

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5CA31
RGB	165, 202, 49
RGB Percent	65%, 79%, 19%
CMY	0.3531, 0.2078, 0.8076
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.76, 0.21
HSL	75°, 61%, 49%
HSV	75°, 76%, 79%
XYZ	37.1870, 50.4647, 10.6928
YIQ	173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

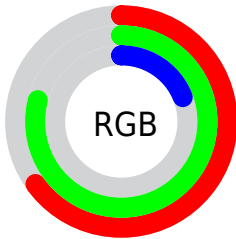
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 202, 86
Decimal	10865201
CIE _{Lab}	76.35, -32.38, 66.96
CIE _{LCh}	76, 74.376, 115.808
Yxy	50.4647, 0.3781, 0.5131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289055281 (0xFFA5CA31)
YUV	173.4950, -61.3760, -7.4501
Hunter-Lab	71.0385, -30.8769, 40.8026

Details

The YIQ color **173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270** 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 **77.5050, -27.0610, 55.4270**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5600, 28.4360, -52.8120**, and **119.4670, 24.2640, -54.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.7200, 30.5010, -62.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2700, 23.6210, -48.1470**.

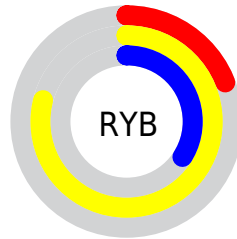
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (79%)

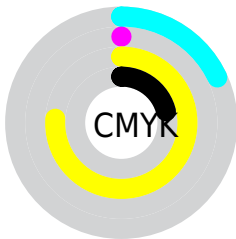
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (34%)

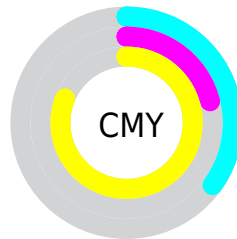


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 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 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270

■ 173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.4860, 31.2800,
-60.3040

■ 228.5600, 28.4360,
-52.8120

■ 119.4670, 24.2640,
-54.2960

■ 240.7220, 37.3280,
-37.7440

■ 95.8330, 14.7260,
-46.6340

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 73.0850, 5.5090,
-39.2830

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 49.7280, -6.3670,
-33.3030

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-1.5550

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270

■ 173.4950, 27.0610,
-55.4270

■ 169.7200, 30.5010,
-62.7070

■ 177.2700, 23.6210,
-48.1470

■ 165.9450, 33.9410,
-69.9870

■ 181.0450, 20.1810,
-40.8670

■ 164.3210, 35.6380,
-73.2100

■ 184.9340, 16.4200,
-33.2760

■ 188.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 192.1850, 8.9440,
-18.9280

■ 195.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 199.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 203.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 207.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4370, 77.6750, -36.5730



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



157.5500, -53.8610, -64.6530

Triad

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



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



170.7730, 53.9090, 52.7650

Complementary

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



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



77.5050, -27.0610, 55.4270

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.



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

Square

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



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



157.1840, -139.4660, -38.5540



182.0380, -28.3850, 24.3430



166.5430, 74.0870, 28.4790

Rectangle

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



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



145.8810, -109.0170, -67.2650



182.0380, -28.3850, 24.3430



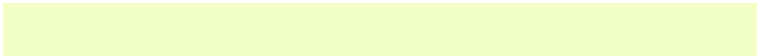
176.3300, 45.1510, 57.3030

Sweetspot

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



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



244.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170



115.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



121.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



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.



173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270



211.8080, 41.0960, -84.0240



151.0700, -17.6390, -71.3270



100.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



135.1160, 29.4460, -60.1060



30.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260

Inverse Universe

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



77.5050, -27.0610, 55.4270



66.1920, -41.0960, 84.0240



99.9300, 17.6390, 71.3270



93.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



30.8840, -29.4460, 60.1060



7.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 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 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 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 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.4950, 27.0610,

-55.4270.

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

173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270

Protanopia

178.6890, 59.2900, -39.2860

Deuteranopia

181.4770, 72.1710, -24.9250



Tritanopia

187.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270

Protanomaly

176.6550, 47.4620, -45.1940

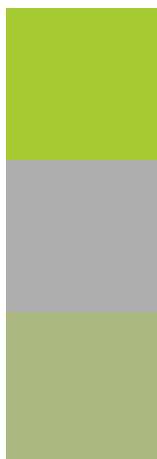
Deuteranomaly

178.8290, 56.0800, -36.1760

Tritanomaly

182.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 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(165, 202, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 202, 49)  
}
```

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(165, 202, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 202, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 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(165, 202, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 202, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 202, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 202, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 202, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 202,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.4950, 27.0610, -55.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 202, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
202, 49) }
```

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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