

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.3670, -30.7560,
-48.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.3670, -30.7560,
-48.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70D37B
RGB	112, 211, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 83%, 48%
CMY	0.5611, 0.1724, 0.5177
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.42, 0.17
HSL	127°, 53%, 63%
HSV	127°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	33.5515, 51.4787, 26.9024
YIQ	171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

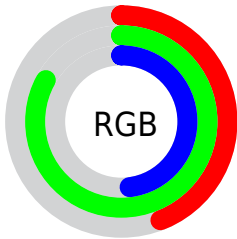
Format	Color
RYB	112, 201, 211
Decimal	7394171
CIELab	76.97, -47.36, 34.79
CIElCh	77, 58.762, 143.697
Yxy	51.4787, 0.2997, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285584251 (0xFF70D37B)
YUV	171.3670, -23.8449, -52.0649
Hunter-Lab	71.7487, -42.0890, 27.9931

Details

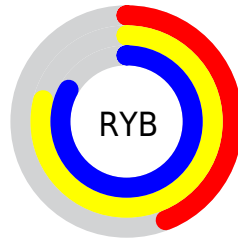
The YIQ color **171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2800, -25.8970, -42.8010**, and **115.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.9220, -37.1730, -58.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.8120, -24.3390, -37.9950**.

Distribution



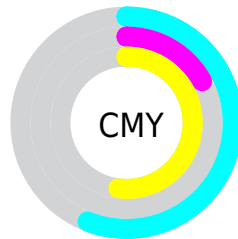
- Red (44%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 171.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.2960,
-31.9940, -47.9460

■ 220.2800,
-25.8970, -42.8010

■ 115.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 232.1430,
-17.6010, -27.9450

■ 85.0820, -43.1350,
-49.7830

■ 244.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 63.1970, -36.0290,
-46.4050

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 171.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 162.9220,
-37.1730, -58.7170

■ 179.8120,
-24.3390, -37.9950

■ 154.4770,
-43.5900, -69.0780

■ 188.1430,
-17.6010, -27.9450

■ 146.1460,
-50.3280, -79.1280

■ 196.5880,
-11.1840, -17.5840

■ 137.7010,
-56.7450, -89.4890

■ 205.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 128.9570,
-63.7580, -100.0620

■ 213.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 126.5930,
-65.7290, -102.8890

■ 222.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 229.0580, 12.4210,
22.7010

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6110, 24.3990, -40.2170



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



147.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550

Triad

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



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



153.0590, -122.2760, -19.6840



178.9330, 64.0010, 24.0410

Complementary

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



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



151.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560

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.



184.0290, 46.8960, 42.1920



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



186.7560, -27.6510, 22.0530

Square

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



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



195.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000



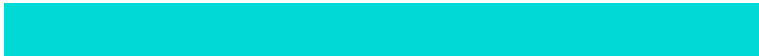
183.7820, 73.7710, 1.1550

Rectangle

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



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



151.7750, -128.3690, -46.9370



195.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000



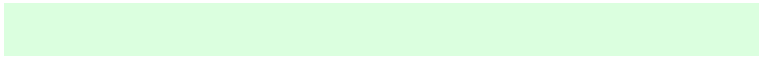
179.2240, 59.0480, 31.2080

Sweetspot

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



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



240.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



196.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090



119.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



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.



171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



197.7650, -44.4610, -69.8130



176.8390, -46.1640, -33.4280



100.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



100.7820, -52.2990, -81.9550



24.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

Inverse Universe

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



151.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560



169.2350, 44.4610, 69.8130



146.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.3320, 51.9780, 82.2660



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560.



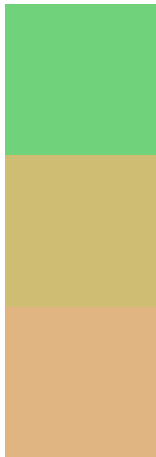
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560.

-48.3560.

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

171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560

Protanopia

185.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210

Deuteranopia

188.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330



Tritanopia

181.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



Protanomaly

180.4050, 10.7800, -30.1800



Deuteranomaly

182.1980, 16.0970, -21.9110



Tritanomaly

177.8710, -40.0220, -23.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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(112, 211, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 211, 123)  
}
```

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(112, 211, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 211, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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(112, 211, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 211, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 211, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 211, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 211, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 211,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 211, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
211, 123) }
```

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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