

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9290, -83.7500,
-90.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660)
contains.

YIQ(173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660)	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(173.9290, -83.7500,
-90.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF71
RGB	38, 255, 113
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.8516, 0.0000, 0.5571
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 57%
HSV	141°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	39.5311, 73.1201, 27.6361
YIQ	173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

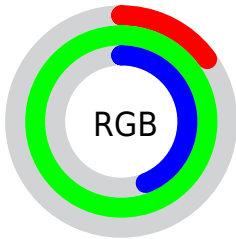
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 199, 255
Decimal	2555761
CIE _{Lab}	88.50, -77.23, 53.55
CIE _{LCh}	89, 93.978, 145.262
Yxy	73.1201, 0.2818, 0.5212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745841 (0xFF26FF71)
YUV	173.9290, -30.0380, -119.2097
Hunter-Lab	85.5103, -67.1231, 40.6952

Details

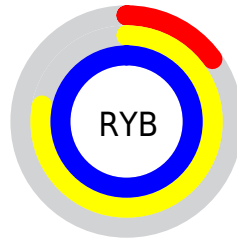
The YIQ color **173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.0710, 83.7500, 90.1660**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2120, -49.5530, -54.6170**, and **122.3650, -73.1140, -84.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.2170, -93.7890, -100.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3420, -74.3070, -79.5790**.

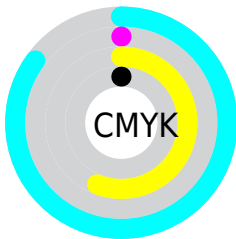
Distribution



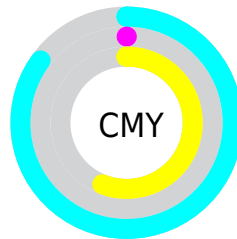
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 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 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173.9290,
-83.7500, -90.1660


 173.9290,
-83.7500, -90.1660


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 141.8790,
-89.4810, -90.9290


 206.2120,
-49.5530, -54.6170


 122.3650,
-73.1140, -84.6820


 219.5700,
-38.2770, -38.7010


 101.9220,
-55.5090, -78.8450

 232.4440,
-28.5140, -22.8980

 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

 245.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9290,
-83.7500, -90.1660

■ 173.9290,
-83.7500, -90.1660

■ 164.2170,
-93.7890, -100.9650

■ 183.3420,
-74.3070, -79.5790

■ 159.7170,
-98.3730, -105.9970

■ 192.9400,
-63.9470, -69.0910

■ 202.3530,
-54.5040, -58.5040

■ 212.0650,
-44.4650, -47.7050

■ 221.3640,
-34.7010, -37.4290

■ 231.0760,
-24.6620, -26.6300

■ 240.4890,
-15.2190, -16.0430

■ 250.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.4710, 43.6630, -80.9850



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



173.0550, -135.9300, -69.6100

Triad

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



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



174.4650, 65.5590, 28.8470

Complementary

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



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



119.0710, 83.7500, 90.1660

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.



179.9150, 39.1900, 60.7100



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



206.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Square

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



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



187.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Rectangle

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



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



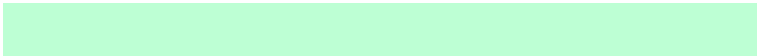
173.6620, 58.1750, 41.5270

Sweetspot

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



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



230.3640, -25.5330, -27.3650



208.7340, 26.7450, -82.7510



113.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660



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.



173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



159.7170, -98.3730, -105.9970



186.0130, -117.7760, -57.2000



123.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



119.6410, -73.7110, -79.3670



40.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300

Inverse Universe

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



119.0710, 83.7500, 90.1660



95.2830, 98.3730, 105.9970



106.9870, 117.7760, 57.2000



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



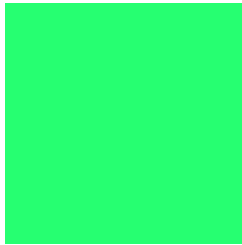
71.3590, 73.7110, 79.3670



23.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 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 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 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 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660.

-90.1660.

Color Blindness Simulation

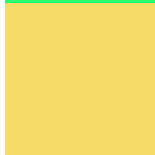
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



Protanopia

213.7240, 52.1820, -31.6100



Deuteranopia

219.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790



Tritanopia

206.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



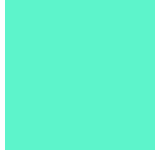
Protanomaly

199.3860, 2.6230, -53.0650



Deuteranomaly

202.7620, -3.7070, -37.4590



Tritanomaly

194.1770, -76.8350, -44.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.5650, -30.7130, -32.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 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(38, 255, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 113)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 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(38, 255, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 255, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9290, -83.7500, -90.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
113) }
```

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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