

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.6640, -89.7130,
-75.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050)
contains.

YIQ(171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(171.6640, -89.7130,
-75.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27F58E
RGB	39, 245, 142
RGB Percent	15%, 96%, 56%
CMY	0.8476, 0.0389, 0.4434
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	150°, 91%, 56%
HSV	150°, 84%, 96%
XYZ	38.3871, 67.7365, 36.6147
YIQ	171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

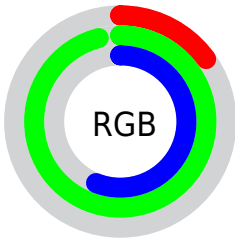
Format	Color
RYB	39, 176, 245
Decimal	2618766
CIELab	85.87, -69.53, 36.57
CIELCh	86, 78.555, 152.258
Yxy	67.7365, 0.2689, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280808846 (0xFF27F58E)
YUV	171.6640, -14.6244, -116.3463
Hunter-Lab	82.3022, -60.7735, 31.2345

Details

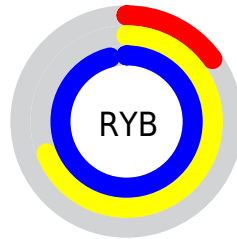
The YIQ color **171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **112.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6210, -60.6500, -46.2340**, and **120.0290, -80.3150, -69.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8210, -100.7610, -84.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2080, -79.2610, -66.8850**.

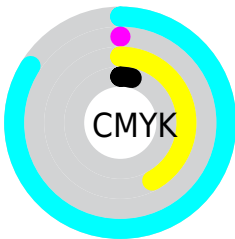
Distribution



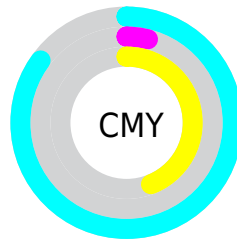
- Red (15%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 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 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.6640,
-89.7130, -75.7050

■ 171.6640,
-89.7130, -75.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0160,
-96.6360, -76.8920

■ 208.6210,
-60.6500, -46.2340

■ 120.0290,
-80.3150, -69.8110

■ 221.6800,
-49.9700, -30.5300

■ 100.7430,
-64.5900, -62.9420

■ 234.8530,
-39.6110, -14.5150

■ 82.1580, -49.4610,
-56.2850

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 63.2310, -33.3690,
-50.5610

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,

-29.2880

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.6640,
-89.7130, -75.7050

■ 171.6640,
-89.7130, -75.7050

■ 162.8210,
-100.7610, -84.7370

■ 180.2080,
-79.2610, -66.8850

■ 157.7230,
-106.5370, -90.1930

■ 189.0510,
-68.2130, -57.8530

■ 197.7090,
-58.0820, -48.7220

■ 206.5520,
-47.0340, -39.6900

■ 215.0960,
-36.5820, -30.8700

■ 223.9390,
-25.5340, -21.8380

■ 232.5970,
-15.4030, -12.7070

■ 241.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 248.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.0910, 13.3990, -61.1370



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



171.6020, -138.7280, -62.9520

Triad

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



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



183.7770, 64.1400, 16.0120

Complementary

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



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



112.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050

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.



184.9410, 44.3280, 44.6800



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



209.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420

Square

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



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



193.9600, 75.4250, -17.8150

Rectangle

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



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



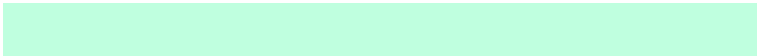
182.2900, 58.6820, 26.8260

Sweetspot

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



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



232.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200



191.6160, 6.5260, -85.2660



114.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



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.



171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



164.1630, -110.8920, -93.8680



183.0640, -121.8130, -44.6050



117.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



119.7840, -81.0030, -68.3550



37.9390, -25.5340, -21.8380

Inverse Universe

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



112.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



100.9360, 121.8130, 44.6050



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



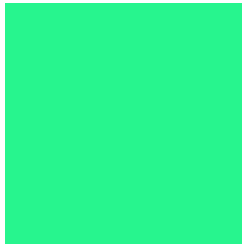
66.2160, 81.0030, 68.3550



20.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

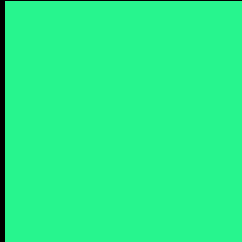
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 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

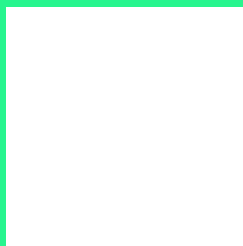
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050.

-75.7050.

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

171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050

Protanopia

209.1050, 38.2880, -22.0960

Deuteranopia

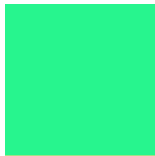
212.7230, 45.8960, -5.7840



Tritanopia

193.5020, -87.1550, -22.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



Protanomaly

195.7890, -8.3370, -41.6570



Deuteranomaly

197.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



Tritanomaly

185.5980, -88.2060, -42.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 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(39, 245, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 245, 142)  
}
```

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(39, 245, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 245, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 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(39, 245, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 245, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 245, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 245, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 245, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 245,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 245, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 245,  
142) }
```

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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