

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0030, -77.4260,
-72.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100)
contains.

YIQ(174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100)	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(174.0030, -77.4260,
-72.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37F288
RGB	55, 242, 136
RGB Percent	22%, 95%, 53%
CMY	0.7848, 0.0507, 0.4669
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	146°, 88%, 58%
HSV	146°, 77%, 95%
XYZ	37.7837, 66.1354, 34.0452
YIQ	174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

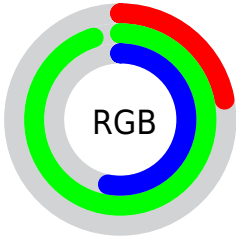
Format	Color
RYB	55, 185, 242
Decimal	3666568
CIELab	85.07, -67.98, 38.50
CIELCh	85, 78.131, 150.474
Yxy	66.1354, 0.2739, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281856648 (0xFF37F288)
YUV	174.0030, -18.7355, -104.3656
Hunter-Lab	81.3237, -59.3837, 32.1055

Details

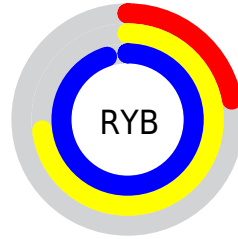
The YIQ color **174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **122.9970, 77.4260, 72.6100**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2150, -53.6350, -46.7150**, and **117.5840, -77.5640, -70.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.2310, -87.2360, -82.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.7750, -67.6160, -63.1680**.

Distribution



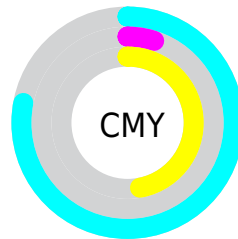
- Red (22%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 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 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0030,
-77.4260, -72.6100

■ 174.0030,
-77.4260, -72.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5710,
-93.8850, -77.1890

■ 209.9160,
-54.2310, -46.9270

■ 117.5840,
-77.5640, -70.1080

■ 223.0890,
-43.8720, -30.9120

■ 98.8850, -62.1140,
-63.7620

■ 235.5500,
-34.3840, -15.6320

■ 79.5990, -46.3890,
-56.8930

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 61.0310, -29.9300,
-52.3140

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0030,
-77.4260, -72.6100

■ 174.0030,
-77.4260, -72.6100

■ 165.2310,
-87.2360, -82.0520

■ 182.7750,
-67.6160, -63.1680

■ 156.1600,
-97.6420, -91.7060

■ 191.4330,
-57.4850, -54.0370

■ 154.0240,
-100.2550, -93.9110

■ 200.2050,
-47.6750, -44.5950

■ 209.2760,
-37.2690, -34.9410

■ 218.0480,
-27.4590, -25.4990

■ 226.7060,
-17.3280, -16.3680

■ 235.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 244.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.6570, 17.6170, -60.4870



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



169.0430, -135.6560, -63.5600

Triad

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



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



182.2440, 64.3230, 18.2030

Complementary

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



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



122.9970, 77.4260, 72.6100

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.



183.9950, 44.2360, 46.3480



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



205.7600, -7.1110, 24.2570

Square

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



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



191.7260, 76.2040, -15.4120

Rectangle

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



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



199.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850



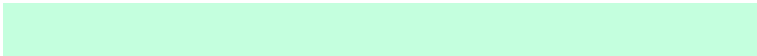
180.7570, 58.8650, 29.0170

Sweetspot

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



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



233.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



197.3600, 13.5390, -74.6930



114.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630



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.



174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



168.8610, -98.2380, -91.9180



184.2630, -106.3160, -44.6200



115.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



117.1280, -76.2800, -71.3520



35.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Inverse Universe

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



122.9970, 77.4260, 72.6100



104.1390, 98.2380, 91.9180



112.6230, 106.6370, 44.3090



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



66.8720, 76.2800, 71.3520



20.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 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 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

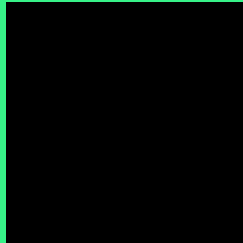
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100.



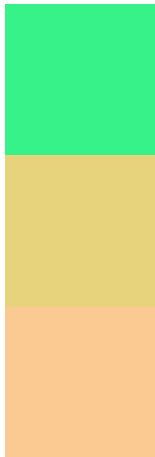
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100.

-72.6100.

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

174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100

Protanopia

206.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290

Deuteranopia

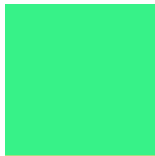
209.6800, 47.4550, -6.5050



Tritanopia

193.4920, -81.1950, -20.8030

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



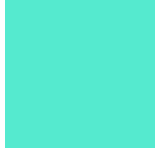
Protanomaly

194.5400, -3.2020, -41.1060



Deuteranomaly

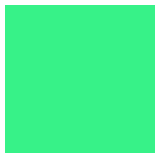
196.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460



Tritanomaly

186.3710, -80.1370, -39.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.2220, -28.0090, -26.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 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(55, 242, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 242, 136)  
}
```

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(55, 242, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 242, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 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(55, 242, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 242, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 242, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 242, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 242, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 242,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0030, -77.4260, -72.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 242, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 242,  
136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor