

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.9200, 9.8670,
-52.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CD4A
RGB	151, 205, 74
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 29%
CMY	0.4081, 0.1960, 0.7096
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.64, 0.20
HSL	85°, 57%, 55%
HSV	85°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	35.8265, 50.7424, 14.3909
YIQ	173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

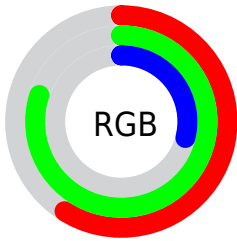
Format	Color
RYB	74, 205, 128
Decimal	9948490
CIELab	76.52, -37.62, 57.65
CIELCh	77, 68.837, 123.131
Yxy	50.7424, 0.3549, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288138570 (0xFF97CD4A)
YUV	173.9200, -49.2606, -20.1008
Hunter-Lab	71.2337, -34.8837, 37.8856

Details

The YIQ color **173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890** 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 **105.0800, -9.8670, 52.1890**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610**, and **117.8940, 12.7560, -54.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.9490, 10.9230, -60.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7060, 7.8940, -43.9620**.

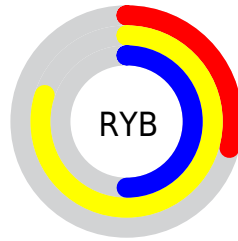
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (80%)

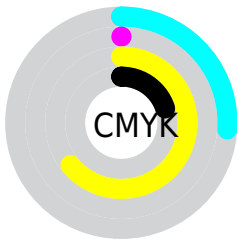
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (50%)

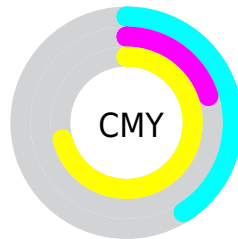


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (41%)















Magenta (20%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 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 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890	 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 145.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890
 226.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610	 117.8940, 12.7560, -54.9880
 238.3320, 21.0510, -34.6050	 93.1200, 6.4280, -50.4360
 246.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810	 70.0730, -3.3850, -43.2970
 250.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730	 44.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130
 253.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540	 29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730
	 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9200, 9.8670,
-52.1890

■ 173.9200, 9.8670,
-52.1890

■ 168.9490, 10.9230,
-60.3170

■ 178.7060, 7.8940,
-43.9620

■ 164.1630, 12.8960,
-68.5440

■ 183.6770, 6.8380,
-35.8340

■ 159.4910, 14.5480,
-76.4600

■ 188.4630, 4.8650,
-27.6070

■ 156.2150, 15.1450,
-81.7750

■ 193.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 198.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 203.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 207.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 212.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 217.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.5260, 61.3070, -37.2930



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



153.3550, -75.1810, -63.7330

Triad

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



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



173.0580, 57.1200, 44.1280

Complementary

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



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



105.0800, -9.8670, 52.1890

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.



188.4580, 33.0470, 56.3990



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



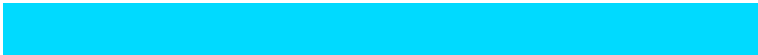
154.6090, -111.9610, -13.8890

Square

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



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



187.7740, -9.7260, 33.1060



172.4470, 73.9970, 19.0930

Rectangle

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



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



148.1610, -115.4370, -61.0450



187.7740, -9.7260, 33.1060



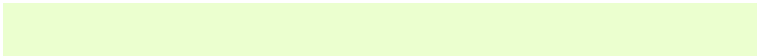
176.6260, 49.8290, 49.6130

Sweetspot

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



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



243.5480, 3.4880, -19.1680



143.6930, 63.7760, 0.5760



120.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



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.



173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890



208.4370, 14.6400, -78.1280



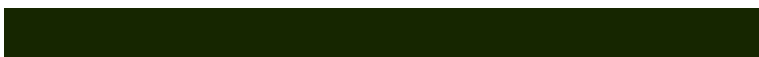
154.7840, -28.2770, -65.7570



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



126.4450, 12.1620, -66.2540



28.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Inverse Universe

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



105.0800, -9.8670, 52.1890



105.5630, -14.6400, 78.1280



124.2160, 28.2770, 65.7570



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



39.2560, -12.7580, 66.0420



9.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 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 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 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 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9200, 9.8670,

-52.1890.

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

173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890

Protanopia

181.0120, 51.3110, -32.3450

Deuteranopia

184.0880, 63.3210, -18.7190



Tritanopia

186.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890

Protanomaly

178.4830, 36.5030, -39.3130

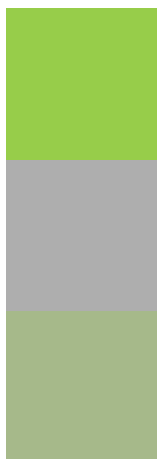
Deuteranomaly

180.0590, 43.9290, -30.7190

Tritanomaly

182.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 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(151, 205, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 205, 74)  
}
```

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(151, 205, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 205, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 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(151, 205, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 205, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 205, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 205, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 205, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 205,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9200, 9.8670, -52.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 205, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
205, 74) }
```

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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