

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ECF0C
RGB	158, 207, 12
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 5%
CMY	0.3806, 0.1881, 0.9526
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.94, 0.19
HSL	75°, 89%, 43%
HSV	75°, 94%, 81%
XYZ	36.4731, 51.9250, 8.4504
YIQ	170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

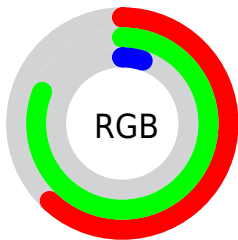
Format	Color
RYB	12, 207, 61
Decimal	10407692
CIELab	77.24, -38.54, 75.44
CIELCh	77, 84.715, 117.059
Yxy	51.9250, 0.3766, 0.5361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288597772 (0xFF9ECF0C)
YUV	170.1190, -77.9527, -10.6284
Hunter-Lab	72.0590, -35.7545, 43.4884

Details

The YIQ color **170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.8810, -33.3910, 71.0330**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4860, 31.2800, -60.3040**, and **119.4230, 18.3960, -58.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0080, 29.6300, -63.4420**.

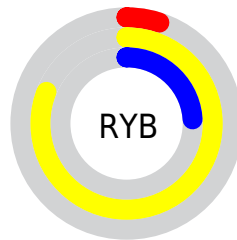
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (81%)

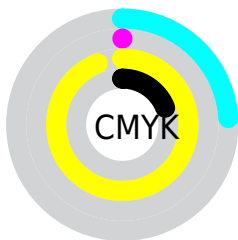
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (24%)

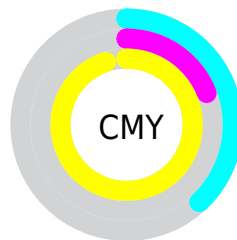


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 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 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330

170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

143.6440, 27.6590,
-66.2690

224.4860, 31.2800,
-60.3040

119.1240, 17.8000,
-58.2960

236.7620, 39.8510,
-44.9250

95.4900, 8.2620,
-50.6340

242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

71.8450, -2.7430,
-43.9190

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

252.4920, 7.0620,

19.3710, -9.0750,

-6.8420

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330

■ 170.1190, 33.3910,
-71.0330

■ 167.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010

■ 174.0080, 29.6300,
-63.4420

■ 177.7830, 26.1900,
-56.1620

■ 181.9710, 23.0250,
-48.3590

■ 185.8600, 19.2640,
-40.7680

■ 189.7490, 15.5030,
-33.1770

■ 193.5240, 12.0630,
-25.8970

■ 197.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 201.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 205.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5610, 88.5890, -47.1470



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



140.5400, -92.6000, -83.9600

Triad

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



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



162.6690, 57.4380, 60.3980

Complementary

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



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



48.8810, -33.3910, 71.0330

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.



185.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640

Square

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



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



182.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900



160.2340, 79.4510, 30.3870

Rectangle

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



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



149.5170, -110.9880, -70.0920



182.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900



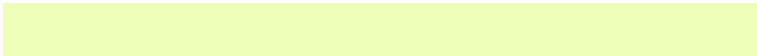
169.1550, 47.4420, 65.3460

Sweetspot

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



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



241.5240, 12.0630, -25.8970



99.0680, 102.7450, 15.7130



119.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160



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.



170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330



206.7940, 43.7110, -92.8730



141.1160, -24.4210, -91.5970



102.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



136.2900, 28.8960, -61.1520



33.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710

Inverse Universe

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



48.8810, -33.3910, 71.0330



48.2060, -43.7110, 92.8730



77.8840, 24.4210, 91.5970



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



31.7100, -28.8960, 61.1520



7.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 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 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

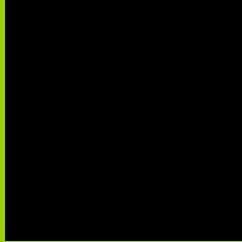
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1190, 33.3910,

-71.0330.

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**

170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330

Protanopia

176.4020, 75.6150, -54.3130

Deuteranopia

181.5670, 80.4250, -31.3430



Tritanopia

189.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330

Protanomaly

174.1010, 60.1650, -60.6590

Deuteranomaly

177.6260, 63.6010, -45.8310

Tritanomaly

181.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 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(158, 207, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 207, 12)  
}
```

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(158, 207, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 207, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 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(158, 207, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 207, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 207, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 207, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 207, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 207,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.1190, 33.3910, -71.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 207, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
207, 12) }
```

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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