

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5590, -22.5490,
-48.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.5590, -22.5490,
-48.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77D071
RGB	119, 208, 113
RGB Percent	47%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.5336, 0.1842, 0.5569
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.46, 0.18
HSL	116°, 50%, 63%
HSV	116°, 46%, 82%
XYZ	33.1436, 50.2391, 23.5719
YIQ	170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

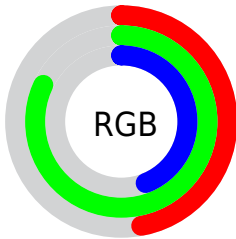
Format	Color
RYB	113, 208, 202
Decimal	7852145
CIELab	76.22, -45.55, 38.90
CIELCh	76, 59.902, 139.501
Yxy	50.2391, 0.3099, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286042225 (0xFF77D071)
YUV	170.5590, -28.3766, -45.2172
Hunter-Lab	70.8795, -40.5717, 29.8981

Details

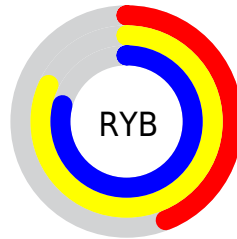
The YIQ color **170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **150.4410, 22.5490, 48.4130**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9340, -19.1110, -44.6390**, and **115.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.1850, -27.7280, -59.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.6340, -17.9660, -37.8540**.

Distribution



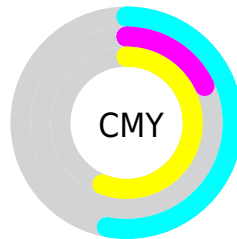
- Red (47%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 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 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5590,
-22.5490, -48.4130

■ 170.5590,
-22.5490, -48.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.7870,
-23.1910, -47.7910

■ 220.9340,
-19.1110, -44.6390

■ 115.5310,
-25.3460, -47.2820

■ 232.7970,
-10.8150, -29.7830

■ 87.2640, -28.9680,
-47.7200

■ 244.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 60.4270, -30.9850,
-49.7130

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5590,
-22.5490, -48.4130

■ 170.5590,
-22.5490, -48.4130

■ 162.1850,
-27.7280, -59.1840

■ 178.6340,
-17.9660, -37.8540

■ 154.1100,
-32.3110, -69.7430

■ 187.0080,
-12.7870, -27.0830

■ 145.8500,
-37.8110, -80.2030

■ 194.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 137.7750,
-42.3940, -90.7620

■ 203.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 129.4010,
-47.5730, -101.5330

■ 211.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 125.9830,
-49.4520, -106.0280

■ 219.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.9600, 30.7260, -39.2420



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



144.5420, -112.1360, -60.2960

Triad

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



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



176.5680, 63.7710, 28.2110

Complementary

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



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



150.4410, 22.5490, 48.4130

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.



183.5390, 45.5200, 45.1040



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



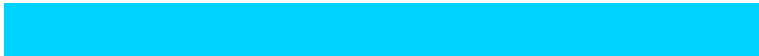
182.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380

Square

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



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



193.2660, 15.6720, 46.3920



180.4880, 74.7790, 4.9150

Rectangle

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



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



150.0480, -124.8840, -49.5240



193.2660, 15.6720, 46.3920



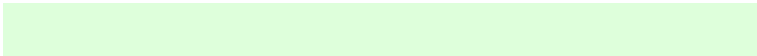
177.4460, 58.5430, 34.8550

Sweetspot

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



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



241.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



193.6480, 32.1450, -26.4070



119.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



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.



170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



199.8710, -33.1360, -71.3120



173.4390, -39.2860, -36.9340



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



101.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



24.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Inverse Universe

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



150.4410, 22.5490, 48.4130



170.1290, 33.1360, 71.3120



147.5610, 39.2860, 36.9340



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



66.3940, 40.2400, 85.7440



16.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 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 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 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 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130.

-48.4130.

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

170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130

Protanopia

183.0340, 37.0500, -21.6860

Deuteranopia

186.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970



Tritanopia

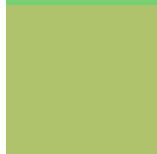
181.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



Protanomaly

178.8030, 15.4110, -31.5090



Deuteranomaly

180.4820, 21.0490, -23.5510



Tritanomaly

177.3340, -34.0160, -22.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 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(119, 208, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 208, 113)  
}
```

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(119, 208, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 208, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 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(119, 208, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 208, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 208, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 208, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 208, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 208,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5590, -22.5490, -48.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 208, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
208, 113) }
```

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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