

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7030, -24.6960,
-92.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200)
contains.

YIQ(173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200)	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(173.7030, -24.6960,
-92.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DF02C
RGB	93, 240, 44
RGB Percent	36%, 94%, 17%
CMY	0.6358, 0.0586, 0.8274
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.82, 0.06
HSL	105°, 87%, 56%
HSV	105°, 82%, 94%
XYZ	36.1350, 64.8591, 12.9988
YIQ	173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

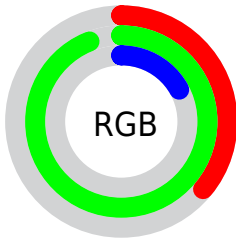
Format	Color
RYB	44, 240, 191
Decimal	6156332
CIELab	84.41, -70.59, 74.64
CIELCh	84, 102.736, 133.402
Yxy	64.8591, 0.3170, 0.5690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284346412 (0xFF5DF02C)
YUV	173.7030, -63.9436, -70.7765
Hunter-Lab	80.5351, -60.8459, 46.8049

Details

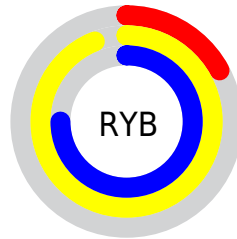
The YIQ color **173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **110.2970, 24.6960, 92.1200**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1250, -10.3040, -66.5920**, and **107.4210, -50.3250, -95.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5850, -27.7200, -103.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8210, -21.6720, -80.8400**.

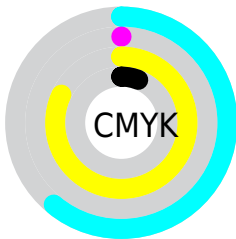
Distribution



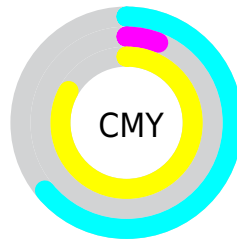
- Red (36%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 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 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.7030,
-24.6960, -92.1200

■ 173.7030,
-24.6960, -92.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0030,
-25.8410, -98.9050

■ 209.1250,
-10.3040, -66.5920

■ 107.4210,
-50.3250, -95.7090

■ 221.9990, -0.5410,
-50.7890

■ 90.9850, -42.6250,
-81.0650

■ 234.5740, 8.6260,
-35.1980

■ 75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

■ 247.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

254.8860, 0.3210,

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,

-0.3110

-27.1960

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.7030,
-24.6960, -92.1200

■ 173.7030,
-24.6960, -92.1200

■ 165.5850,
-27.7200, -103.4000

■ 181.8210,
-21.6720, -80.8400


■ 158.8200,
-30.2400, -112.8000

■ 189.9390,
-18.6480, -69.5600

■ 198.0570,
-15.6240, -58.2800


■ 206.1750,
-12.6000, -47.0000

 214.2930, -9.5760,
-35.7200

 222.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400

 230.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

 238.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.8270, 66.4480, -69.9040



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



163.9640, -117.2210, -83.7890

Triad

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



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



153.3790, 69.8180, 56.2980

Complementary

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



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



110.2970, 24.6960, 92.1200

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.



170.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



166.8440, 88.3960, 5.9320

Rectangle

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



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



173.4770, -139.8740, -64.2100



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



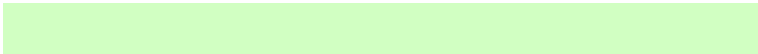
154.6790, 60.6460, 68.3420

Sweetspot

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



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



234.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230



188.8930, 76.3910, -35.3290



115.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430



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.



173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



170.2880, -31.7980, -117.6060



164.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



115.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



121.7620, -23.1840, -86.4800



37.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Inverse Universe

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



110.2970, 24.6960, 92.1200



89.7120, 31.7980, 117.6060



119.3620, 69.6290, 87.2690



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



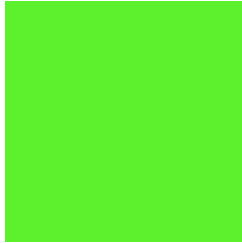
62.2380, 23.1840, 86.4800



18.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 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 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 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 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200.



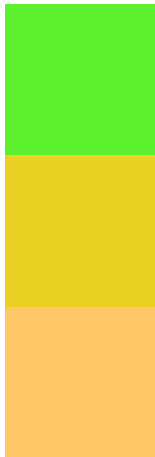
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200.

-92.1200.

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

173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200

Protanopia

197.0520, 71.0290, -48.2910

Deuteranopia

205.2730, 64.2380, -18.8180



Tritanopia

197.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



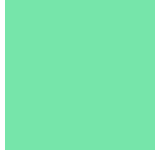
Protanomaly

188.3030, 36.0490, -64.1350



Deuteranomaly

194.0430, 31.6900, -45.7020



Tritanomaly

189.0850, -47.2170, -41.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 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(93, 240, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 240, 44)  
}
```

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(93, 240, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 240, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 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(93, 240, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 240, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 240, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 240, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 240, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 240,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7030, -24.6960, -92.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 240, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 240,  
44) }
```

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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