

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6330, -54.0380,
-100.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.6330, -54.0380,
-100.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BFC3E
RGB	59, 252, 62
RGB Percent	23%, 99%, 24%
CMY	0.7692, 0.0114, 0.7569
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.75, 0.01
HSL	121°, 97%, 61%
HSV	121°, 77%, 99%
XYZ	37.4997, 70.9444, 16.2722
YIQ	172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

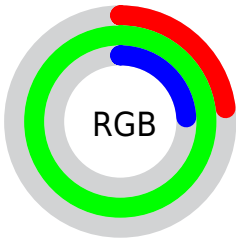
Format	Color
RYB	59, 249, 252
Decimal	3931198
CIELab	87.46, -79.22, 72.24
CIElCh	87, 107.213, 137.639
Yxy	70.9444, 0.3007, 0.5688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282121278 (0xFF3BFC3E)
YUV	172.6330, -54.5421, -99.6561
Hunter-Lab	84.2285, -67.9292, 47.5057

Details

The YIQ color **172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **138.3670, 54.0380, 100.0060**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2570, -28.2310, -66.5910**, and **113.8780, -53.3500, -101.4620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3080, -60.9130, -113.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9580, -47.1630, -86.9310**.

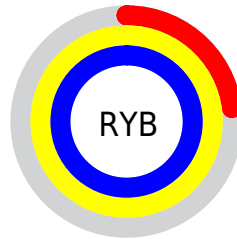
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (99%)

Blue (24%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (99%)

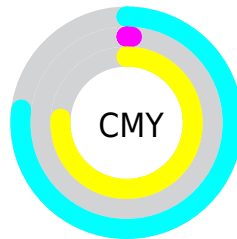


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 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 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.6330,
-54.0380, -100.0060

■ 172.6330,
-54.0380, -100.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.5230,
-68.7080, -109.4760

■ 204.2570,
-28.2310, -66.5910

■ 113.8780,
-53.3500, -101.4620

■ 217.6150,
-16.9550, -50.6750

■ 96.8550, -45.3750,
-86.2950

■ 230.4890, -7.1920,
-34.8720

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 243.4770, 2.2500,
-18.7580

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,

-31.3800

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.6330,
-54.0380, -100.0060

■ 172.6330,
-54.0380, -100.0060

■ 162.3080,
-60.9130, -113.0810

■ 182.9580,
-47.1630, -86.9310

■ 151.6840,
-68.3840, -126.3680

■ 193.2830,
-40.2880, -73.8560

■ 148.3800,
-70.5840, -130.5520

■ 203.4940,
-33.0920, -61.0920

■ 214.1180,
-25.6210, -47.8050

■ 224.4430,
-18.7460, -34.7300

■ 234.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 245.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.6640, 59.2970, -77.9750



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



169.2930, -125.3370, -79.8730

Triad

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



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



155.4020, 71.0110, 51.1950

Complementary

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



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



138.3670, 54.0380, 100.0060

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.



168.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



180.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320

Square

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



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



172.4060, 89.2690, -4.3870

Rectangle

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



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



177.3870, -148.1280, -57.7920



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



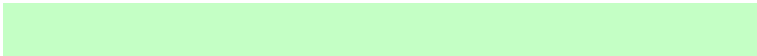
154.5820, 62.2970, 65.9530

Sweetspot

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



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



230.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



229.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



113.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



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.



172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



158.4010, -65.9090, -121.6610



183.2350, -83.8910, -71.0830



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.2850, -52.9380, -97.9140



35.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Inverse Universe

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



138.3670, 54.0380, 100.0060



116.5990, 65.9090, 121.6610



127.6510, 84.2120, 70.7720



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



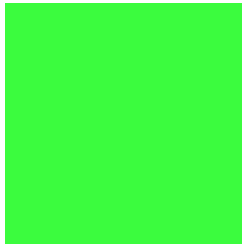
77.7150, 52.9380, 97.9140



25.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

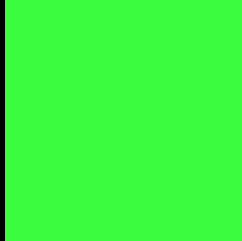
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 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 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060.



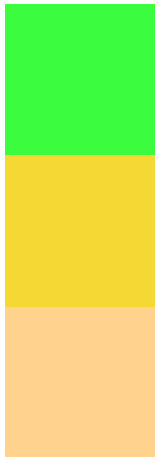
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060.

-100.0060.

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

172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060

Protanopia

206.3770, 68.7360, -45.2800

Deuteranopia

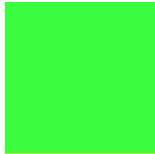
215.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080



Tritanopia

201.8840, -76.4270, -19.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



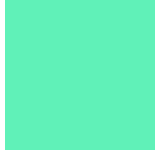
Protanomaly

194.3170, 24.2660, -65.3500



Deuteranomaly

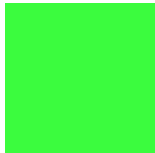
199.9730, 11.5160, -43.5240



Tritanomaly

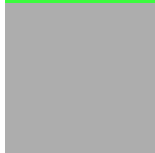
191.1470, -68.1230, -48.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.9050, -20.1670, -36.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 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(59, 252, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 252, 62)  
}
```

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(59, 252, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 252, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 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(59, 252, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 252, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 252, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 252, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 252, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 252,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6330, -54.0380, -100.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 252, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 252,  
62) }
```

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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