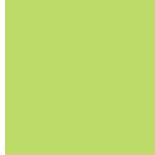
200.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



Protanomaly

196.9200, 19.0350, -42.1250



Deuteranomaly

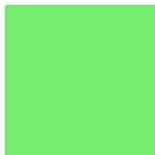
198.6640, 26.0480, -31.5520



Tritanomaly

195.0180, -45.1100, -30.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 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(116, 236, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 236, 110)  
}
```

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(116, 236, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 236, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 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(116, 236, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 236, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 236, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 236, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 236, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 236,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.7560, -31.0740, -64.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 236, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
236, 110) }
```

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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