

# Converting Colors

YIQ(186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FF12
RGB	116, 255, 18
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 7%
CMY	0.5456, 0.0000, 0.9292
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 54%
HSV	95°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	43.0558, 75.2685, 12.8330
YIQ	186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

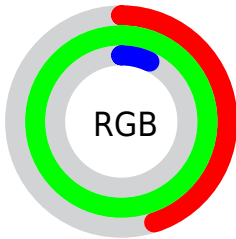
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">18, 255, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7667474</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.52, -70.82, 83.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 109.770, 130.177</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.2685, 0.3283, 0.5739</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285857554 (0xFF74FF12)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.4210, -83.0316, -61.7592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7574, -63.2399, 51.9601</a>

# Details

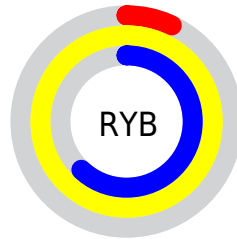
The YIQ color **186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **86.5790, 6.7670, 103.1750**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5630, 6.0180, -65.0380**, and **126.4030, -32.7190, -95.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.0800, -7.5450, -111.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.8700, -6.1730, -91.9090**.

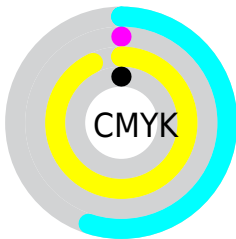
# Distribution



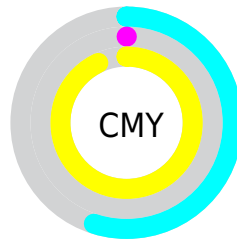
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 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 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750

186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

156.8810,  
-13.8740, -101.0260

214.5630, 6.0180,  
-65.0380

126.4030,  
-32.7190, -95.3990

227.3660, 14.5430,  
-48.8250

99.2030, -46.4750,  
-88.3870

240.3540, 23.9850,  
-32.7110

82.7670, -38.7750,  
-73.7430

247.2480, 21.8280,  
-21.1480

67.5050, -31.6250,  
-60.1450

250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

52.2430, -24.4750,  
-46.5470

254.2020, 2.2470,

37.5680, -17.6000,

-2.1770

-33.4720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750

■ 186.4210, -6.7670,  
-103.1750

■ 181.0800, -7.5450,  
-111.1050

■ 193.8700, -6.1730,  
-91.9090

■ 201.2050, -5.2580,  
-80.9540

■ 208.6540, -4.6640,  
-69.6880

■ 215.9890, -3.7490,  
-58.7330

 223.4380, -3.1550,  
-47.4670

 230.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

 238.2220, -1.6460,  
-25.2460

 245.5570, -0.7310,  
-14.2910

 253.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.0470, 77.4520, -71.0920



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



166.6710, -117.9540, -87.0260

# Triad

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



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



155.8870, 62.7560, 63.1400

# Complementary

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



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



86.5790, 6.7670, 103.1750

# 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.



176.3420, 36.8500, 70.0820



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930

# Square

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



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710



169.6140, 83.3520, 9.2400



# Rectangle

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



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



175.1070, -141.7080, -64.0120



209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710



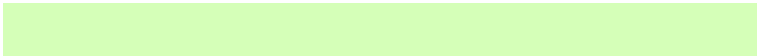
159.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

# Sweetspot

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



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



234.3480, -2.2410, -30.9850



169.8690, 103.3020, -21.9300



115.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960



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.



186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



181.0800, -7.5450, -111.1050



159.3990, -71.5950, -117.7310



124.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



135.7380, -5.4410, -83.1450



45.3420, -2.1040, -27.9600



# Inverse Universe

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



86.5790, 6.7670, 103.1750



73.9200, 7.5450, 111.1050



113.6010, 71.5950, 117.7310



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



55.2620, 5.4410, 83.1450

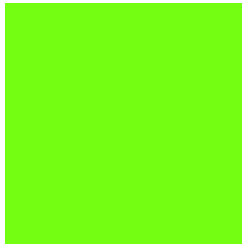


18.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

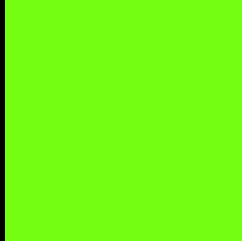
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

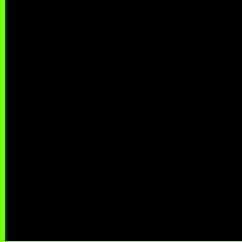
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750.

-103.1750.

# 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

186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750

### Protanopia

206.8360, 88.5920, -63.7280

### Deuteranopia

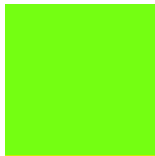
222.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380



## Tritanopia

214.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



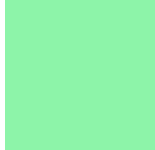
## Protanomaly

199.4400, 54.1160, -77.6920



## Deuteranomaly

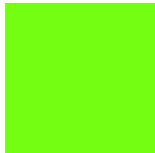
209.1330, 22.7490, -43.3550



## Tritanomaly

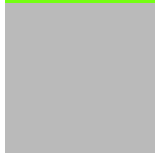
204.6530, -37.3130, -45.1610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.2460, -2.1940, -37.3460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 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, 255, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 18)  
}
```

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, 255, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 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, 255, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 255, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 18) }
```

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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