

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230)
contains.

YIQ(170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230)	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(170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC807
RGB	175, 200, 7
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 3%
CMY	0.3139, 0.2156, 0.9721
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.96, 0.22
HSL	68°, 93%, 41%
HSV	68°, 96%, 78%
XYZ	38.3643, 50.4374, 7.9168
YIQ	170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

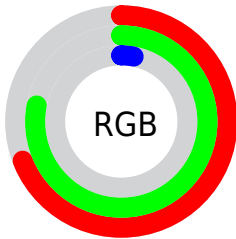
Format	Color
RYB	7, 200, 32
Decimal	11520007
CIELab	76.34, -28.49, 75.73
CIELCh	76, 80.907, 110.616
Yxy	50.4374, 0.3967, 0.5215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289710087 (0xFFAFC807)
YUV	170.5230, -80.6168, 3.9263
Hunter-Lab	71.0193, -27.8587, 43.1042

Details

The YIQ color **170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230** 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 **36.4770, -47.0530, 65.3230**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.3410, 42.0540, -57.3220**, and **120.9840, 30.1780, -51.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4260, 48.7040, -67.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7000, 42.4210, -58.4670**.

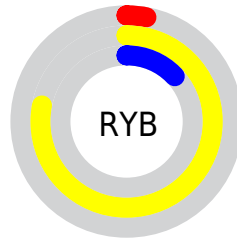
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (78%)

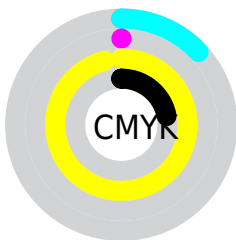
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (13%)

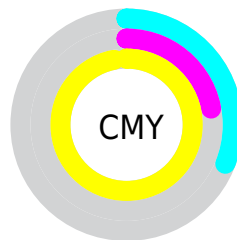


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 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 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230

■ 170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2050, 39.4410,
-59.5270

■ 229.3410, 42.0540,
-57.3220

■ 120.9840, 30.1780,
-51.3420

■ 238.9260, 45.2610,
-43.8510

■ 97.3500, 20.6400,
-43.6800

■ 242.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 74.8900, 10.5520,
-37.0640

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 52.1310, -0.1320,
-30.6600

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 29.0620, -12.8790,
-25.4150

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-7.7750

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230

■ 170.5230, 47.0530,
-65.3230

■ 169.4260, 48.7040,
-67.7120

■ 173.7000, 42.4210,
-58.4670

■ 176.5780, 37.1930,
-51.8230

■ 179.7550, 32.5610,
-44.9670

■ 182.6330, 27.3330,
-38.3230

■ 185.8100, 22.7010,
-31.4670

■ 188.9870, 18.0690,
-24.6110

■ 191.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 195.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 197.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.2680, 97.0240, -40.3200



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



157.8470, -41.7560, -69.2760

Triad

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



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



168.2600, 51.3400, 60.7800

Complementary

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



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



36.4770, -47.0530, 65.3230

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.



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870

Square

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



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



158.1470, -138.0440, -42.3000



175.1170, -47.9610, 15.6790



160.2970, 75.1400, 36.9320

Rectangle

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



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



144.6440, -104.1560, -72.7640



175.1170, -47.9610, 15.6790



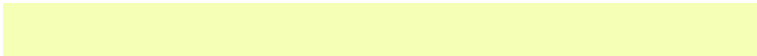
175.2190, 41.3900, 64.8940

Sweetspot

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



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



243.5740, 17.7940, -25.1340



78.2080, 108.7030, 28.8870



121.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



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.



170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230



216.0630, 62.1870, -86.3010



142.4170, -8.9710, -85.2510



97.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



138.1390, 39.8070, -55.1450



30.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560

Inverse Universe

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



36.4770, -47.0530, 65.3230



38.9370, -62.1870, 86.3010



64.5830, 8.9710, 85.2510



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



24.8610, -39.8070, 55.1450



5.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 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 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

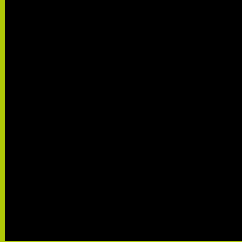
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5230, 47.0530,

-65.3230.

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

170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230

Protanopia

173.7440, 74.6520, -53.3800

Deuteranopia

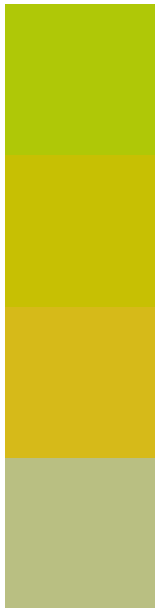
179.3390, 81.0670, -31.9650



Tritanopia

188.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230

Protanomaly

172.5470, 64.8410, -57.2950

Deuteranomaly

176.0180, 68.3690, -44.1350

Tritanomaly

182.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9160, 16.8310, -24.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 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(175, 200, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 200, 7)  
}
```

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(175, 200, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 200, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 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(175, 200, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 200, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 200, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 200, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 200, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 200,  
7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5230, 47.0530, -65.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 200, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
200, 7) }
```

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