

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.6240, -21.1740,
-45.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.6240, -21.1740,
-45.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCF75
RGB	123, 207, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 81%, 46%
CMY	0.5179, 0.1881, 0.5412
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	116°, 48%, 64%
HSV	116°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	33.6910, 50.1331, 24.7294
YIQ	171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

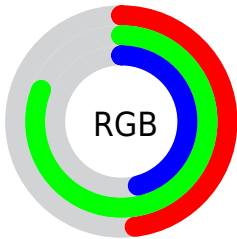
Format	Color
RYB	117, 207, 201
Decimal	8114037
CIELab	76.15, -43.34, 36.86
CIELCh	76, 56.895, 139.625
Yxy	50.1331, 0.3104, 0.4618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286304117 (0xFF7BCF75)
YUV	171.6240, -26.9296, -42.6432
Hunter-Lab	70.8047, -38.9725, 28.8555

Details

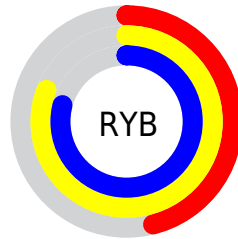
The YIQ color **171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **152.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5860, -18.0110, -42.5470**, and **117.1940, -22.7790, -44.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5490, -25.7570, -56.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6990, -16.5910, -35.2390**.

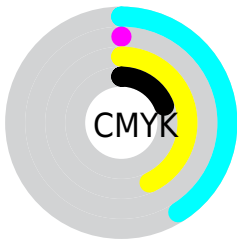
Distribution



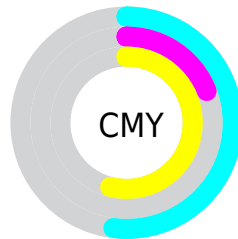
- Red (48%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 171.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8520,
-21.8160, -45.1760

■ 222.5860,
-18.0110, -42.5470

■ 117.1940,
-22.7790, -44.2430

■ 234.4490, -9.7150,
-27.6910

■ 90.1120, -25.4840,
-44.7800

■ 246.3120, -1.4190,
-12.8350

■ 60.6380, -32.9570,
-47.0130

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 171.6240,
-21.1740, -45.7980

■ 163.5490,
-25.7570, -56.3570

■ 179.6990,
-16.5910, -35.2390

■ 155.2890,
-31.2570, -66.8170

■ 187.9590,
-11.0910, -24.7790

■ 147.2140,
-35.8400, -77.3760


■ 196.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 139.1390,
-40.4230, -87.9350


■ 204.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 130.7650,
-45.6020, -98.7060

■ 212.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

 125.6950,
-48.5810, -105.2930

 220.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0570, 29.0750, -36.8530



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



144.0690, -112.1820, -59.4620

Triad

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



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



178.4430, 62.6250, 26.9530

Complementary

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



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



152.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980

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.



185.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



183.4560, -35.6740, 18.7740

Square

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



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



193.2550, 14.2050, 45.4450



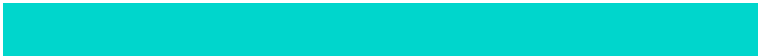
182.0040, 73.2660, 4.8020

Rectangle

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



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



148.8740, -124.3340, -48.4780



193.2550, 14.2050, 45.4450



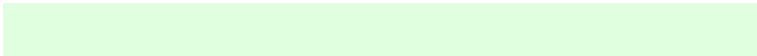
179.9080, 57.1220, 33.0740

Sweetspot

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



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



241.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350



193.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520



119.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



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.



171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



202.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510



174.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



101.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



24.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Inverse Universe

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



152.3760, 21.1740, 45.7980



174.2380, 31.2110, 67.6510



149.7240, 37.2690, 34.9410



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



66.0950, 39.6440, 85.5320



16.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980.

-45.7980.

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

171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980

Protanopia

183.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420

Deuteranopia

186.1850, 44.4750, -7.5650



Tritanopia

181.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



Protanomaly

178.9710, 14.9980, -29.5300



Deuteranomaly

180.6500, 20.6360, -21.5720



Tritanomaly

177.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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(123, 207, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 207, 117)  
}
```

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(123, 207, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 207, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 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(123, 207, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 207, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 207, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 207, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 207, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 207,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.6240, -21.1740, -45.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 207, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
207, 117) }
```

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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