

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.0740, -58.9930,
-81.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.0740, -58.9930,
-81.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 41F162 |
| RGB | 65, 241, 98 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 95%, 38% |
| CMY | 0.7456, 0.0546, 0.6158 |
| CMYK | 0.73, 0.00, 0.59, 0.05 |
| HSL | 131°, 86%, 60% |
| HSV | 131°, 73%, 95% |
| XYZ | 35.8516, 64.9548, 22.1955 |
| YIQ | 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

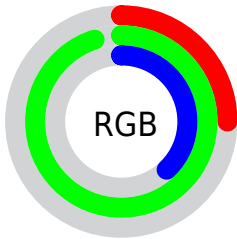
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 65, 213, 241 |
| Decimal | 4321634 |
| CIELab | 84.46, -71.75, 55.50 |
| CIELCh | 84, 90.714, 142.278 |
| Yxy | 64.9548, 0.2915, 0.5281 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282511714 (0xFF41F162) |
| YUV | 172.0740, -36.5185, -93.9039 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.5946, -61.6367, 40.0879 |

Details

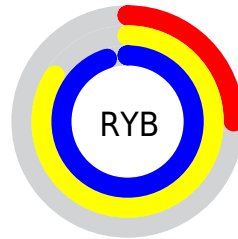
The YIQ color **172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **133.9260, 58.9930, 81.7850**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7910, -38.1820, -56.9500**, and **112.3230, -64.1280, -82.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6180, -66.8770, -93.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.5300, -51.1090, -70.4770**.

Distribution



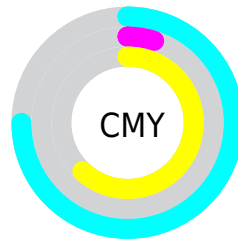
- Red (25%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 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 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

172.0740,
-58.9930, -81.7850

172.0740,
-58.9930, -81.7850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

132.5380,
-81.0910, -88.7950

207.7910,
-38.1820, -56.9500

112.3230,
-64.1280, -82.3360

220.5510,
-28.0980, -41.4580

91.3270, -43.5880,
-80.1320

233.3110,
-18.0140, -25.9660

75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

245.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

30.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.0740,
-58.9930, -81.7850

■ 172.0740,
-58.9930, -81.7850

■ 162.6180,
-66.8770, -93.0930

■ 181.5300,
-51.1090, -70.4770

■ 153.2760,
-75.0820, -104.0900

■ 190.8720,
-42.9040, -59.4800

■ 146.5970,
-80.7200, -112.0480

■ 200.3280,
-35.0200, -48.1720

■ 209.6700,
-26.8150, -37.1750

■ 219.1260,
-18.9310, -25.8670

■ 228.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 238.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.8850, 51.3650, -77.3950



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



167.2530, -127.8600, -72.6920

Triad

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



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



168.5950, 68.3090, 34.0770

Complementary

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



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



133.9260, 58.9930, 81.7850

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.



176.0510, 41.8030, 62.9150



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



193.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950

Square

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



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



180.2480, 83.7220, -8.4860

Rectangle

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



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



174.6800, -147.3950, -54.5550



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



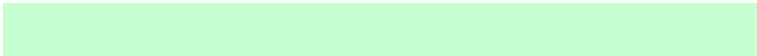
168.2650, 60.9710, 45.9230

Sweetspot

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



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



233.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780



211.3680, 37.4240, -61.5200



114.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050



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.



172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



167.2760, -75.0820, -104.0900



181.9920, -86.9200, -54.7280



115.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



111.8840, -61.5140, -85.6580



34.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670

Inverse Universe

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



133.9260, 58.9930, 81.7850



118.7240, 75.0820, 104.0900



124.0080, 86.9200, 54.7280



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



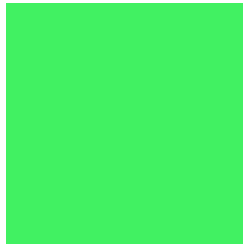
72.0020, 61.8350, 85.3470



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 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 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 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 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850.

-81.7850.

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

172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850

Protanopia

202.0830, 52.5490, -32.7550

Deuteranopia

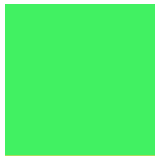
205.9400, 60.9820, -14.8740



Tritanopia

193.9660, -73.7220, -18.5700

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



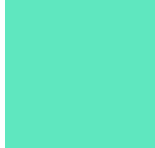
Protanomaly

191.3440, 11.6090, -50.7190



Deuteranomaly

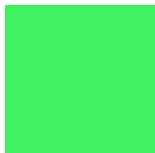
193.5440, 17.3380, -38.9020



Tritanomaly

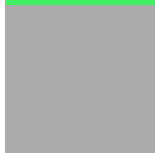
185.7760, -68.2160, -41.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 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(65, 241, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 241, 98)  
}
```

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(65, 241, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 241, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 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(65, 241, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 241, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 241, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 241, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 241, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 241,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.0740, -58.9930, -81.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 241, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 241,  
98) }
```

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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