

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC36F
RGB	156, 195, 111
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.3884, 0.2352, 0.5646
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.43, 0.24
HSL	88°, 41%, 60%
HSV	88°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	36.0922, 47.2498, 22.2627
YIQ	173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

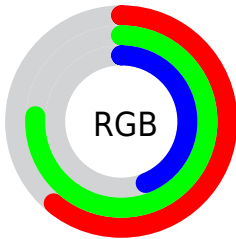
Format	Color
RYB	111, 195, 150
Decimal	10273647
CIELab	74.35, -27.36, 37.95
CIELCh	74, 46.787, 125.794
Yxy	47.2498, 0.3418, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288463727 (0xFF9CC36F)
YUV	173.7630, -30.9422, -15.5782
Hunter-Lab	68.7385, -26.5682, 28.9144

Details

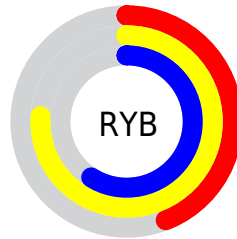
The YIQ color **173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **132.2370, -3.7200, 34.3920**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.0080, 4.4080, -35.8480**, and **120.5180, 3.0320, -32.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640**.

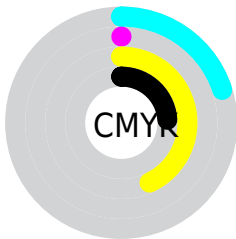
Distribution



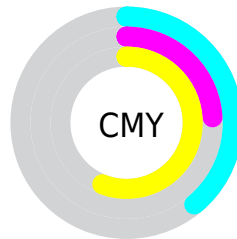
- Red (61%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 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 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 173.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.9910, 3.0780,
-33.7700

■ 230.0080, 4.4080,
-35.8480

■ 120.5180, 3.0320,
-32.9360

■ 243.5180, 12.2000,
-22.8720

■ 94.7460, 2.3900,
-32.3140

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 70.1050, 2.7570,
-33.4590

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 47.7010, -1.7370,
-29.1050

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 173.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 168.9060, 4.4550,
-42.2090

■ 178.7340, 2.6640,
-26.2640

■ 163.9350, 5.5110,
-50.3370

■ 183.5910, 1.9290,
-18.4470

■ 159.0780, 6.2460,
-58.1540

■ 188.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190


■ 154.1070, 7.3020,
-66.2820

■ 193.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 149.2500, 8.0370,
-74.0990

■ 198.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

 145.5610, 8.3590,
-79.9370

 203.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

 208.2180, -2.7090,
21.5710

 212.0060, 1.0040,
25.8680

 214.6970, 6.3680,
27.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



165.1180, -42.8160, -39.0400

Triad

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



183.1850, 54.7840, 31.3920

Complementary

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



132.2370, -3.7200, 34.3920

Split Complementary

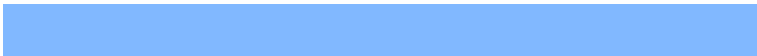
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



188.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



175.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210

Square

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



146.1960, -130.5720, -34.5400



186.6600, -9.4050, 32.7950



182.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030

Rectangle

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



153.7400, -85.7300, -43.2500



186.6600, -9.4050, 32.7950



184.8950, 49.9690, 36.0570

Sweetspot

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



243.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



158.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



122.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



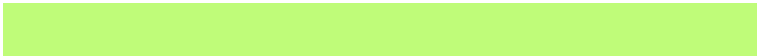
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



218.8270, 5.6950, -53.6730



161.5040, -20.7160, -43.0840



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



120.2210, 6.9810, -65.9710



24.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Inverse Universe

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



132.2370, -3.7200, 34.3920



154.1730, -5.6950, 53.6730



144.4960, 20.7160, 43.0840



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



40.7790, -6.9810, 65.9710



8.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 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 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

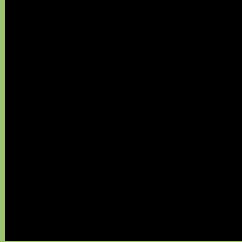
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7630, 3.7200,

-34.3920.

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

173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Protanopia

178.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Deuteranopia

181.1420, 46.0340, -8.2860



Tritanopia

181.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Protanomaly

177.0970, 23.5710, -25.2050

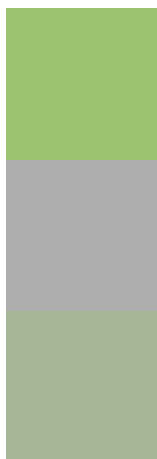
Deuteranomaly

178.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Tritanomaly

179.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 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(156, 195, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 195, 111)  
}
```

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(156, 195, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 195, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 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(156, 195, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 195, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 195, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 195, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 195, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 195,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 195, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
195, 111) }
```

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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