

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550)
contains.

YIQ(145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550)	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(145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74BD00
RGB	116, 189, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.5454, 0.2587, 0.9997
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	83°, 100%, 37%
HSV	83°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	25.3970, 40.1162, 6.4062
YIQ	145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

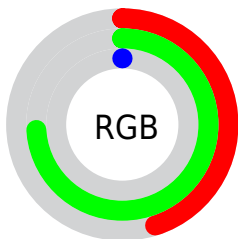
Format	Color
RYB	0, 189, 73
Decimal	7650560
CIELab	69.55, -46.71, 69.72
CIELCh	70, 83.920, 123.824
Yxy	40.1162, 0.3531, 0.5578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285840640 (0xFF74BD00)
YUV	145.6270, -71.7941, -25.9829
Hunter-Lab	63.3374, -39.2656, 38.3393

Details

The YIQ color **145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. A complement of this color would be **43.3730, -17.1610, 74.2550**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4340, 10.6950, -67.2010**, and **96.2880, -3.1530, -58.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.8860, 15.2340, -66.8620**.

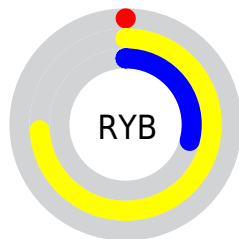
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (74%)

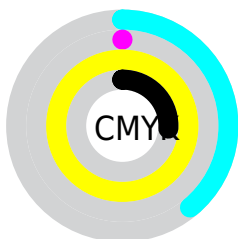
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (29%)

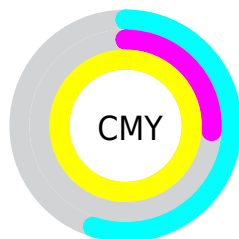


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 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 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550

■ 145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1070, 7.3020,
-66.2820

■ 205.4340, 10.6950,
-67.2010

■ 96.2880, -3.1530,
-58.5210

■ 222.6940, 16.1950,
-56.7410

■ 70.2620, -17.4590,
-52.5550

■ 234.8560, 25.0870,
-41.6730

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.9520

0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550

■ 149.8860, 15.2340,
-66.8620

■ 154.4440, 13.9030,
-59.2570

■ 158.7030, 11.9760,
-51.8640

■ 162.9620, 10.0490,
-44.4710

■ 167.2210, 8.1220,
-37.0780

■ 171.6650, 7.1120,
-29.7840

■ 175.9240, 5.1850,
-22.3910

■ 180.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 184.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0950, 69.4700, -47.5700



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



127.9850, -86.1830, -73.5990

Triad

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



143.5480, 76.8320, 61.3440

Complementary

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



43.3730, -17.1610, 74.2550

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.



165.7130, 46.1110, 72.9510



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430

Square

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



148.0030, -137.0380, -27.4860



168.0050, -14.4500, 41.6300



147.5530, 94.4900, 27.6580

Rectangle

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



136.3750, -104.2960, -59.2080



168.0050, -14.4500, 41.6300



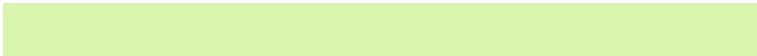
148.2730, 67.6610, 67.8610

Sweetspot

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



227.8930, 6.4700, -29.1620



99.3620, 92.5690, 1.8890



111.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550



188.6650, 22.0250, -96.3350



117.5210, -38.8630, -94.1830



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.7490, 14.3620, -62.0700



23.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



43.3730, -17.1610, 74.2550



56.3350, -22.0250, 96.3350



71.4790, 38.8630, 94.1830



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2510, -14.3620, 62.0700



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 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 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 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 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6270, 17.1610,

-74.2550.

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

145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550

Protanopia

156.3120, 67.3610, -47.8950

Deuteranopia

161.8250, 71.0710, -27.0170



Tritanopia

165.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550

Protanomaly

152.3480, 49.3440, -57.2800

Deuteranomaly

156.3350, 51.3590, -44.2330

Tritanomaly

158.6120, -11.7320, -29.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0610, 6.0570, -27.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 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, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 189, 0)  
}
```

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, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 189, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 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, 189, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 189, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 189, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 189, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 189,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6270, 17.1610, -74.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
189, 0) }
```

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