

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85D062
RGB	133, 208, 98
RGB Percent	52%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.4787, 0.1842, 0.6156
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	101°, 54%, 60%
HSV	101°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	34.4316, 50.9905, 19.5857
YIQ	173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

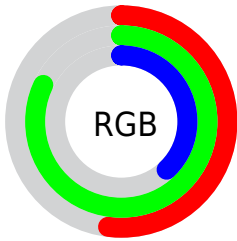
Format	Color
RYB	98, 208, 173
Decimal	8769634
CIELab	76.67, -43.02, 46.88
CIELCh	77, 63.631, 132.541
Yxy	50.9905, 0.3279, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286959714 (0xFF85D062)
YUV	173.0350, -36.9923, -35.1107
Hunter-Lab	71.4076, -38.8935, 33.7232

Details

The YIQ color **173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **132.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.4100, -5.9520, -46.3360**, and **118.3770, -10.3530, -49.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4550, -10.9930, -59.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6150, -7.7870, -40.6110**.

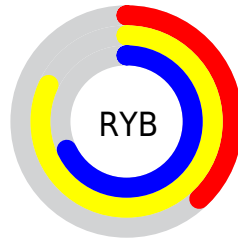
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (82%)

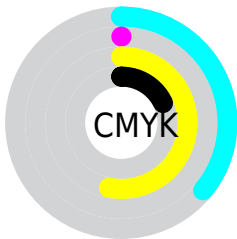
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (68%)

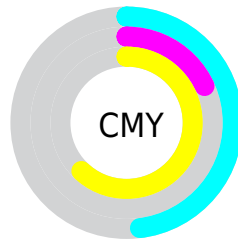


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 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 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100

■ 173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2630,
-10.0320, -49.4880

■ 223.4100, -5.9520,
-46.3360

■ 118.3770,
-10.3530, -49.1770

■ 235.2730, 2.3440,
-31.4800

■ 91.1380, -11.1780,
-50.7460

■ 247.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 63.1740, -20.0270,
-50.0670

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100

■ 173.0350, -9.3900,
-50.1100

■ 166.4550,
-10.9930, -59.6090

■ 179.6150, -7.7870,
-40.6110

■ 159.8750,
-12.5960, -69.1080

■ 186.1950, -6.1840,
-31.1120

■ 153.1100,
-15.1160, -78.5080

■ 192.9600, -3.6640,
-21.7120

■ 146.5300,
-16.7190, -88.0070

■ 199.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 141.8300,
-17.8640, -94.7920

■ 206.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 212.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 219.2800, 2.7480,
16.2840

■ 225.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6040, 43.4720, -38.9600



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



144.1200, -108.1920, -65.6960

Triad

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



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



175.7020, 60.6980, 34.3460

Complementary

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



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



132.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100

Split Complementary

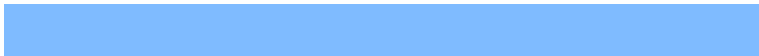
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



185.3630, 40.3840, 50.0800



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



176.8120, -57.5880, 8.4280

Square

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



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



192.0260, 7.4200, 41.7560



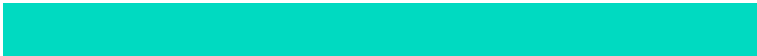
177.6500, 74.5030, 9.9190

Rectangle

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



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



149.9680, -121.9030, -53.9910



192.0260, 7.4200, 41.7560



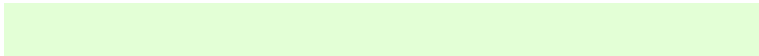
177.3950, 54.5530, 41.0890

Sweetspot

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



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



241.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870



173.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590



120.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



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.



173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



203.7560, -13.8790, -73.3910



164.6220, -36.0280, -51.9320



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



114.4630, -14.6120, -76.6280



27.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

Inverse Universe

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



132.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100



145.2440, 13.8790, 73.3910



141.3780, 36.0280, 51.9320



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.5370, 14.6120, 76.6280



13.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 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 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 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 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100.



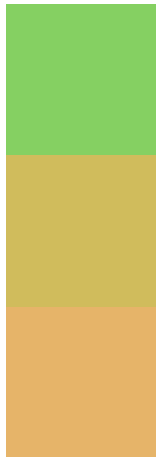
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0350, -9.3900,

-50.1100.

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

173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100

Protanopia

183.0360, 42.7360, -25.6160

Deuteranopia

186.4000, 53.8750, -12.7250



Tritanopia

184.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



Protanomaly

179.3000, 24.0770, -34.3790



Deuteranomaly

181.4630, 31.2280, -26.3080



Tritanomaly

180.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 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(133, 208, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 208, 98)  
}
```

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(133, 208, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 208, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 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(133, 208, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 208, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 208, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 208, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 208, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 208,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0350, -9.3900, -50.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 208, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
208, 98) }
```

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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