

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.8320, -99.2940,
-83.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900)
contains.

YIQ(171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900)	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(171.8320, -99.2940,
-83.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19FD8B
RGB	25, 253, 139
RGB Percent	10%, 99%, 55%
CMY	0.9025, 0.0075, 0.4552
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.45, 0.01
HSL	150°, 98%, 54%
HSV	150°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	40.2070, 72.3774, 36.2473
YIQ	171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

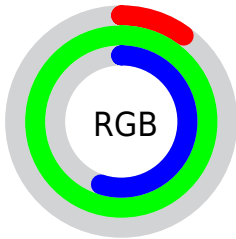
Format	Color
RYB	25, 177, 253
Decimal	1703307
CIELab	88.15, -73.58, 40.96
CIELCh	88, 84.213, 150.899
Yxy	72.3774, 0.2702, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279893387 (0xFF19FD8B)
YUV	171.8320, -16.1862, -128.7717
Hunter-Lab	85.0749, -64.5207, 34.2911

Details

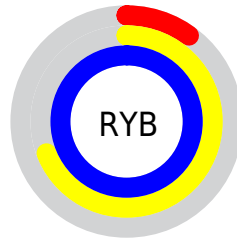
The YIQ color **171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **106.1680, 99.2940, 83.7900**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6810, -60.8790, -47.5910**, and **124.3830, -81.5520, -74.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8750, -110.0210, -93.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.7890, -88.5670, -74.4470**.

Distribution



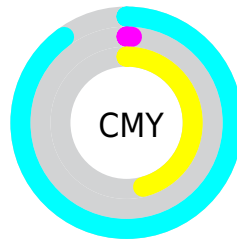
- Red (10%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 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 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.8320,
-99.2940, -83.7900

■ 171.8320,
-99.2940, -83.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.3700,
-97.8730, -82.0090

■ 207.6810,
-60.8790, -47.5910

■ 124.3830,
-81.5520, -74.9280

■ 221.0390,
-49.6030, -31.6750

■ 104.9830,
-65.5060, -68.3700

■ 233.9130,
-39.8400, -15.8720

■ 85.6970, -49.7810,
-61.5010

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 66.4280, -32.7260,
-56.7100

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8320,
-99.2940, -83.7900

■ 171.8320,
-99.2940, -83.7900


■ 162.8750,
-110.0210, -93.1330


■ 180.7890,
-88.5670, -74.4470


■ 189.6320,
-77.5190, -65.4150

■ 198.8880,
-66.1960, -55.8600

■ 207.8450,
-55.4690, -46.5170

 216.6880,
-44.4210, -37.4850

 225.9440,
-33.0980, -27.9300

 234.9010,
-22.3710, -18.5870

 243.7440,
-11.3230, -9.5550

 253.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202.1530, 18.8560, -66.4240



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



174.8790, -141.0660, -64.6340

Triad

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



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



183.5320, 63.4520, 17.4680

Complementary

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



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



106.1680, 99.2940, 83.7900

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.



185.4940, 41.3930, 48.3130



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



212.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040

Square

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



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



194.7920, 75.8380, -19.7940

Rectangle

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



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



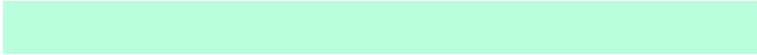
182.3870, 57.0310, 29.2150

Sweetspot

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



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



230.4930, -30.2100, -25.2020



194.1180, 7.6280, -94.2280



113.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



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.



171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



164.1630, -110.8920, -93.8680



184.3720, -134.6040, -49.5800



123.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



123.0610, -83.3410, -70.0370



41.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200

Inverse Universe

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



106.1680, 99.2940, 83.7900



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



93.6280, 134.6040, 49.5800



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



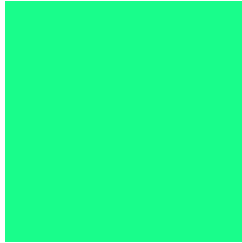
68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 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 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

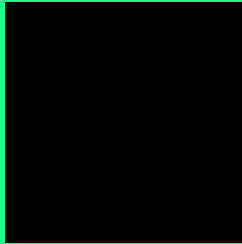
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900.

-83.7900.

Color Blindness Simulation

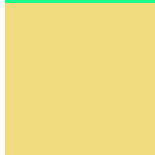
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



Protanopia

214.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710



Deuteranopia

218.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890



Tritanopia

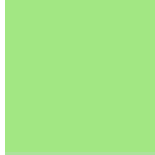
203.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



Protanomaly

198.9690, -9.0240, -45.7280



Deuteranomaly

201.4610, -9.9890, -33.7410



Tritanomaly

191.7400, -85.7300, -43.2500

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.5090, -36.3070, -30.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 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(25, 253, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 253, 139)  
}
```

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(25, 253, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 253, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 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(25, 253, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 253, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 253, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 253, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 253, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 253,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.8320, -99.2940, -83.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 253, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 253,  
139) }
```

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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