

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.2070, 26.7910,
-83.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.2070, 26.7910,
-83.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92DB00
RGB	146, 219, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.4278, 0.1410, 0.9996
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	80°, 100%, 43%
HSV	80°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	37.1798, 56.7826, 9.0026
YIQ	172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

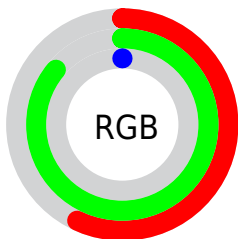
Format	Color
RYB	0, 219, 73
Decimal	9624320
CIELab	80.06, -48.37, 78.49
CIELCh	80, 92.192, 121.643
Yxy	56.7826, 0.3611, 0.5515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287814400 (0xFF92DB00)
YUV	172.2070, -84.8981, -22.9835
Hunter-Lab	75.3543, -43.7981, 45.6646

Details

The YIQ color **172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.7930, -26.7910, 83.5850**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7840, 24.4490, -63.1590**, and **121.6940, 7.0270, -66.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.8080, 23.9010, -75.2590**.

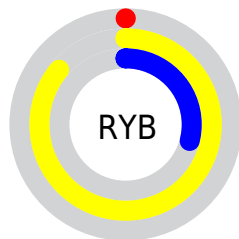
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (86%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (29%)

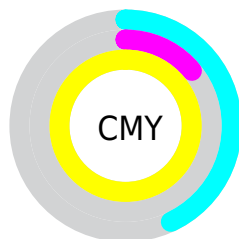


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 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 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

172.2070, 26.7910,
-83.5850

172.2070, 26.7910,
-83.5850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.8010, 16.6110,
-75.3010

220.7840, 24.4490,
-63.1590

122.2810, 6.7520,
-67.3280

233.1740, 32.6990,
-47.4690

96.8640, -4.8950,
-59.9910

242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

69.3430, -22.1810,
-55.0850

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

252.4920, 7.0620,

23.4800, -11.0000,

-6.8420

-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2070, 26.7910,
-83.5850

■ 176.8080, 23.9010,
-75.2590

■ 181.7080, 21.6070,
-66.7210

■ 186.3090, 18.7170,
-58.3950

■ 190.9100, 15.8270,
-50.0690

■ 195.5110, 12.9370,
-41.7430

■ 200.4110, 10.6430,
-33.2050

■ 204.8980, 8.0740,
-25.1900

■ 209.4990, 5.1840,
-16.8640

■ 214.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7190, 84.9680, -53.1120



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



148.8380, -99.4310, -86.8150

Triad

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



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



158.6910, 60.3720, 62.2920

Complementary

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



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



46.7930, -26.7910, 83.5850

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.



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



190.4210, -10.2300, 31.2260



160.7410, 82.1570, 25.3970

Rectangle

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



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



158.0260, -119.7910, -70.2470



190.4210, -10.2300, 31.2260



164.8180, 50.0090, 68.3850

Sweetspot

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



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



238.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



108.3320, 110.4490, 8.2490



117.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980



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.



172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850



200.5150, 31.1950, -97.3250



139.6160, -38.1730, -106.6930



107.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



135.9360, 20.9650, -66.0990



36.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860

Inverse Universe

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



46.7930, -26.7910, 83.5850



54.4850, -31.1950, 97.3250



79.6830, 38.7690, 106.9050



101.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



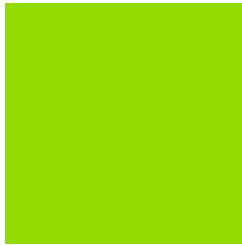
37.0640, -20.9650, 66.0990



9.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 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 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

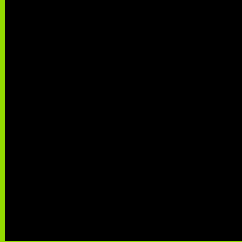
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2070, 26.7910,

-83.5850.

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

172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850

Protanopia

182.9030, 78.4580, -56.2780

Deuteranopia

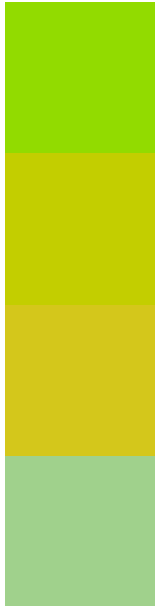
189.0080, 83.4970, -31.9510



Tritanopia

195.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850

Protanomaly

179.2270, 59.5700, -66.3980

Deuteranomaly

183.2790, 62.9600, -50.7360

Tritanomaly

186.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1060, 10.1840, -30.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 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(146, 219, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 219, 0)  
}
```

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(146, 219, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 219, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 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(146, 219, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 219, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 219, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 219, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 219, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 219,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.2070, 26.7910, -83.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 219, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
219, 0) }
```

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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