

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.1350, -24.2910,
-49.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830)
contains.

YIQ(186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830)	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(186.1350, -24.2910,
-49.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E180
RGB	132, 225, 128
RGB Percent	52%, 88%, 50%
CMY	0.4826, 0.1175, 0.4980
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.43, 0.12
HSL	118°, 62%, 69%
HSV	118°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	40.3361, 60.3295, 29.9390
YIQ	186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

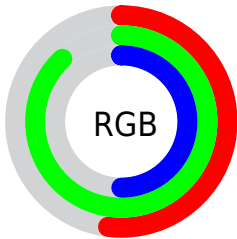
Format	Color
RYB	128, 225, 221
Decimal	8708480
CIELab	82.02, -46.75, 38.94
CIElCh	82, 60.841, 140.204
Yxy	60.3295, 0.3088, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286898560 (0xFF84E180)
YUV	186.1350, -28.6606, -47.4764
Hunter-Lab	77.6721, -43.2288, 31.5169

Details

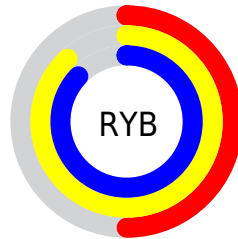
The YIQ color **186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **166.8650, 24.2910, 49.8830**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950**, and **130.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.9350, -30.0200, -61.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.3350, -18.5620, -38.0660**.

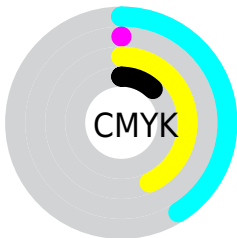
Distribution



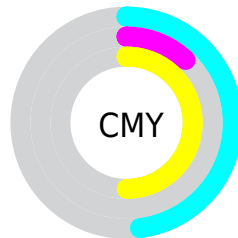
- Red (52%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 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 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.1350,
-24.2910, -49.8830

■ 186.1350,
-24.2910, -49.8830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.3630,
-24.9330, -49.2610

■ 226.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 130.4060,
-26.4920, -48.5400

■ 238.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 102.7370,
-28.9220, -48.5540

■ 251.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 71.1700, -40.5670,
-52.2710

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1350,
-24.2910, -49.8830

■ 186.1350,
-24.2910, -49.8830

■ 176.9350,
-30.0200, -61.7000

■ 195.3350,
-18.5620, -38.0660

■ 168.1480,
-35.4740, -72.9940

■ 204.1220,
-13.1080, -26.7720

■ 158.9480,
-41.2030, -84.8110

■ 213.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

■ 150.1610,
-46.6570, -96.1050

■ 222.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 140.9610,
-52.3860, -107.9220

■ 231.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 134.7660,
-56.5110, -115.7670

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.0200, 30.4970, -40.5990



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



157.0460, -122.5430, -64.4230

Triad

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



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



187.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

Complementary

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



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



166.8650, 24.2910, 49.8830

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.



194.0540, 36.5800, 41.9240



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



197.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

Square

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



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



191.2480, 66.5270, 0.2790

Rectangle

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



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



162.0790, -135.3370, -52.8170



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



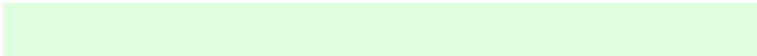
188.5480, 49.3280, 31.1520

Sweetspot

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



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



241.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



211.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520



119.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



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.



186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



201.8650, -32.9990, -68.2870



189.9550, -40.7990, -37.0470



107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



105.4050, -44.2280, -90.5640



28.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800

Inverse Universe

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



166.8650, 24.2910, 49.8830



175.4340, 33.5950, 68.4990



163.0450, 40.7990, 37.0470



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.5950, 44.2280, 90.5640



19.2260, 12.0080, 24.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 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 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

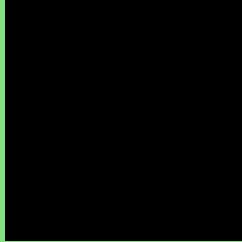
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830.

-49.8830.

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

186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830

Protanopia

199.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

Deuteranopia

201.9250, 48.1430, -7.9610



Tritanopia

196.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



Protanomaly

194.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



Deuteranomaly

196.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270



Tritanomaly

192.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830



Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 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(132, 225, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 225, 128)  
}
```

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(132, 225, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 225, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 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(132, 225, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 225, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 225, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 225, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 225, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 225,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.1350, -24.2910, -49.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 225, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
225, 128) }
```

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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