

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.8050, -24.7430,
-85.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(185.8050, -24.7430,
-85.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6DF843 |
| RGB | 109, 248, 67 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 97%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.5730, 0.0272, 0.7372 |
| CMYK | 0.56, 0.00, 0.73, 0.03 |
| HSL | 106°, 93%, 62% |
| HSV | 106°, 73%, 97% |
| XYZ | 40.8914, 70.8199, 16.8263 |
| YIQ | 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

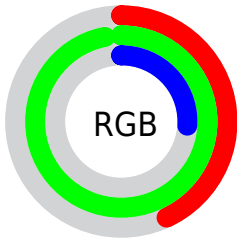
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 67, 248, 206 |
| Decimal | 7206979 |
| CIELab | 87.40, -68.22, 70.95 |
| CIELCh | 87, 98.424, 133.879 |
| Yxy | 70.8199, 0.3181, 0.5510 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285397059 (0xFF6DF843) |
| YUV | 185.8050, -58.5709, -67.3580 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.1545, -60.5357, 47.0534 |

Details

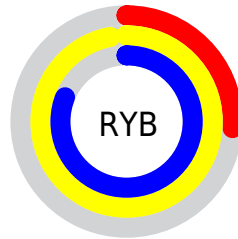
The YIQ color **185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **129.1950, 24.7430, 85.7590**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4770, -8.0590, -57.7150**, and **119.9020, -35.5620, -93.4340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.2740, -28.0420, -97.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3360, -21.4440, -73.9560**.

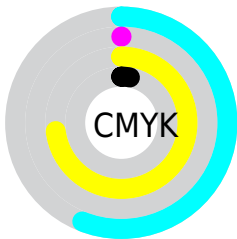
Distribution



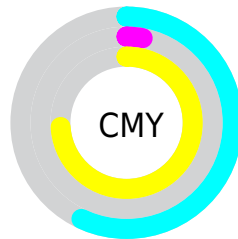
- Red (43%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 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 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

185.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

185.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

154.3270,
-26.3930, -88.8970

215.4770, -8.0590,
-57.7150

119.9020,
-35.5620, -93.4340

227.9380, 1.4290,
-42.4350

95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260

240.5130, 10.5960,
-26.8440

79.2450, -37.1250,
-70.6050

250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

34.6330, -16.2250,

-30.8570

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

■ 185.8050,
-24.7430, -85.7590

■ 177.2740,
-28.0420, -97.5620

■ 194.3360,
-21.4440, -73.9560

■ 168.7430,
-31.3410, -109.3650

■ 202.8670,
-18.1450, -62.1530


■ 162.6190,
-34.2280, -117.6200


■ 211.2840,
-14.5250, -50.6610

■ 219.8150,
-11.2260, -38.8580

 228.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

 236.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

 245.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.9150, 69.0160, -72.3920



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



168.2670, -122.4480, -82.6720

Triad

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



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



166.0310, 61.7500, 48.3260

Complementary

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



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



129.1950, 24.7430, 85.7590

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.



180.4510, 34.9250, 66.4210



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



176.8030, -98.0680, -17.8760

Square

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



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



176.4300, 80.6940, 2.3420

Rectangle

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



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



175.7910, -143.6340, -62.1460



206.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



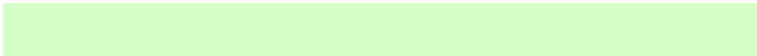
167.8040, 52.6240, 59.5360

Sweetspot

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



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



235.7590, -7.6520, -26.5320



202.7120, 69.6510, -34.3250



116.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



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.



185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



177.7370, -31.2040, -106.3400



178.7190, -65.1830, -79.7350



120.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



124.0990, -25.7510, -89.5190



39.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350

Inverse Universe

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



129.1950, 24.7430, 85.7590



107.9640, 30.6080, 106.1280



136.2810, 65.1830, 79.7350



116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



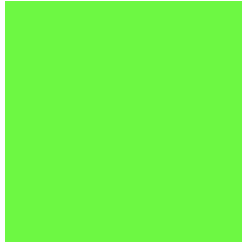
64.9010, 25.7510, 89.5190



21.0070, 8.4310, 28.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 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 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 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

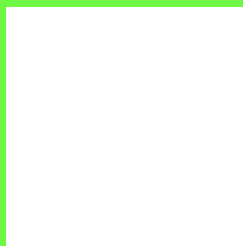
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590.



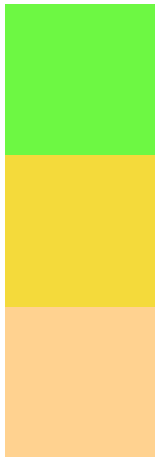
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590.

-85.7590.

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

185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590

Protanopia

207.6480, 66.5350, -43.9370

Deuteranopia

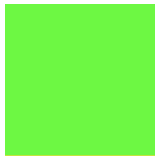
215.9310, 48.0060, -10.9860



Tritanopia

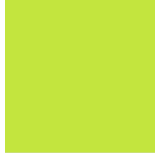
207.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230

Trichromacy



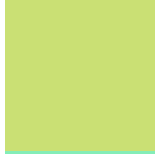
Original Color

185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



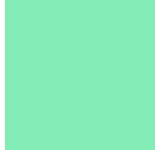
Protanomaly

199.7960, 33.3430, -59.1450



Deuteranomaly

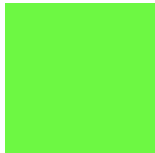
205.1100, 21.5560, -38.2520



Tritanomaly

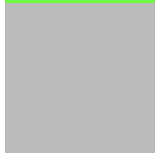
199.4490, -45.2460, -39.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

186.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 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(109, 248, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 248, 67)  
}
```

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(109, 248, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 248, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 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(109, 248, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 248, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 248, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 248, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 248, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 248,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.8050, -24.7430, -85.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 248, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
248, 67) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor