

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1400, -51.3320,
-104.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1400, -51.3320,
-104.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BFF33
RGB	59, 255, 51
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.7692, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 60%
HSV	118°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.1520, 72.6841, 15.1492
YIQ	173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

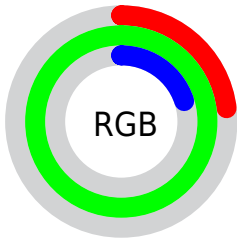
Format	Color
R _{YB}	51, 255, 247
Decimal	3931955
CIE Lab	88.30, -80.72, 76.19
CIE LCh	88, 110.998, 136.656
Yxy	72.6841, 0.3028, 0.5769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122035 (0xFF3BFF33)
YUV	173.1400, -60.2150, -100.1008
Hunter-Lab	85.2550, -69.3167, 49.1430

Details

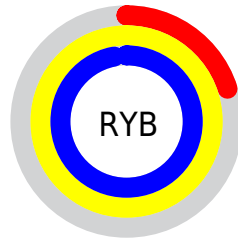
The YIQ color **173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **132.8600, 51.3320, 104.9960**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6440, -25.0670, -68.8670**, and **115.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7010, -57.8860, -118.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.1660, -45.0530, -92.1330**.

Distribution



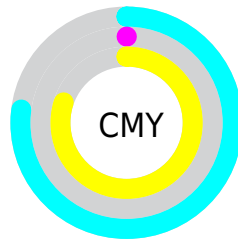
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 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 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.1400,
-51.3320, -104.9960

■ 173.1400,
-51.3320, -104.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0750,
-61.8750, -117.6750

■ 203.6440,
-25.0670, -68.8670

■ 115.6390,
-54.1750, -103.0310

■ 217.1160,
-14.1120, -52.6400

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 229.9900, -4.3490,
-36.8370

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 242.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1400,
-51.3320, -104.9960

■ 173.1400,
-51.3320, -104.9960

■ 162.7010,
-57.8860, -118.3820

■ 183.1660,
-45.0530, -92.1330

■ 152.6750,
-64.1650, -131.2450

■ 193.6050,
-38.4990, -78.7470

■ 203.6310,
-32.2200, -65.8840

■ 214.0700,
-25.6660, -52.4980

■ 224.0960,
-19.3870, -39.6350

■ 234.5350,
-12.8330, -26.2490

■ 244.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.0340, 61.1310, -78.1730



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



168.9510, -124.3740, -80.8060

Triad

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



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



151.7490, 71.6520, 56.1000

Complementary

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



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



132.8600, 51.3320, 104.9960

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.



165.7760, 41.8000, 79.4960



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



171.7310, -106.7330, -20.5330

Square

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



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



170.5310, 90.4150, -3.1290

Rectangle

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



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



177.3870, -148.1280, -57.7920



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



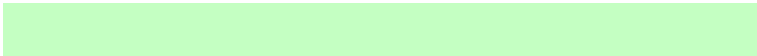
151.0430, 62.6170, 71.1690

Sweetspot

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



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



230.4050, -15.5830, -31.4790



225.8740, 68.2340, -58.2140



113.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



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.



173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



156.8050, -61.4150, -126.0150



181.2360, -85.6320, -78.0800



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



114.2100, -48.3530, -98.4090



38.1660, -16.4080, -33.0480

Inverse Universe

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



132.8600, 51.3320, 104.9960



108.4940, 62.0110, 126.2270



124.7640, 85.6320, 78.0800



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



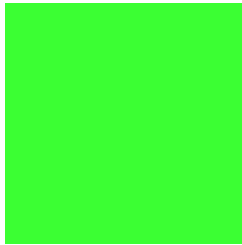
76.7900, 48.3530, 98.4090



25.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 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 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 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 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960.

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

173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960

Protanopia

207.7810, 73.2300, -49.6340

Deuteranopia

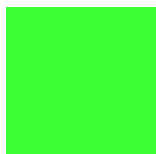
218.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890



Tritanopia

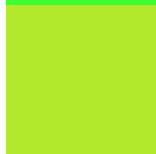
205.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



Protanomaly

195.4220, 28.1640, -69.9160



Deuteranomaly

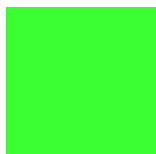
201.8480, 10.3700, -44.7820



Tritanomaly

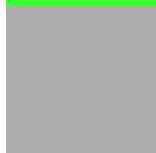
194.3600, -64.4090, -49.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 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(59, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(59, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 255, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 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(59, 255, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 255,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1400, -51.3320, -104.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 255,  
51) }
```

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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