

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C849
RGB	153, 200, 73
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 29%
CMY	0.4002, 0.2156, 0.7136
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.63, 0.22
HSL	82°, 54%, 54%
HSV	82°, 63%, 78%
XYZ	34.9903, 48.5667, 13.8401
YIQ	171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

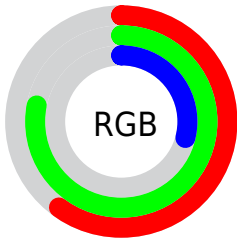
Format	Color
RYB	73, 200, 120
Decimal	10078281
CIELab	75.18, -34.67, 56.65
CIELCh	75, 66.417, 121.469
Yxy	48.5667, 0.3593, 0.4986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268361 (0xFF99C849)
YUV	171.4690, -48.5452, -16.1973
Hunter-Lab	69.6898, -32.3346, 37.0081

Details

The YIQ color **171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **101.5310, -12.7550, 49.4610**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9530, 14.2680, -49.3480**, and **116.0300, 15.3690, -52.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0960, 15.0030, -57.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8420, 10.5070, -41.7570**.

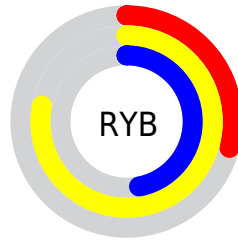
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (78%)

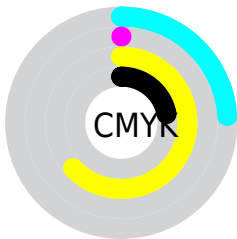
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (47%)

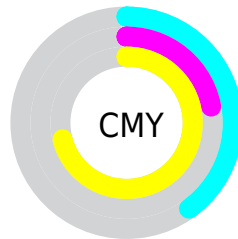


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 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 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610

■ 171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0560, 12.4800,
-49.9840

■ 226.9530, 14.2680,
-49.3480

■ 116.1440, 15.0480,
-52.4720

■ 238.7020, 22.8850,
-34.8030

■ 91.6690, 9.3160,
-47.7080

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 68.9210, 0.0990,
-40.3570

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 44.6670, -13.5650,
-35.0130

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610

■ 171.4690, 12.7550,
-49.4610

■ 167.0960, 15.0030,
-57.1650

■ 175.8420, 10.5070,
-41.7570

■ 162.4240, 16.6550,
-65.0810

■ 180.5140, 8.8550,
-33.8410

■ 158.0510, 18.9030,
-72.7850

■ 184.8870, 6.6070,
-26.1370

■ 155.0740, 20.0960,
-77.8880

■ 189.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

■ 193.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 198.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 202.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 207.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 212.0220, -5.0930,
20.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.6340, 61.1230, -33.9570



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



154.7480, -62.9860, -58.9700

Triad

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



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



173.0580, 57.1200, 44.1280

Complementary

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



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



101.5310, -12.7550, 49.4610

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.



187.5290, 34.2850, 55.9890



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



148.9610, -118.8840, -15.0760

Square

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



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



153.7760, -138.1370, -35.1050



184.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



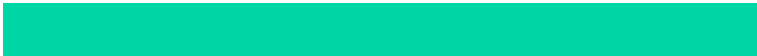
170.9140, 74.1800, 21.2840

Rectangle

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



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



144.4280, -111.8150, -60.6070



184.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



176.5120, 50.1500, 49.3020

Sweetspot

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



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



244.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



138.5620, 62.7670, 2.3430



121.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



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.



171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



211.3560, 19.3620, -75.5980



152.6320, -24.7930, -62.8170



97.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



126.4780, 16.5630, -63.4130



27.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640

Inverse Universe

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



101.5310, -12.7550, 49.4610



104.6440, -19.3620, 75.5980



120.3680, 24.7930, 62.8170



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.5220, -16.5630, 63.4130



7.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 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 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

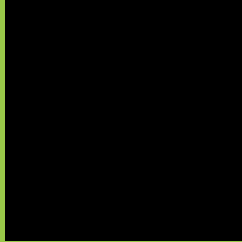
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4690, 12.7550,

-49.4610.

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

171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610

Protanopia

178.0550, 49.7520, -31.6240

Deuteranopia

180.4300, 62.3580, -17.7860



Tritanopia

183.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610

Protanomaly

175.4230, 36.7320, -37.9560

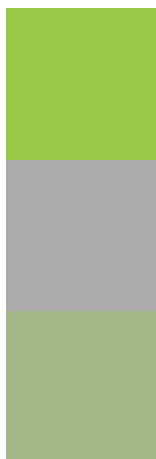
Deuteranomaly

176.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620

Tritanomaly

179.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2600, 4.3590, -18.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 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(153, 200, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 200, 73)  
}
```

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(153, 200, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 200, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 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(153, 200, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 200, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 200, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 200, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 200, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
200, 73) }
```

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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