

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2600, -42.6220,
-97.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460)
contains.

YIQ(173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460)	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(173.2600, -42.6220,
-97.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48F836
RGB	72, 248, 54
RGB Percent	28%, 97%, 21%
CMY	0.7182, 0.0271, 0.7882
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.78, 0.03
HSL	114°, 93%, 59%
HSV	114°, 78%, 97%
XYZ	36.9180, 68.8187, 14.8270
YIQ	173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

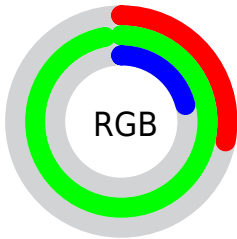
Format	Color
RYB	54, 248, 230
Decimal	4782134
CIELab	86.41, -76.63, 73.68
CIElCh	86, 106.305, 136.123
Yxy	68.8187, 0.3062, 0.5708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282972214 (0xFF48F836)
YUV	173.2600, -58.7952, -88.8050
Hunter-Lab	82.9570, -65.7378, 47.4730

Details

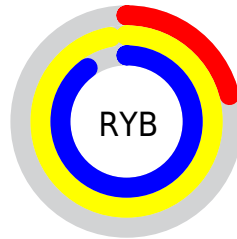
The YIQ color **173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **128.7400, 42.6220, 97.6460**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8510, -21.2160, -67.0720**, and **111.5300, -52.2500, -99.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5330, -48.3050, -110.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.6880, -37.5350, -85.2070**.

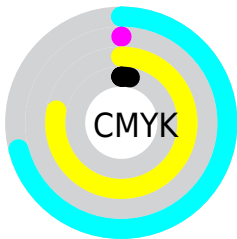
Distribution



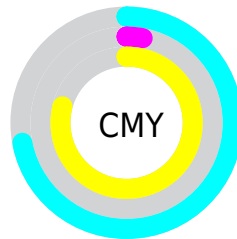
- Red (28%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 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 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.2600,
-42.6220, -97.6460

173.2600,
-42.6220, -97.6460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

129.6070,
-60.3170, -112.8690

205.8510,
-21.2160, -67.0720

111.5300,
-52.2500, -99.3700

218.7250,
-11.4530, -51.2690

95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260

231.5990, -1.6900,
-35.4660

78.6580, -36.8500,
-70.0820

244.4730, 8.0730,
-19.6630

63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

33.4590, -15.6750,

-29.8110

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2600,
-42.6220, -97.6460

■ 173.2600,
-42.6220, -97.6460

■ 163.5330,
-48.3050, -110.2970

■ 182.6880,
-37.5350, -85.2070

■ 154.1050,
-53.3920, -122.7360

■ 192.4150,
-31.8520, -72.5560

■ 152.4530,
-54.4920, -124.8280

■ 201.7290,
-26.4440, -60.4280

■ 211.4560,
-20.7610, -47.7770

■ 220.8840,
-15.6740, -35.3380

■ 230.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 240.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 249.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.3270, 61.8640, -74.9360



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



168.3810, -122.7690, -82.3610

Triad

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



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



153.3960, 71.1480, 54.2200

Complementary

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



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



128.7400, 42.6220, 97.6460

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.



168.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



170.5790, -103.2490, -17.5930

Square

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



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



169.9270, 89.3600, -0.5280

Rectangle

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



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



176.4750, -145.5600, -60.2800



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



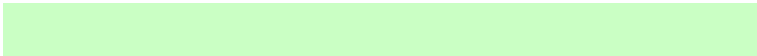
153.6360, 62.2050, 67.6210

Sweetspot

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



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



232.4270, -12.6490, -29.5850



214.7310, 67.4990, -50.3970



114.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



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.



173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



162.4580, -52.8880, -120.8560



176.7700, -78.3880, -77.2040



120.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



116.0260, -41.8430, -95.2430



37.6010, -13.1990, -30.6310

Inverse Universe

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



128.7400, 42.6220, 97.6460



107.5420, 52.8880, 120.8560



125.2300, 78.3880, 77.2040



117.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



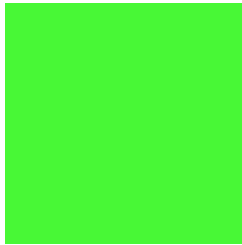
72.6750, 41.2470, 95.0310



23.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

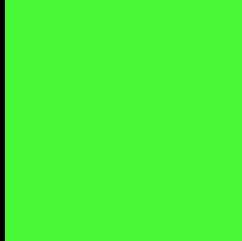
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 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 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460.

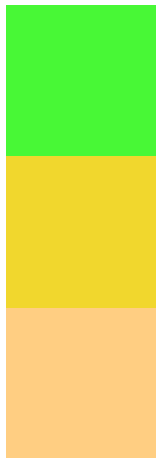


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460.

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

173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460

Protanopia

203.3940, 70.0660, -47.3580

Deuteranopia

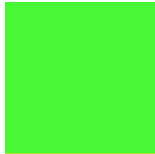
211.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480



Tritanopia

200.5750, -71.0630, -17.1990

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



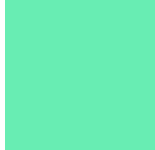
Protanomaly

192.2420, 28.8510, -65.8450



Deuteranomaly

197.5670, 18.5310, -44.0050



Tritanomaly

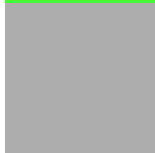
190.6210, -60.6500, -46.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.8840, -15.6740, -35.3380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 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(72, 248, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 248, 54)  
}
```

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(72, 248, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 248, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 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(72, 248, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 248, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 248, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 248, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 248, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 248,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2600, -42.6220, -97.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 248, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 248,  
54) }
```

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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