

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CD46
RGB	151, 205, 70
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 27%
CMY	0.4081, 0.1960, 0.7253
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.66, 0.20
HSL	84°, 57%, 54%
HSV	84°, 66%, 80%
XYZ	35.6958, 50.6901, 13.7034
YIQ	173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

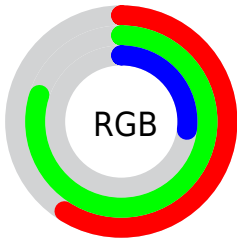
Format	Color
RYB	70, 205, 124
Decimal	9948486
CIELab	76.49, -37.93, 59.24
CIELCh	76, 70.340, 122.628
Yxy	50.6901, 0.3566, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288138566 (0xFF97CD46)
YUV	173.4640, -51.0078, -19.7009
Hunter-Lab	71.1970, -35.1008, 38.4262

Details

The YIQ color **173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **101.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1270, 13.7180, -50.3940**, and **116.4550, 15.3700, -58.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2500, 9.1780, -45.2060**.

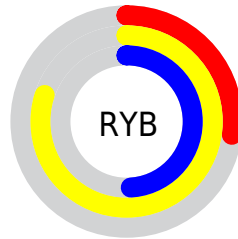
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (80%)

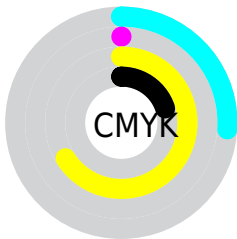
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (49%)

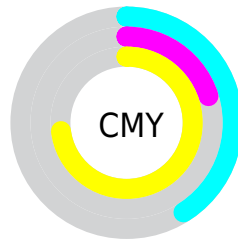


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 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 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330

■ 173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.3500, 11.4720,
-53.7440

■ 226.1270, 13.7180,
-50.3940

■ 116.4550, 15.3700,
-58.3100

■ 238.1750, 22.9310,
-35.6370

■ 93.1200, 6.4280,
-50.4360

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 70.0730, -3.3850,
-43.2970

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330

■ 173.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330

■ 168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490

■ 178.2500, 9.1780,
-45.2060

■ 164.0060, 14.7760,
-69.5760

■ 182.9220, 7.5260,
-37.2900

■ 159.0350, 15.8320,
-77.7040

■ 188.0070, 6.1490,
-28.8510

■ 157.1120, 16.9330,
-81.1390

■ 192.6790, 4.4970,
-20.9350

■ 197.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 202.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 206.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 211.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 216.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.6680, 63.7830, -38.1130



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



151.3330, -78.1150, -65.6270

Triad

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



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



171.9980, 57.3490, 45.4850

Complementary

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



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



101.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330

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.



187.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



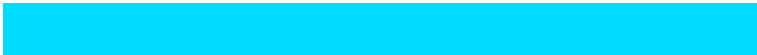
142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



187.1760, -10.9180, 32.6820



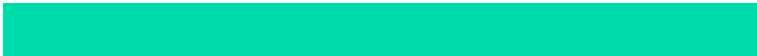
171.1590, 74.8680, 19.8280

Rectangle

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



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



147.9330, -114.7950, -61.6670



187.1760, -10.9180, 32.6820



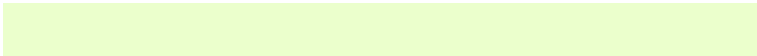
175.6800, 49.7370, 51.2810

Sweetspot

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



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



243.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010



142.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780



120.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



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.



173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330



207.8670, 16.2450, -79.6830



153.4310, -28.7810, -67.6370



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



127.0430, 13.3540, -65.8300



29.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Inverse Universe

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



101.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330



100.8340, -16.8410, 79.4710



121.8680, 29.3770, 67.8490



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



38.6580, -13.9500, 65.6180



8.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 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 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

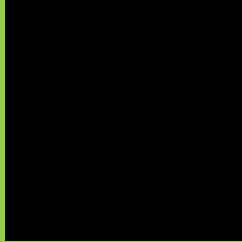
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4640, 11.1510,

-53.4330.

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

173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330

Protanopia

180.5560, 52.5950, -33.5890

Deuteranopia

183.7460, 64.2840, -19.6520



Tritanopia

186.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330

Protanomaly

178.0270, 37.7870, -40.5570

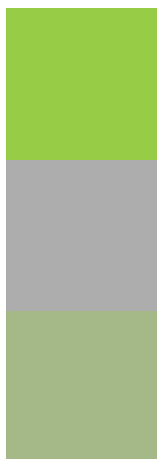
Deuteranomaly

179.7170, 44.8920, -31.6520

Tritanomaly

181.9750, -8.0200, -19.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 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(151, 205, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 205, 70)  
}
```

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(151, 205, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 205, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 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(151, 205, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 205, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 205, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 205, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 205, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 205,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4640, 11.1510, -53.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 205, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
205, 70) }
```

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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