

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.9490, -52.1120,
-101.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720)
contains.

YIQ(172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720)	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(172.9490, -52.1120,
-101.8720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CFD39
RGB	60, 253, 57
RGB Percent	24%, 99%, 22%
CMY	0.7653, 0.0075, 0.7765
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.77, 0.01
HSL	119°, 98%, 61%
HSV	119°, 77%, 99%
XYZ	37.7434, 71.5528, 15.6908
YIQ	172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

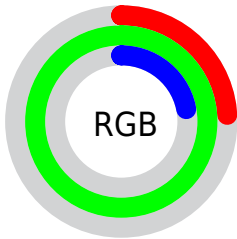
Format	Color
RYB	57, 253, 250
Decimal	3996985
CIELab	87.75, -79.70, 74.03
CIELCh	88, 108.776, 137.113
Yxy	71.5528, 0.3020, 0.5725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187065 (0xFF3CFD39)
YUV	172.9490, -57.1629, -99.0563
Hunter-Lab	84.5889, -68.3841, 48.2142

Details

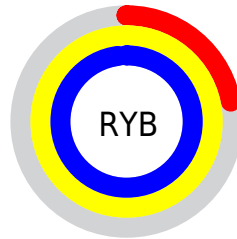
The YIQ color **172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **137.0510, 52.1120, 101.8720**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1000, -26.3510, -67.6230**, and **114.4650, -53.6250, -101.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6240, -58.9870, -114.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.2740, -45.2370, -88.7970**.

Distribution



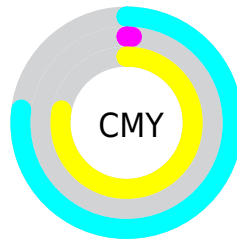
- Red (24%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 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 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.9490,
-52.1120, -101.8720

■ 172.9490,
-52.1120, -101.8720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8560,
-65.4520, -113.4200

■ 204.1000,
-26.3510, -67.6230

■ 114.4650,
-53.6250, -101.9850

■ 217.5720,
-15.3960, -51.3960

■ 97.4420, -45.6500,
-86.8180

■ 230.4460, -5.6330,
-35.5930

■ 81.5930, -38.2250,
-72.6970

■ 243.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.9490,
-52.1120, -101.8720

■ 172.9490,
-52.1120, -101.8720

■ 162.6240,
-58.9870, -114.9470

■ 183.2740,
-45.2370, -88.7970

■ 152.1850,
-65.5410, -128.3330

■ 193.7130,
-38.6830, -75.4110

■ 149.7070,
-67.1910, -131.4710

■ 204.0380,
-31.8080, -62.3360

■ 214.3630,
-24.9330, -49.2610

■ 224.8020,
-18.3790, -35.8750

■ 234.8280,
-12.1000, -23.0120

■ 245.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.2620, 60.4890, -77.5510



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



169.0650, -124.6950, -80.4950

Triad

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



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



153.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Complementary

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



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



137.0510, 52.1120, 101.8720

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.



166.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



176.8360, -93.6670, -15.0350

Square

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



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



171.8190, 89.5440, -3.8640

Rectangle

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



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



177.3870, -148.1280, -57.7920



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



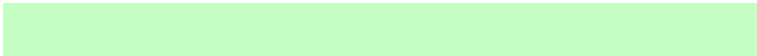
153.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440

Sweetspot

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



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



230.9320, -15.6290, -30.6450



228.8950, 63.7410, -59.3870



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.



172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



158.0160, -63.3870, -123.3150



182.8820, -84.3950, -72.9630



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



113.0140, -50.7370, -99.2570



37.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600

Inverse Universe

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



137.0510, 52.1120, 101.8720



114.9840, 63.3870, 123.3150



127.1180, 84.3950, 72.9630



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



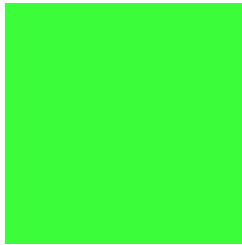
77.9860, 50.7370, 99.2570



26.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

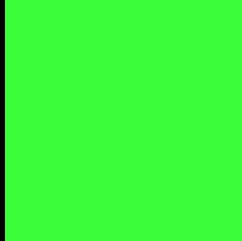
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 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 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720.

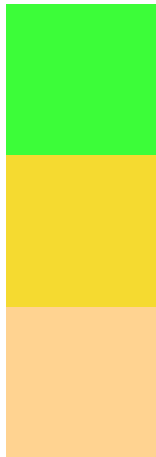


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720.

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

172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720

Protanopia

206.6930, 70.6620, -47.1460

Deuteranopia

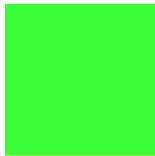
216.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980



Tritanopia

202.8840, -76.4270, -19.1070

Trichromacy



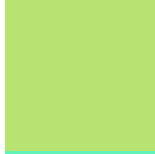
Original Color

172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



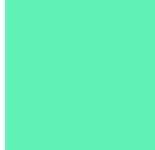
Protanomaly

194.6330, 26.1920, -67.2160



Deuteranomaly

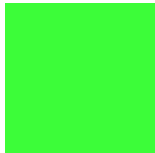
200.5600, 11.2410, -44.0470



Tritanomaly

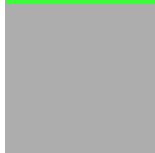
191.9190, -67.4810, -49.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 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(60, 253, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 253, 57)  
}
```

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(60, 253, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 253, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 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(60, 253, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 253, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 253, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 253, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 253, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 253,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.9490, -52.1120, -101.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 253, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 253,  
57) }
```

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