

Converting Colors

YIQ(186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DB45
RGB	168, 219, 69
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 27%
CMY	0.3414, 0.1411, 0.7292
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.68, 0.14
HSL	80°, 68%, 56%
HSV	80°, 68%, 86%
XYZ	42.5495, 59.4231, 14.8652
YIQ	186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

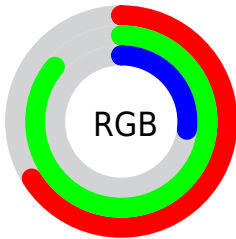
Format	Color
RYB	69, 219, 120
Decimal	11066181
CIELab	81.52, -37.87, 65.16
CIElCh	82, 75.366, 120.163
Yxy	59.4231, 0.3642, 0.5086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289256261 (0xFFA8DB45)
YUV	186.6510, -58.0019, -16.3569
Hunter-Lab	77.0864, -36.3743, 42.5271

Details

The YIQ color **186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **101.3490, -17.7540, 57.4620**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.5090, 24.4460, -46.5780**, and **129.4570, 21.0560, -62.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.7510, 20.0480, -66.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.2520, 14.8640, -49.1360**.

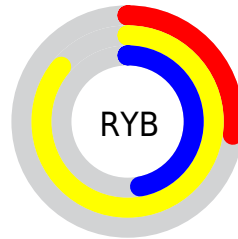
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (86%)

Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (47%)

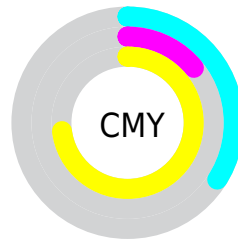


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 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 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620

■ 186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.0100, 18.1210,
-58.6070

■ 231.5090, 24.4460,
-46.5780

■ 129.4570, 21.0560,
-62.2400

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 105.2360, 11.7930,
-54.0550

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 82.1890, 1.9800,
-46.9160

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 58.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620

■ 186.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620

■ 181.7510, 20.0480,
-66.0000

■ 191.2520, 14.8640,
-49.1360

■ 177.1500, 22.9380,
-74.3260

■ 196.1520, 12.5700,
-40.5980

■ 172.5490, 25.8280,
-82.6520

■ 200.7530, 9.6800,
-32.2720

■ 171.6090, 25.5990,
-84.0090

■ 205.6530, 7.3860,
-23.7340

■ 210.2540, 4.4960,
-15.4080

■ 215.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 219.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 224.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

■ 227.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.2900, 73.5950, -39.7250



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460

Triad

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



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



178.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100

Complementary

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



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



101.3490, -17.7540, 57.4620

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.



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

Square

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



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



197.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



176.8640, 68.4490, 20.5210

Rectangle

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



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



158.0090, -121.1210, -68.1690



197.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



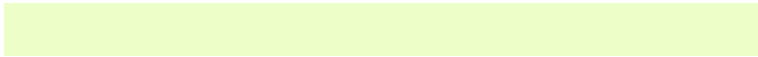
183.9440, 40.2460, 52.5820

Sweetspot

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



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



243.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



143.2000, 75.6500, 5.6500



121.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



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.



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



209.9450, 24.7730, -80.0510



164.5250, -26.3500, -73.1500



107.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



135.6370, 20.3690, -66.3110



35.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980

Inverse Universe

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



101.3490, -17.7540, 57.4620



91.0550, -24.7730, 80.0510



123.4750, 26.3500, 73.1500



101.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



37.3630, -20.3690, 66.3110



10.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 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 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 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 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620.

-57.4620.

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

186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620

Protanopia

193.5580, 58.2810, -37.5190

Deuteranopia

196.7590, 71.4370, -22.6350



Tritanopia

201.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620

Protanomaly

190.9150, 43.7940, -44.7980

Deuteranomaly

193.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

Tritanomaly

195.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620

Achromatopsia

187.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

187.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 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(168, 219, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 219, 69)  
}
```

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(168, 219, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 219, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 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(168, 219, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 219, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 219, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 219, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 219, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 219,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 219, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
219, 69) }
```

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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