

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D567
RGB	165, 213, 103
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 40%
CMY	0.3531, 0.1646, 0.5960
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.52, 0.16
HSL	86°, 57%, 62%
HSV	86°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	41.7562, 56.5727, 21.5583
YIQ	186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

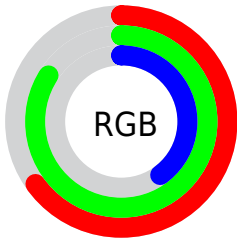
Format	Color
RYB	103, 213, 151
Decimal	10868071
CIELab	79.94, -33.43, 48.84
CIELCh	80, 59.187, 124.388
Yxy	56.5727, 0.3483, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289058151 (0xFFA5D567)
YUV	186.1080, -40.9722, -18.5117
Hunter-Lab	75.2148, -32.5299, 35.6565

Details

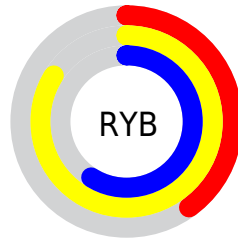
The YIQ color **186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **129.8920, -6.7020, 44.3860**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.9610, 11.7900, -37.4740**, and **131.4500, 5.7390, -43.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.0230, 8.0790, -52.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1930, 5.3250, -35.9470**.

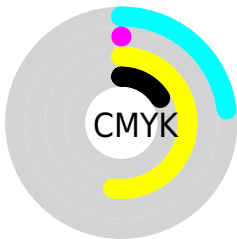
Distribution



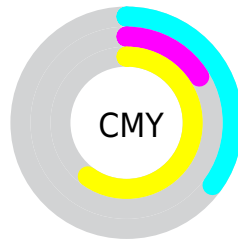
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 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 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860

■ 186.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.3360, 6.0600,
-43.7640

■ 233.9610, 11.7900,
-37.4740

■ 131.4500, 5.7390,
-43.4530

■ 245.7100, 20.4070,
-22.9290

■ 105.2220, 6.3810,
-44.0750

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 79.2650, 4.8220,
-43.3540

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 57.4030, -4.0740,
-36.3140

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860

■ 186.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860

■ 181.0230, 8.0790,
-52.8250

■ 191.1930, 5.3250,
-35.9470

■ 175.5250, 9.1810,
-61.7870

■ 196.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

■ 170.4400, 10.5580,
-70.2260

■ 201.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 165.3550, 11.9350,
-78.6650

■ 206.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 160.9110, 12.9450,
-85.9590

■ 212.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 217.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 222.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 225.5620, 2.0140,
18.5740

■ 228.5520, 7.9740,
20.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.3650, 51.8150, -30.4650



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



173.1990, -56.7060, -51.6340

Triad

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



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



186.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990

Complementary

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



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



129.8920, -6.7020, 44.3860

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.



198.3230, 28.6930, 47.1970



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



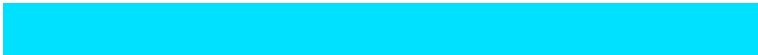
180.8440, -69.7820, -1.8620

Square

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



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



198.4170, -4.4070, 30.3210



185.4240, 63.6360, 14.1320

Rectangle

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



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



153.2790, -121.5810, -59.8290



198.4170, -4.4070, 30.3210



189.5230, 42.4490, 40.1850

Sweetspot

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



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



245.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220



164.0660, 52.3600, -1.7840



122.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



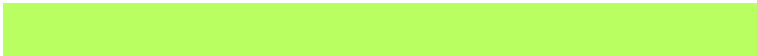
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860



216.3570, 9.5940, -63.7660



169.6630, -26.0780, -56.0460



104.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



129.0810, 10.1910, -69.0810



32.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Inverse Universe

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



129.8920, -6.7020, 44.3860



135.6430, -9.5940, 63.7660



146.3370, 26.0780, 56.0460



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



41.9190, -10.1910, 69.0810



10.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

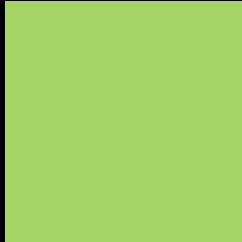
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

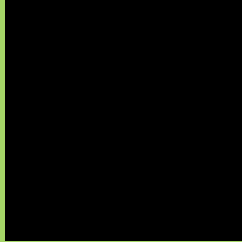
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860.



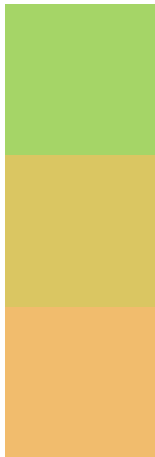
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860.

-44.3860.

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

186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Protanopia

192.5800, 44.0200, -26.8600

Deuteranopia

194.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330



Tritanopia

196.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Protanomaly

190.0620, 30.6790, -32.8810

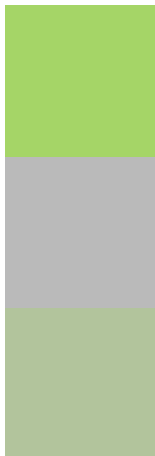
Deuteranomaly

191.5240, 38.4260, -24.5980

Tritanomaly

192.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 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(165, 213, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 213, 103)  
}
```

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(165, 213, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 213, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 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(165, 213, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 213, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 213, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 213, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 213, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 213,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 213, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
213, 103) }
```

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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