

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.6790, 19.4100,
-87.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.6790, 19.4100,
-87.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87DE00
RGB	135, 222, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 0%
CMY	0.4709, 0.1293, 0.9996
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	84°, 100%, 44%
HSV	84°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	36.1087, 57.4054, 9.1790
YIQ	170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

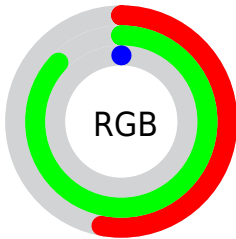
Format	Color
RYB	0, 222, 87
Decimal	8904192
CIELab	80.41, -53.42, 78.52
CIELCh	80, 94.972, 124.228
Yxy	57.4054, 0.3516, 0.5590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287094272 (0xFF87DE00)
YUV	170.6790, -84.1447, -31.2905
Hunter-Lab	75.7664, -47.5217, 45.8535

Details

The YIQ color $170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC00$. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $51.3210, -19.4100, 87.4860$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.9080, 18.1680, -64.9680$, and $119.5680, -1.5460, -71.1300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.8780, 17.7120, -78.7360$.

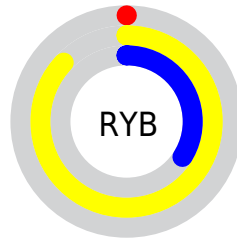
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (87%)

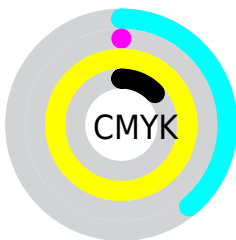
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (34%)

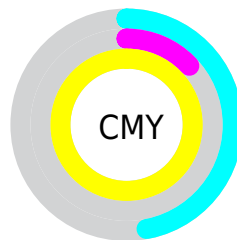


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 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 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.6790, 19.4100,
-87.4860

■ 170.6790, 19.4100,
-87.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2730, 9.2300,
-79.2020

■ 217.9080, 18.1680,
-64.9680

■ 119.5680, -1.5460,
-71.1300

■ 230.1840, 26.7390,
-49.5890

■ 92.9550, -15.5770,
-64.6410

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-6.5310

-21.4430

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6790, 19.4100,
-87.4860

■ 175.8780, 17.7120,
-78.7360

■ 180.8920, 15.0970,
-69.8870

■ 186.0910, 13.3990,
-61.1370

■ 191.2900, 11.7010,
-52.3870

■ 196.1900, 9.4070,
-43.8490

■ 201.3890, 7.7090,
-35.0990

■ 206.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

■ 211.9010, 3.9920,
-17.2880

■ 216.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.5720, 80.8880, -56.2640



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



150.6960, -101.9070, -85.9950

Triad

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



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



154.9580, 63.9940, 62.7300

Complementary

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



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



51.3210, -19.4100, 87.4860

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.



178.1030, 36.0250, 68.5130



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Square

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



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



192.5470, -1.6570, 35.5510



160.4160, 84.4500, 22.3860

Rectangle

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



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



160.1120, -122.9090, -68.8050



192.5470, -1.6570, 35.5510



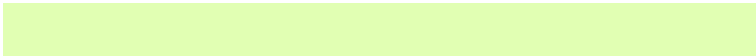
160.7260, 53.2640, 69.9680

Sweetspot

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



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



237.3660, 6.5160, -29.9960



116.2730, 108.9370, 2.6090



117.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



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.



170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860



196.0300, 22.2550, -100.5050



138.0880, -45.5540, -110.5940



109.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



135.3050, 15.3720, -69.3640



36.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560

Inverse Universe

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



51.3210, -19.4100, 87.4860



58.9700, -22.2550, 100.5050



83.9120, 45.5540, 110.5940



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



40.6950, -15.3720, 69.3640



11.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 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 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

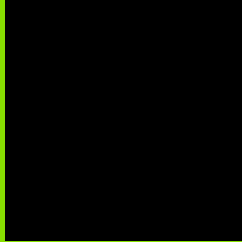
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860.



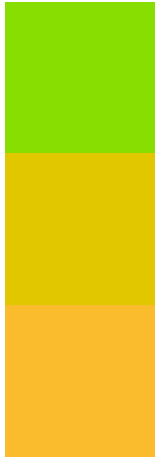
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.6790, 19.4100,

-87.4860.

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

170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860

Protanopia

183.7890, 78.7790, -56.5890

Deuteranopia

190.1220, 83.1760, -31.6400



Tritanopia

194.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860

Protanomaly

178.9170, 57.5070, -67.5570

Deuteranomaly

182.7840, 59.9800, -51.7960

Tritanomaly

185.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 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(135, 222, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 222, 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(135, 222, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 222, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 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(135, 222, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 222, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 222, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 222, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 222,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.6790, 19.4100, -87.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 222, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
222, 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](#).

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