

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450) | 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(173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 85D740 |
| RGB | 133, 215, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 84%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.4787, 0.1567, 0.7489 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 0.00, 0.70, 0.16 |
| HSL | 93°, 65%, 55% |
| HSV | 93°, 70%, 84% |
| XYZ | 34.8966, 53.9693, 13.4327 |
| YIQ | 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

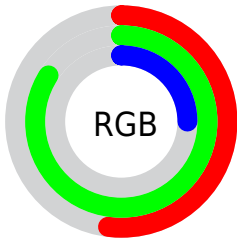
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 64, 215, 146 |
| Decimal | 8771392 |
| CIELab | 78.44, -49.06, 63.27 |
| CIElCh | 78, 80.061, 127.788 |
| Yxy | 53.9693, 0.3411, 0.5276 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286961472 (0xFF85D740) |
| YUV | 173.2680, -53.8691, -35.3150 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.4638, -43.7710, 40.5836 |

Details

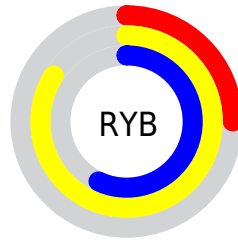
The YIQ color **173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **105.7320, 0.4010, 64.3450**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4740, 5.1910, -55.5530**, and **116.3450, 0.7000, -67.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2860, -0.8120, -73.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3640, -0.3110, -54.9590**.

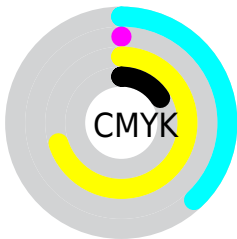
Distribution



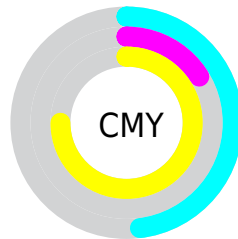
- Red (52%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 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 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450


 173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 144.5130, 0.2870,
-65.8010


 220.4740, 5.1910,
-55.5530


 116.3450, 0.7000,
-67.7800


 232.3370, 13.4870,
-40.6970


 90.9280, -10.9470,
-60.4430


 244.4990, 22.3790,
-25.6290

 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450

■ 173.2680, -0.4010,
-64.3450

■ 167.2860, -0.8120,
-73.4200

■ 179.3640, -0.3110,
-54.9590

■ 161.4890, -0.3060,
-82.5940

■ 185.0470, -0.4960,
-46.0960

■ 155.5070, -0.7170,
-91.6690

■ 191.1430, -0.4060,
-36.7100

■ 197.1250, 0.0050,
-27.6350

■ 202.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 208.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 215.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 220.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 226.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.3260, 72.7730, -57.8750



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



147.4650, -105.2100, -75.6900

Triad

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



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



166.3900, 62.1170, 47.1810

Complementary

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



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



105.7320, 0.4010, 64.3450

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.



182.4570, 34.7880, 63.3960



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



149.2050, -125.6230, -19.5990

Square

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



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



192.0040, 4.4860, 39.8620



169.4490, 79.6830, 15.1630

Rectangle

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



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



155.0400, -122.4060, -61.3980



192.0040, 4.4860, 39.8620



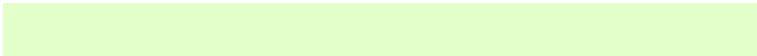
169.8270, 53.8170, 54.4330

Sweetspot

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



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



240.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420



156.6960, 67.7210, -10.3510



118.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



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.



173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



195.9200, -0.4420, -91.1460



153.2070, -43.1300, -77.4180



103.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



123.6990, -0.5370, -72.8970



31.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Inverse Universe

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



105.7320, 0.4010, 64.3450



100.0800, 0.4420, 91.1460



125.7930, 43.1300, 77.4180



99.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.3010, 0.5370, 72.8970



12.0780, 0.5010, 18.4610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 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 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

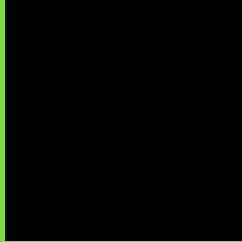
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2680, -0.4010,

-64.3450.

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

173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450

Protanopia

184.4870, 57.0430, -37.1090

Deuteranopia

187.7310, 68.6400, -21.5040



Tritanopia

189.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



Protanomaly

180.4410, 36.3210, -47.0310



Deuteranomaly

182.6580, 43.3800, -37.2920



Tritanomaly

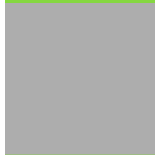
183.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 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, 215, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 215, 64)  
}
```

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, 215, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 215, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 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, 215, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 215, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 215, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 215, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 215, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 215,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2680, -0.4010, -64.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 215, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
215, 64) }
```

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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