

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D405
RGB	160, 212, 5
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 2%
CMY	0.3728, 0.1685, 0.9800
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.98, 0.17
HSL	75°, 95%, 43%
HSV	75°, 98%, 83%
XYZ	38.0610, 54.5757, 8.6739
YIQ	172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

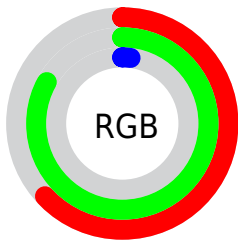
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 212, 57
Decimal	10540037
CIE Lab	78.80, -40.07, 77.39
CIE LCh	79, 87.142, 117.372
Yxy	54.5757, 0.3757, 0.5387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730117 (0xFFA0D405)
YUV	172.8540, -82.7520, -11.2730
Hunter-Lab	73.8754, -37.3178, 44.7513

Details

The YIQ color **172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010** 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 **44.1460, -35.4550, 75.4010**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.9700, 32.7930, -60.1910**, and **122.6570, 17.6170, -60.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.9850, 36.4640, -77.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.7430, 31.6940, -67.8100**.

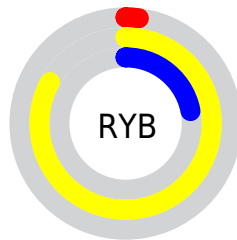
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (83%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (22%)

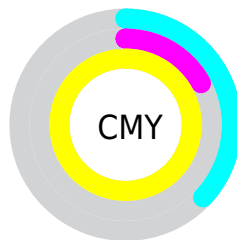


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 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 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010

■ 172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.1770, 27.4760,
-68.4600

■ 224.9700, 32.7930,
-60.1910

■ 122.6570, 17.6170,
-60.4870

■ 237.3600, 41.0430,
-44.5010

■ 98.7240, 7.4830,
-53.0370

■ 242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 74.4920, -3.2470,
-45.7990

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-6.8420

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010

■ 172.8540, 35.4550,
-75.4010

■ 171.9850, 36.4640,
-77.1680

■ 176.7430, 31.6940,
-67.8100

■ 181.0450, 28.2080,
-59.6960

■ 184.9340, 24.4470,
-52.1050

■ 188.8230, 20.6860,
-44.5140

■ 193.0110, 17.5210,
-36.7110

■ 196.9000, 13.7600,
-29.1200

■ 200.9030, 9.6780,
-21.2180

■ 205.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 208.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.4040, 90.4690, -48.1790



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



143.7030, -94.6170, -85.9530

Triad

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



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



163.7120, 55.8790, 61.1190

Complementary

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



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



44.1460, -35.4550, 75.4010

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.



185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Square

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



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



185.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580



161.0490, 78.5340, 30.4860

Rectangle

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



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



152.9080, -113.6470, -71.4630



185.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580



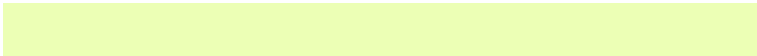
170.3120, 45.5620, 66.3780

Sweetspot

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



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



240.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420



97.4170, 109.0720, 16.6880



119.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



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.



172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010



206.7940, 43.7110, -92.8730



142.0570, -25.9330, -97.2370



104.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



138.6490, 29.2630, -62.2970



34.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050

Inverse Universe

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



44.1460, -35.4550, 75.4010



48.2060, -43.7110, 92.8730



74.9430, 25.9330, 97.2370



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



32.3510, -29.2630, 62.2970



8.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 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 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

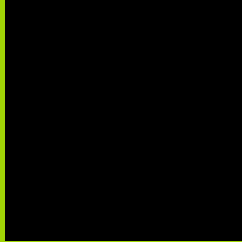
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.8540, 35.4550,

-75.4010.

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

172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010

Protanopia

179.9460, 76.8990, -55.5570

Deuteranopia

185.7090, 82.9010, -32.1630



Tritanopia

193.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010

Protanomaly

177.4170, 62.0910, -62.5250

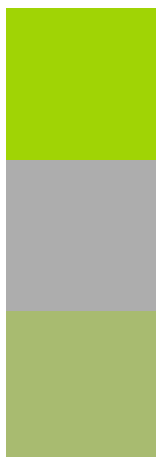
Deuteranomaly

180.9420, 65.5270, -47.6970

Tritanomaly

185.6200, 2.9850, -26.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.7690, 12.7510, -27.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 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(160, 212, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 212, 5)  
}
```

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(160, 212, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 212, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 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(160, 212, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 212, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 212, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 212, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 212, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 212,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.8540, 35.4550, -75.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 212, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
212, 5) }
```

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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