

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94C575
RGB	148, 197, 117
RGB Percent	58%, 77%, 46%
CMY	0.4198, 0.2274, 0.5411
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.41, 0.23
HSL	97°, 41%, 62%
HSV	97°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	35.3876, 47.5183, 24.1402
YIQ	173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

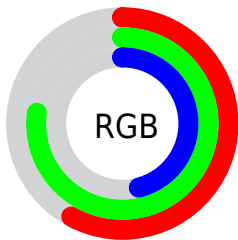
Format	Color
RYB	117, 197, 166
Decimal	9749877
CIELab	74.52, -30.47, 35.02
CIELCh	75, 46.423, 131.027
Yxy	47.5183, 0.3306, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287939957 (0xFF94C575)
YUV	173.2290, -27.7209, -22.1258
Hunter-Lab	68.9336, -28.9994, 27.4904

Details

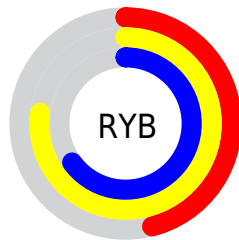
The YIQ color **173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **140.7710, 3.5240, 35.2680**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360**, and **119.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3610, -4.2560, -44.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040**.

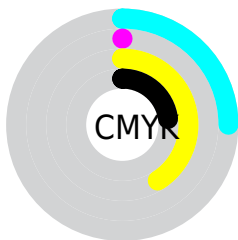
Distribution



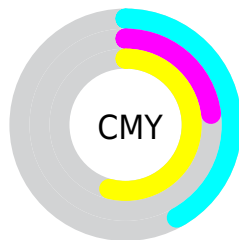
- Red (58%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 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 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680


 173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 146.4570, -4.1660,
-34.6460


 229.1750, -3.4320,
-36.9360


 119.9840, -4.2120,
-33.8120


 241.6250, 4.5890,
-22.6030


 94.5110, -4.2580,
-32.9780

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

 69.2120, -4.8540,
-33.1900

 44.9990, -8.5680,
-31.9600

 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680

■ 173.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680

■ 167.3610, -4.2560,
-44.0320

■ 179.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 161.6070, -5.3090,
-52.4850

■ 184.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 155.7390, -6.0410,
-61.2490

■ 190.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870


■ 149.8710, -6.7730,
-70.0130


■ 196.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 144.1170, -7.8260,
-78.4660


■ 202.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

 138.3630, -8.8790,
-86.9190

 208.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

 214.3760, 2.8380,
25.6700

 217.9640, 9.9900,
28.2140

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5450, 33.9330, -25.7710



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



164.2140, -51.8940, -39.7180

Triad

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



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



157.2890, -108.0640, -12.9280



182.9740, 56.7560, 28.6920

Complementary

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



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



140.7710, 3.5240, 35.2680

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.



188.4300, 38.2770, 38.7010



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



178.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470

Square

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



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



146.2930, -132.2230, -32.1510



187.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060



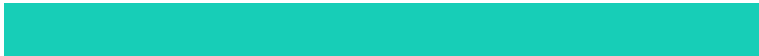
183.1100, 67.3960, 12.0680

Rectangle

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



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



148.6610, -101.6850, -45.9490



187.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060



184.6840, 51.9410, 33.3570

Sweetspot

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



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



245.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



169.0960, 34.4800, -8.1440



122.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



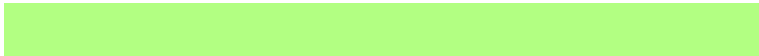
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



217.7270, -5.7670, -55.1990



164.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



96.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



114.5180, -7.2770, -71.8930



25.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600

Inverse Universe

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



140.7710, 3.5240, 35.2680



167.2730, 5.7670, 55.1990



149.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



48.4820, 7.2770, 71.8930



10.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 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 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 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 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2290, -3.5240,

-35.2680.

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

173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680

Protanopia

179.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Deuteranopia

182.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



Tritanopia

180.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680

Protanomaly

177.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980

Deuteranomaly

178.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Tritanomaly

178.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 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(148, 197, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 197, 117)  
}
```

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(148, 197, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 197, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 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(148, 197, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 197, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 197, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 197, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 197, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 197, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 197, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
197, 117) }
```

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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