

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8190, -26.2170,
-48.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.8190, -26.2170,
-48.0170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D378
RGB	118, 211, 120
RGB Percent	46%, 83%, 47%
CMY	0.5375, 0.1724, 0.5294
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.43, 0.17
HSL	121°, 51%, 65%
HSV	121°, 44%, 83%
XYZ	34.1552, 51.8103, 25.9668
YIQ	172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

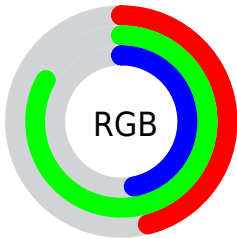
Format	Color
RYB	118, 209, 211
Decimal	7787384
CIELab	77.17, -46.11, 36.61
CIELCh	77, 58.872, 141.553
Yxy	51.8103, 0.3051, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285977464 (0xFF76D378)
YUV	172.8190, -26.0398, -48.0763
Hunter-Lab	71.9794, -41.2633, 28.9965

Details

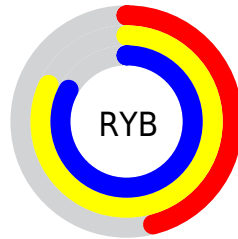
The YIQ color **172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **156.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4330, -21.9540, -42.6740**, and **117.7910, -29.0140, -46.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1460, -31.9920, -59.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.4920, -20.4420, -37.0340**.

Distribution



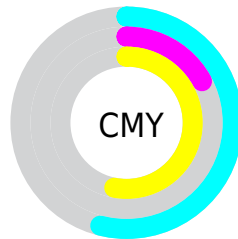
- Red (46%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 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 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 172.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.0470,
-26.8590, -47.3950

■ 221.4330,
-21.9540, -42.6740

■ 117.6770,
-28.6930, -47.1970

■ 233.2960,
-13.6580, -27.8180

■ 88.9260, -33.8280,
-47.7480

■ 245.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 62.7410, -34.7450,
-47.6490

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 172.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 164.1460,
-31.9920, -59.0000

■ 181.4920,
-20.4420, -37.0340

■ 155.5870,
-38.0880, -69.6720

■ 190.0510,
-14.3460, -26.3620

■ 146.9140,
-43.8630, -80.6550

■ 198.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 138.2410,
-49.6380, -91.6380

■ 207.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 129.3830,
-56.3300, -102.5220

■ 215.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 124.4270,
-59.6300, -108.7980

■ 224.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.6930, 27.1040, -39.6800



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



147.1010, -115.2080, -59.6880

Triad

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



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



179.5030, 62.3960, 25.5960

Complementary

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



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



156.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170

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.



185.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



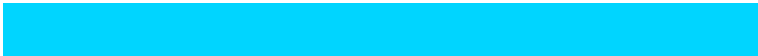
186.1360, -31.7770, 19.7350

Square

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



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



196.2340, 18.6980, 46.6180



183.5370, 73.0830, 2.6110

Rectangle

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



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



152.0200, -127.6810, -48.3930



196.2340, 18.6980, 46.6180



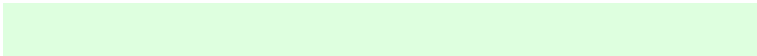
180.2670, 57.4890, 31.9290

Sweetspot

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



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



241.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480



199.8000, 28.6610, -29.3470



119.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



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.



172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



199.5870, -38.0880, -69.6720



178.0630, -40.9830, -33.7110



100.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



99.0720, -47.4840, -86.6200



24.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Inverse Universe

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



156.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170



175.4130, 38.0880, 69.6720



150.9370, 40.9830, 33.7110



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



69.0420, 47.1630, 86.9310



16.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 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 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 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 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170.



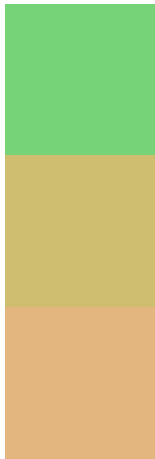
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170.

-48.0170.

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

172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170

Protanopia

185.6040, 35.4450, -20.1310

Deuteranopia

188.5980, 44.7500, -7.0420



Tritanopia

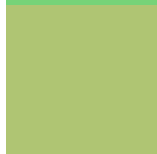
183.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



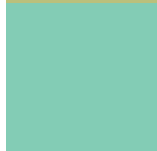
Protanomaly

181.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



Deuteranomaly

182.7530, 18.8480, -22.2080



Tritanomaly

179.5510, -36.1250, -22.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 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(118, 211, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 211, 120)  
}
```

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(118, 211, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 211, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 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(118, 211, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 211, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 211, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 211, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 211, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 211, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8190, -26.2170, -48.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 211, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
211, 120) }
```

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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