

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C987
RGB	135, 201, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 79%, 53%
CMY	0.4708, 0.2116, 0.4706
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.33, 0.21
HSL	120°, 38%, 66%
HSV	120°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	35.2494, 48.6820, 30.4584
YIQ	173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

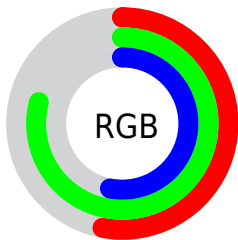
Format	Color
RYB	135, 201, 201
Decimal	8898951
CIELab	75.25, -34.10, 26.53
CIElCh	75, 43.206, 142.116
Yxy	48.6820, 0.3082, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287089031 (0xFF87C987)
YUV	173.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767
Hunter-Lab	69.7725, -31.9227, 22.9583

Details

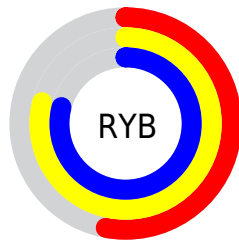
The YIQ color **173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **162.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060**, and **120.4970, -18.8380, -33.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580**.

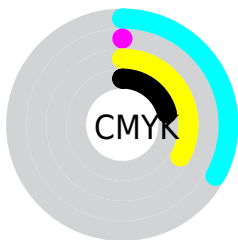
Distribution



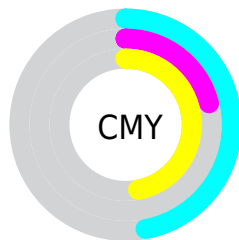
- Red (53%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 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 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 173.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2690,
-18.1960, -33.6840

■ 228.0410,
-17.5540, -34.3060

■ 120.4970,
-18.8380, -33.0620

■ 239.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 94.1380, -19.2050,
-31.9170

■ 251.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 68.7680, -21.0390,
-31.7190

■ 43.3870, -24.3400,
-32.4680

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 173.7420,
-18.1500, -34.5180

■ 165.4820,
-23.6500, -44.9780

■ 182.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 157.2220,
-29.1500, -55.4380

■ 190.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 148.9620,
-34.6500, -65.8980

■ 198.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 140.7020,
-40.1500, -76.3580

■ 206.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 132.1430,
-46.2460, -87.0300

■ 215.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 123.7690,
-51.4250, -97.8010

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 117.9870,
-55.2750, -105.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



164.2650, -65.0990, -37.1870

Triad

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



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



173.1690, -72.0750, 1.1490



185.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220

Complementary

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



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



162.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

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.



189.8020, 45.7970, 34.5730



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



186.1690, -27.3760, 22.5760

Square

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



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



146.7320, -134.8370, -28.8290



190.3330, 13.5650, 35.0130



185.4420, 63.2250, 5.0570

Rectangle

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



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



148.6200, -111.6350, -41.8350



190.3330, 13.5650, 35.0130



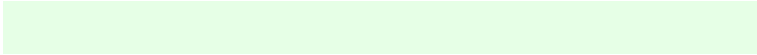
186.0230, 55.0600, 26.3880

Sweetspot

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



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



244.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



193.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260



121.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



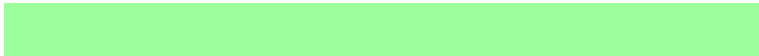
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



214.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



177.5040, -28.7430, -24.2550



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Inverse Universe

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



162.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



158.4960, 28.7430, 24.2550



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 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 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 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 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180.

-34.5180.

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

173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

Protanopia

182.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

184.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



Tritanopia

180.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

Protanomaly

179.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170

Deuteranomaly

180.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Tritanomaly

177.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 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(135, 201, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 201, 135)  
}
```

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(135, 201, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 201, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 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(135, 201, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 201, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 201, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 201, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 201, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 201,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 201, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
201, 135) }
```

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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