

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C84D
RGB	160, 200, 77
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 30%
CMY	0.3727, 0.2156, 0.6979
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.61, 0.22
HSL	80°, 53%, 54%
HSV	80°, 61%, 78%
XYZ	36.4875, 49.3216, 14.6255
YIQ	174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

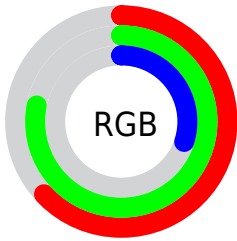
Format	Color
RYB	77, 200, 117
Decimal	10537037
CIELab	75.65, -31.66, 55.59
CIELCh	76, 63.974, 119.660
Yxy	49.3216, 0.3633, 0.4911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727117 (0xFFA0C84D)
YUV	174.0180, -47.8299, -12.2938
Hunter-Lab	70.2294, -30.1621, 36.8132

Details

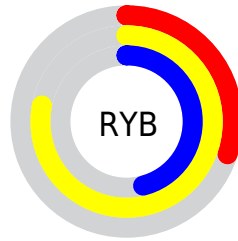
The YIQ color **174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **102.9820, -15.6430, 46.7330**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5020, 17.1560, -46.6200**, and **119.1490, 16.6520, -48.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.6450, 17.8910, -54.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0920, 12.7990, -39.2410**.

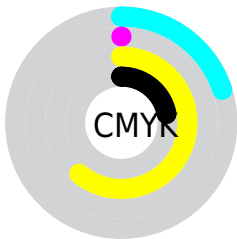
Distribution



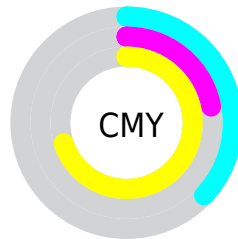
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 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 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330

■ 174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.7190, 15.0470,
-46.9450

■ 229.5020, 17.1560,
-46.6200

■ 119.1490, 16.6520,
-48.5000

■ 241.2510, 25.7730,
-32.0750

■ 93.7620, 13.4880,
-46.2240

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 71.3130, 4.8670,
-38.6610

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 48.5540, -5.8170,
-32.2570

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330

■ 174.0180, 15.6430,
-46.7330

■ 169.6450, 17.8910,
-54.4370

■ 178.0920, 12.7990,
-39.2410

■ 165.5710, 20.7350,
-61.9290

■ 182.4650, 10.5510,
-31.5370

■ 161.1980, 22.9830,
-69.6330

■ 186.8380, 8.3030,
-23.8330

■ 157.7650, 25.4600,
-75.9800

■ 190.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 195.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 199.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 203.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 207.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 211.9510, -6.3310,
21.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.7420, 60.9390, -30.6210



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



160.4290, -51.6620, -54.9420

Triad

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



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



175.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910

Complementary

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



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



102.9820, -15.6430, 46.7330

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.



190.6920, 32.2680, 53.9960



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



151.9290, -115.8580, -14.8500

Square

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



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



153.3200, -136.8530, -36.3490



185.3600, -17.4280, 29.5160



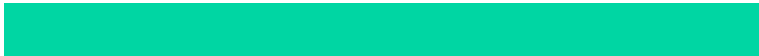
173.3590, 71.4290, 21.5810

Rectangle

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



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



144.2000, -111.1730, -61.2290



185.3600, -17.4280, 29.5160



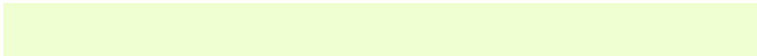
179.9030, 47.4910, 47.9310

Sweetspot

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



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



245.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860



136.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



121.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



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.



174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330



215.2150, 24.3130, -71.7110



156.0780, -20.1170, -59.4530



97.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



128.5710, 20.7350, -61.9290



28.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

Inverse Universe

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



102.9820, -15.6430, 46.7330



106.0840, -23.7170, 71.9230



120.9220, 20.1170, 59.4530



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.4290, -20.7350, 61.9290



7.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 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 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

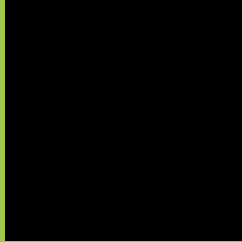
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0180, 15.6430,

-46.7330.

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

174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330

Protanopia

179.3970, 48.7890, -30.6910

Deuteranopia

182.2450, 61.4410, -17.6870



Tritanopia

185.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330

Protanomaly

177.3630, 36.9610, -36.5990

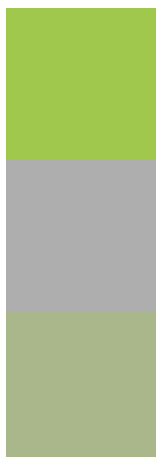
Deuteranomaly

179.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

Tritanomaly

181.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 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(160, 200, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 200, 77)  
}
```

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(160, 200, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 200, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 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(160, 200, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 200, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 200, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 200, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0180, 15.6430, -46.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 200, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
200, 77) }
```

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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