

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C26D
RGB	149, 194, 109
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 43%
CMY	0.4158, 0.2391, 0.5725
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	92°, 41%, 59%
HSV	92°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	34.4442, 46.0821, 21.5522
YIQ	170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

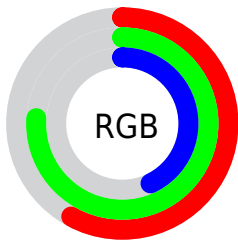
Format	Color
RYB	109, 194, 154
Decimal	9814637
CIELab	73.60, -29.73, 37.92
CIElCh	74, 48.185, 128.092
Yxy	46.0821, 0.3374, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004717 (0xFF95C26D)
YUV	170.8550, -30.4945, -19.1668
Hunter-Lab	67.8838, -28.2259, 28.6949

Details

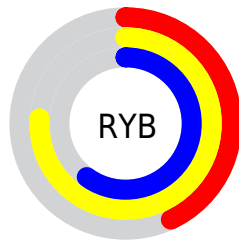
The YIQ color **170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **132.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.1000, 1.1530, -37.4310**, and **117.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.6990, 0.6040, -44.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0110, 0.3260, -27.9460**.

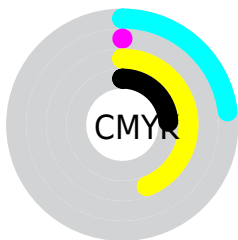
Distribution



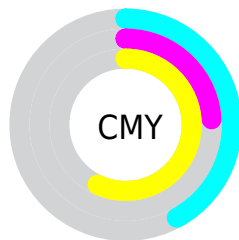
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 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 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750

■ 170.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0830, -0.1770,
-35.3530

■ 227.1000, 1.1530,
-37.4310

■ 117.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 240.8980, 8.0740,
-25.1900

■ 91.8380, -0.8650,
-33.8970

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 67.0830, -0.1770,
-35.3530

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 44.7220, -6.2300,
-30.2780

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750

■ 170.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750

■ 165.6990, 0.6040,
-44.0040

■ 176.0110, 0.3260,
-27.9460

■ 160.1300, 0.4680,
-52.5560

■ 181.5800, 0.4620,
-19.3940

■ 154.9740, 0.6070,
-60.5850

■ 186.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 149.7040, 1.0670,
-68.9250

■ 192.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 144.5480, 1.2060,
-76.9540

■ 197.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

 141.0870, 0.8860,
-82.1700

 202.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

 207.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

 212.0170, 2.4710,
26.8150

 215.3060, 9.0270,
29.1470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.8120, 37.5550, -25.3330



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



161.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490

Triad

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



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



180.1530, 57.8100, 31.6180

Complementary

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



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



132.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750

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.



185.8150, 35.7550, 40.3550



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



174.4860, -53.5540, 12.4140

Square

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



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



145.2500, -130.6640, -32.8720



185.5680, -6.1500, 34.3780



180.0610, 69.0920, 14.3720

Rectangle

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



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



140.1220, -110.5330, -50.7970



185.5680, -6.1500, 34.3780



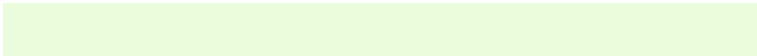
182.4500, 52.7200, 35.7600

Sweetspot

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



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



243.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



160.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920



122.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



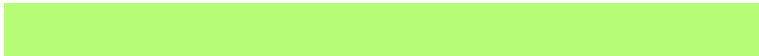
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



215.9080, 0.9730, -56.2030



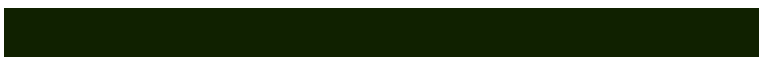
159.0090, -23.6960, -44.1440



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



116.9320, 0.4250, -68.3030



24.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

Inverse Universe

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



132.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750



155.3910, -0.3770, 56.4150



143.9910, 23.6960, 44.1440



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



43.7690, -1.0210, 68.0910



9.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 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 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

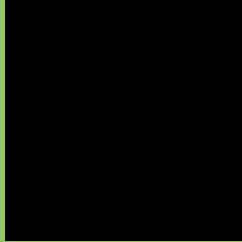
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750.

-35.9750.

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

170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750

Protanopia

176.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Deuteranopia

178.8430, 45.4380, -8.4980



Tritanopia

179.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750

Protanomaly

174.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290

Deuteranomaly

175.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Tritanomaly

176.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 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(149, 194, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 194, 109)  
}
```

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(149, 194, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 194, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 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(149, 194, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 194, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 194, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 194, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 194, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
194, 109) }
```

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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