

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C746
RGB	163, 199, 70
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 27%
CMY	0.3610, 0.2195, 0.7253
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.65, 0.22
HSL	77°, 54%, 53%
HSV	77°, 65%, 78%
XYZ	36.6294, 49.0785, 13.3444
YIQ	173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

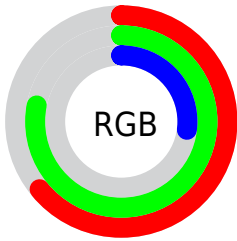
Format	Color
RYB	70, 199, 106
Decimal	10733382
CIELab	75.50, -30.54, 58.41
CIELCh	76, 65.915, 117.600
Yxy	49.0785, 0.3698, 0.4955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288923462 (0xFFA3C746)
YUV	173.5300, -51.0403, -9.2348
Hunter-Lab	70.0560, -29.2679, 37.7455

Details

The YIQ color **173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510** 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 **95.4700, -19.9530, 47.7510**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.6010, 21.1910, -48.1610**, and **117.6350, 23.8510, -52.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4560, 22.7970, -55.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590**.

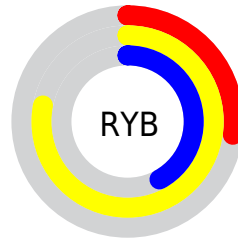
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

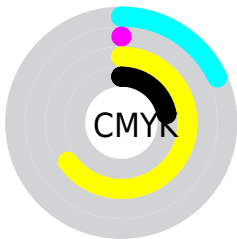
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (42%)

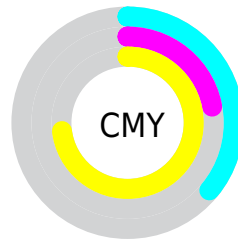


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 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 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510

■ 173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.1170, 19.6780,
-48.2740

■ 229.6010, 21.1910,
-48.1610

■ 117.6350, 23.8510,
-52.3170

■ 241.7630, 30.0830,
-33.0930

■ 94.0720, 15.5510,
-45.0650

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 71.3240, 6.3340,
-37.7140

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 48.8640, -3.7540,
-31.0980

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510

■ 173.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510

■ 169.4560, 22.7970,
-55.2430

■ 177.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 165.6810, 26.2370,
-62.5230

■ 181.3790, 13.6690,
-32.9790

■ 161.6070, 29.0810,
-70.0150

■ 185.4530, 10.8250,
-25.4870

■ 159.5700, 30.5030,
-73.7610

■ 189.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

■ 193.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 196.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 201.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 204.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 208.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.1940, 65.4780, -30.2820



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



160.3430, -48.5440, -56.3840

Triad

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



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



175.1440, 54.0020, 45.5700

Complementary

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



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



95.4700, -19.9530, 47.7510

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.



191.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



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.



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



153.6790, -136.4860, -37.4940



183.5550, -22.4710, 27.2970



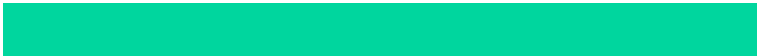
171.8260, 71.6120, 23.7720

Rectangle

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



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



143.6300, -109.5680, -62.7840



183.5550, -22.4710, 27.2970



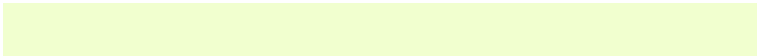
179.2990, 46.4360, 50.5320

Sweetspot

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



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



245.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



128.5290, 67.5340, 9.5660



121.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



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.



173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510



215.5700, 30.5030, -73.7610



154.6930, -17.5950, -61.1070



97.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



130.9630, 25.5030, -60.2330



28.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

Inverse Universe

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



95.4700, -19.9530, 47.7510



95.4300, -30.5030, 73.7610



114.3070, 17.5950, 61.1070



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



32.3360, -24.9070, 60.4450



7.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 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 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

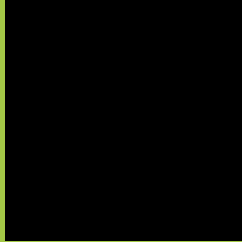
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.5300, 19.9530,

-47.7510.

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

173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510

Protanopia

178.5990, 51.0360, -32.8680

Deuteranopia

180.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410



Tritanopia

185.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510

Protanomaly

176.8640, 39.8040, -38.5640

Deuteranomaly

178.0380, 48.4220, -29.5460

Tritanomaly

181.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 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(163, 199, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 199, 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(163, 199, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 199, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 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(163, 199, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 199, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 199, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 199, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 199, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 199,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.5300, 19.9530, -47.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 199, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
199, 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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