

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210)
contains.

YIQ(170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210)	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(170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD328
RGB	141, 211, 40
RGB Percent	55%, 83%, 16%
CMY	0.4473, 0.1724, 0.8429
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.81, 0.17
HSL	85°, 68%, 49%
HSV	85°, 81%, 83%
XYZ	34.6579, 52.4131, 10.3018
YIQ	170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

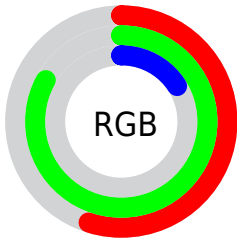
Format	Color
RYB	40, 211, 110
Decimal	9294632
CIELab	77.53, -45.92, 70.12
CIElCh	78, 83.820, 123.222
Yxy	52.4131, 0.3559, 0.5383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287484712 (0xFF8DD328)
YUV	170.5760, -64.3740, -25.9382
Hunter-Lab	72.3969, -41.2427, 42.2411

Details

The YIQ color **170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210** 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 **80.4240, -13.1710, 68.0210**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7000, 16.0580, -59.7660**, and **116.3890, 6.5680, -63.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4910, 14.5480, -76.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6610, 11.7940, -59.5820**.

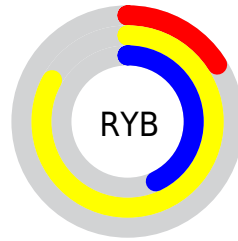
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (83%)

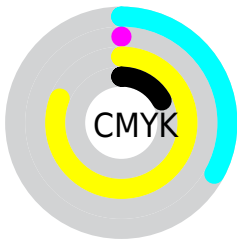
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (43%)

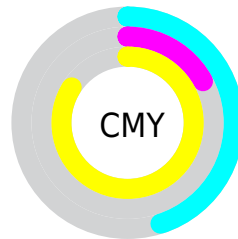


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 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 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210

■ 170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9090, 16.4270,
-71.9650

■ 220.7000, 16.0580,
-59.7660

■ 116.3890, 6.5680,
-63.9920

■ 232.9760, 24.6290,
-44.3870

■ 91.5700, -3.8870,
-56.2310

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 65.2340, -20.2560,
-51.4240

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-3.1100

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210

■ 170.5760, 13.1710,
-68.0210

■ 165.4910, 14.5480,
-76.4600

■ 175.6610, 11.7940,
-59.5820

■ 161.2320, 16.4750,
-83.8530

■ 180.4470, 9.8210,
-51.3550

■ 185.5320, 8.4440,
-42.9160

■ 190.6170, 7.0670,
-34.4770

■ 195.5170, 4.7730,
-25.9390

■ 200.6020, 3.3960,
-17.5000

■ 205.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 210.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 215.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1960, 79.1910, -53.0410



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



143.6520, -98.6070, -79.7190

Triad

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



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



162.0190, 62.0240, 54.3760

Complementary

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



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



80.4240, -13.1710, 68.0210

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.



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

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



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



187.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760



163.4480, 81.4240, 22.1600

Rectangle

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



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



152.1560, -117.0410, -65.0170



187.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760



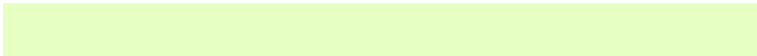
166.8580, 52.5320, 61.2040

Sweetspot

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



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



240.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710



131.0450, 83.2160, 0.6880



118.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



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.



170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210



196.6430, 19.0910, -98.2290



145.4600, -36.8930, -85.8290



102.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



128.2170, 12.8040, -66.8760



31.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550

Inverse Universe

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



80.4240, -13.1710, 68.0210



66.3570, -19.0910, 98.2290



105.5400, 36.8930, 85.8290



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



39.7830, -12.8040, 66.8760



9.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 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 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

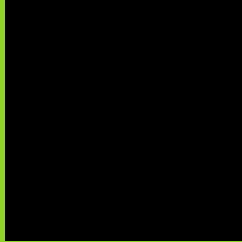
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.5760, 13.1710,

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

170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Protanopia

180.3920, 64.3800, -43.4280

Deuteranopia

184.0920, 74.6930, -26.5790



Tritanopia

187.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Protanomaly

176.6560, 45.7210, -52.1910

Deuteranomaly

179.1010, 52.1380, -41.8300

Tritanomaly

181.0190, -11.3200, -26.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 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(141, 211, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 211, 40)  
}
```

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(141, 211, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 211, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 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(141, 211, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 211, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 211, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 211, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 211, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 211,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 211, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
211, 40) }
```

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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