

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0510, -15.4870,
-55.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.0510, -15.4870,
-55.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CD560
RGB	124, 213, 96
RGB Percent	49%, 84%, 38%
CMY	0.5140, 0.1645, 0.6235
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.55, 0.16
HSL	106°, 58%, 61%
HSV	106°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	34.2169, 52.7315, 19.4429
YIQ	173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

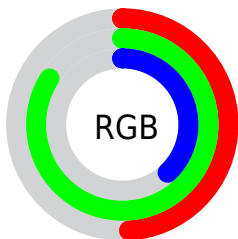
Format	Color
RYB	96, 213, 185
Decimal	8181088
CIELab	77.72, -48.26, 48.96
CIELCh	78, 68.744, 134.590
Yxy	52.7315, 0.3216, 0.4956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286371168 (0xFF7CD560)
YUV	173.0510, -37.9861, -43.0177
Hunter-Lab	72.6165, -42.9695, 34.9568

Details

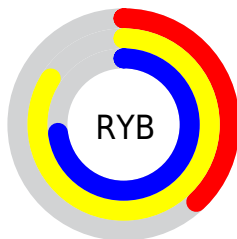
The YIQ color **173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **135.9490, 15.4870, 55.2550**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.7900, -10.0780, -48.6540**, and **117.6810, -17.3210, -55.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8730, -18.2820, -65.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2290, -12.6920, -45.3320**.

Distribution



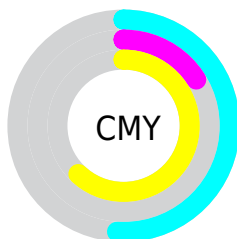
- Red (49%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 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 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.0510,
-15.4870, -55.2550

■ 173.0510,
-15.4870, -55.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2790,
-16.1290, -54.6330

■ 220.7900,
-10.0780, -48.6540

■ 117.6810,
-17.3210, -55.0570

■ 232.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 88.4310, -19.6130,
-57.5730

■ 244.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.0510,
-15.4870, -55.2550

■ 173.0510,
-15.4870, -55.2550

■ 165.8730,
-18.2820, -65.1780

■ 180.2290,
-12.6920, -45.3320

■ 158.2820,
-21.3520, -75.6240

■ 187.5210,
-10.2180, -35.0980

■ 151.1040,
-24.1470, -85.5470

■ 194.9980, -6.8270,
-24.9630

■ 143.9260,
-26.9420, -95.4700

■ 202.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 140.2800,
-28.1790, -100.5870

■ 209.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 216.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 223.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 230.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.2140, 44.3900, -44.5860



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



147.5110, -110.8510, -67.0670

Triad

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



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



173.4850, 62.8070, 34.6710

Complementary

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



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



135.9490, 15.4870, 55.2550

Split Complementary

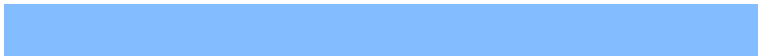
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



183.2430, 40.8420, 52.7940



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



178.5950, -55.4790, 8.7530

Square

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



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



194.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990



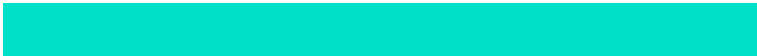
177.4390, 76.4750, 7.2190

Rectangle

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



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



153.7010, -125.5250, -54.4290



194.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990



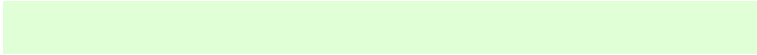
175.4060, 56.0200, 42.0360

Sweetspot

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



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



241.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



182.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



119.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



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.



173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



197.5760, -22.3600, -79.3840



167.9850, -41.4840, -52.1720



103.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



112.6360, -22.5890, -80.7410



28.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Inverse Universe

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



135.9490, 15.4870, 55.2550



144.4240, 22.3600, 79.3840



141.0150, 41.4840, 52.1720



99.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



58.3640, 22.5890, 80.7410



14.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 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 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 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 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550.



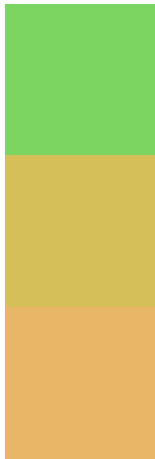
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550.

-55.2550.

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

173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550

Protanopia

185.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Deuteranopia

188.3570, 55.4340, -13.4460



Tritanopia

185.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



Protanomaly

181.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



Deuteranomaly

182.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



Tritanomaly

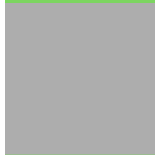
180.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 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(124, 213, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 213, 96)  
}
```

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(124, 213, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 213, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 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(124, 213, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 213, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 213, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 213, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 213, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 213,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0510, -15.4870, -55.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 213, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
213, 96) }
```

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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