

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.2190, -78.9350,
-94.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310)
contains.

YIQ(172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310)	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(172.2190, -78.9350,
-94.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF62
RGB	38, 255, 98
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.8516, 0.0000, 0.6159
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 57%
HSV	137°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	38.7559, 72.8100, 23.5543
YIQ	172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

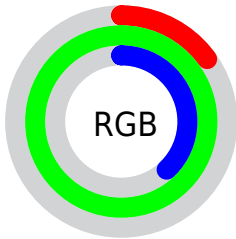
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 208, 255
Decimal	2555746
CIE _{Lab}	88.36, -79.05, 59.87
CIE _{LCh}	88, 99.157, 142.862
Yxy	72.8100, 0.2868, 0.5389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745826 (0xFF26FF62)
YUV	172.2190, -36.5900, -117.7101
Hunter-Lab	85.3288, -68.2517, 43.3637

Details

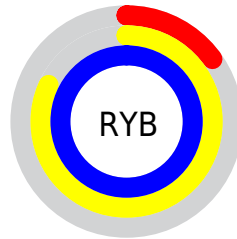
The YIQ color **172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **120.7810, 78.9350, 94.8310**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8010, -44.1420, -59.0700**, and **120.1990, -67.0150, -90.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3930, -88.6530, -105.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.7460, -69.8130, -83.9330**.

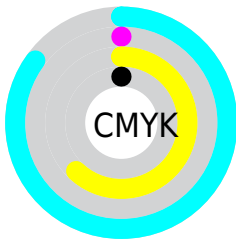
Distribution



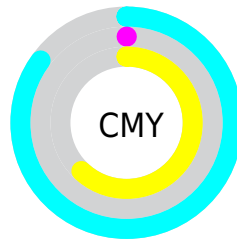
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 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 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.2190,
-78.9350, -94.8310

■ 172.2190,
-78.9350, -94.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0550,
-84.3450, -95.9050

■ 204.8010,
-44.1420, -59.0700

■ 120.1990,
-67.0150, -90.5910

■ 217.9740,
-33.7830, -43.0550

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 231.0330,
-23.1030, -27.3510

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 243.9070,
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2190,
-78.9350, -94.8310

■ 172.2190,
-78.9350, -94.8310

■ 162.3930,
-88.6530, -105.9410

■ 181.7460,
-69.8130, -83.9330

■ 157.7790,
-92.9160, -111.2840

■ 191.6860,
-60.4160, -72.5120

■ 201.2130,
-51.2940, -61.6140

■ 211.1530,
-41.8970, -50.1930

■ 220.6800,
-32.7750, -39.2950

■ 230.6200,
-23.3780, -27.8740

■ 240.1470,
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 249.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.0110, 50.7700, -83.1340



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



171.9150, -132.7200, -72.7200

Triad

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



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



168.3500, 67.6210, 35.5330

Complementary

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



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



120.7810, 78.9350, 94.8310

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.



175.6580, 38.7760, 68.2160



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



201.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720

Square

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



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



182.9720, 84.3190, -13.8010

Rectangle

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



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



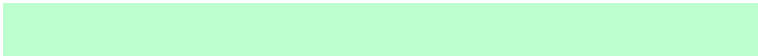
167.1880, 59.8700, 49.3580

Sweetspot

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



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



229.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200



212.9200, 35.0890, -79.7830



112.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990



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.



172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



157.7790, -92.9160, -111.2840



184.3030, -112.9610, -61.8650



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



118.1590, -69.5380, -83.4100



39.6200, -23.3780, -27.8740

Inverse Universe

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



120.7810, 78.9350, 94.8310



97.2210, 92.9160, 111.2840



108.6970, 112.9610, 61.8650



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



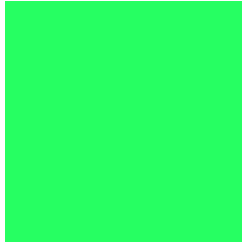
72.8410, 69.5380, 83.4100



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 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 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 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 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310.

Color Blindness Simulation

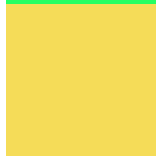
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



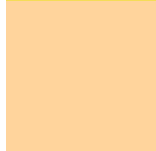
Original Color

172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



Protanopia

212.4270, 57.2720, -35.7520



Deuteranopia

218.4730, 43.6040, -8.3000



Tritanopia

204.9660, -73.7220, -18.5700

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



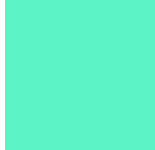
Protanomaly

198.0890, 7.7130, -57.2070



Deuteranomaly

201.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470



Tritanomaly

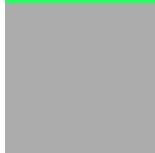
193.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310



Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.8810, -28.7870, -34.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 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(38, 255, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 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(38, 255, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 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(38, 255, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.2190, -78.9350, -94.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor