

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4490, 59.0650,
-62.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510)
contains.

YIQ(172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510)	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(172.4490, 59.0650,
-62.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEC500
RGB	190, 197, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 77%, 0%
CMY	0.2550, 0.2274, 0.9995
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	62°, 100%, 39%
HSV	62°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	41.1937, 50.8764, 7.6518
YIQ	172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

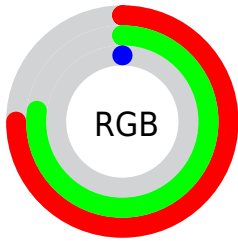
Format	Color
RYB	0, 197, 7
Decimal	12502272
CIELab	76.60, -20.77, 77.13
CIELCh	77, 79.876, 105.072
Yxy	50.8764, 0.4131, 0.5102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290692352 (0xFFBEC500)
YUV	172.4490, -85.0174, 15.3922
Hunter-Lab	71.3277, -21.7349, 43.5689

Details

The YIQ color **172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.5510, -59.0650, 62.7510**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232.7230, 52.7820, -53.5060**, and **123.9960, 39.0720, -47.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.0280, 53.2410, -56.3190**.

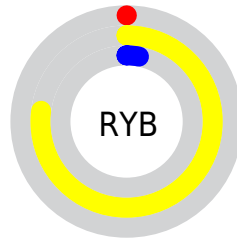
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (77%)

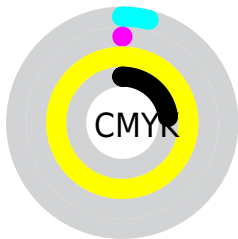
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (3%)

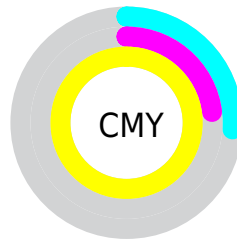


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 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 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.4490, 59.0650,
-62.7510

■ 172.4490, 59.0650,
-62.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.9290, 49.2060,
-54.7780

■ 232.7230, 52.7820,
-53.5060

■ 123.9960, 39.0720,
-47.3280

■ 238.6980, 45.9030,
-44.4730

■ 100.3620, 29.5340,
-39.6660

■ 242.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 77.3150, 19.7210,
-32.5270

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 55.7410, 9.9540,
-26.2220

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 34.7540, -0.0880,
-20.4400

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-8.3970

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.4490, 59.0650,
-62.7510

■ 175.0280, 53.2410,
-56.3190

■ 177.3080, 46.8210,
-50.0990

■ 179.7730, 41.3180,
-43.9780

■ 182.3520, 35.4940,
-37.5460

■ 184.6320, 29.0740,
-31.3260

■ 187.0970, 23.5710,
-25.2050

■ 189.6760, 17.7470,
-18.7730

■ 192.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 194.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7170, 97.6180, -29.0540



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



164.1930, -22.1790, -66.1390

Triad

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



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



173.3780, 45.1960, 61.9960

Complementary

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



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



24.5510, -59.0650, 62.7510

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.



189.7550, 18.7890, 50.4770



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



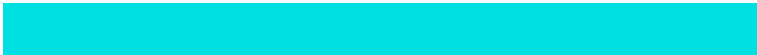
151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



156.5510, -133.5500, -46.6540



169.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



162.0070, 70.3250, 41.5970

Rectangle

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



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



142.5750, -99.7080, -76.2840



169.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



181.3970, 35.0170, 64.7530

Sweetspot

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



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



245.4390, 22.6080, -24.2720



63.0120, 115.4870, 38.1030



122.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



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.



172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510



223.2390, 76.4910, -81.2130



143.1470, 0.6570, -83.5270



97.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



142.6240, 48.7470, -51.9650



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Inverse Universe

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



24.5510, -59.0650, 62.7510



31.7610, -76.4910, 81.2130



53.8530, -0.6570, 83.5270



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



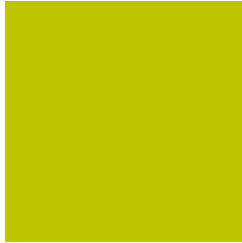
20.3760, -48.7470, 51.9650



4.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 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 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 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 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510.

-62.7510.

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

172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510

Protanopia

174.6300, 74.9730, -53.6910

Deuteranopia

179.7690, 82.6720, -33.5200



Tritanopia

190.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510

Protanomaly

173.9990, 69.3800, -56.9560

Deuteranomaly

177.5410, 74.1460, -44.2060

Tritanomaly

183.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.1940, 21.9200, -22.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 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(190, 197, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 197, 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(190, 197, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 197, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 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(190, 197, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 197, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 197, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 197, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 197, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 197,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4490, 59.0650, -62.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 197, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
197, 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](#).

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