

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580)
contains.

YIQ(174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580)	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(174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ECA48
RGB	158, 202, 72
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 28%
CMY	0.3806, 0.2078, 0.7175
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.64, 0.21
HSL	80°, 55%, 54%
HSV	80°, 64%, 79%
XYZ	36.3871, 49.9823, 13.8677
YIQ	174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

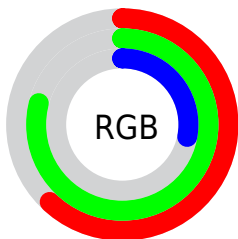
Format	Color
RYB	72, 202, 116
Decimal	10406472
CIELab	76.06, -33.75, 58.10
CIELCh	76, 67.186, 120.153
Yxy	49.9823, 0.3630, 0.4986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288596552 (0xFF9ECA48)
YUV	174.0240, -50.2978, -14.0530
Hunter-Lab	70.6982, -31.8510, 37.8587

Details

The YIQ color **174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580** 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 **99.9760, -15.5060, 49.7580**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3340, 17.5690, -48.5990**, and **118.3570, 18.7620, -53.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3970, 13.2580, -42.0540**.

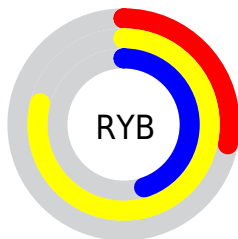
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (79%)

Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (45%)

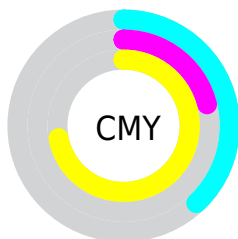


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 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 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580

■ 174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.6110, 15.2310,
-50.2810

■ 228.3340, 17.5690,
-48.5990

■ 118.3570, 18.7620,
-53.7020

■ 240.4960, 26.4610,
-33.5310

■ 94.3380, 11.7460,
-47.6940

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 71.5900, 2.5290,
-40.3430

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 48.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580

■ 174.0240, 15.5060,
-49.7580

■ 169.6510, 17.7540,
-57.4620

■ 178.3970, 13.2580,
-42.0540

■ 165.2780, 20.0020,
-65.1660

■ 182.7700, 11.0100,
-34.3500

■ 160.7910, 22.5710,
-73.1810

■ 187.2570, 8.4410,
-26.3350

■ 158.6400, 24.3140,
-77.2380

■ 191.3310, 5.5970,
-18.8430

■ 195.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 200.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 204.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 208.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 213.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3030, 63.5530, -33.9430



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



158.7870, -58.7220, -59.1540

Triad

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



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



174.2150, 55.2400, 45.1600

Complementary

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



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



99.9760, -15.5060, 49.7580

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.



189.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



155.6510, -139.2830, -36.3630



185.9580, -16.2360, 29.9400



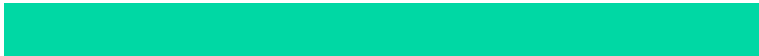
171.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Rectangle

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



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



145.4880, -112.0440, -61.9640



185.9580, -16.2360, 29.9400



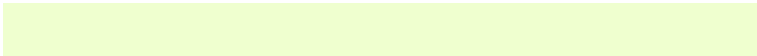
178.3700, 47.6740, 50.1220

Sweetspot

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



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



244.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



136.1110, 65.6550, 5.0710



121.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



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.



174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580



212.6230, 22.9840, -75.1600



154.8880, -22.6380, -63.3260



99.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



130.3320, 19.9100, -63.4980



29.7810, 4.4500, -14.5740

Inverse Universe

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



99.9760, -15.5060, 49.7580



101.0780, -23.5800, 74.9480



119.1120, 22.6380, 63.3260



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



35.6680, -19.9100, 63.4980



8.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 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 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 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 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0240, 15.5060,

-49.7580.

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

174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Protanopia

180.0120, 51.3110, -32.3450

Deuteranopia

182.9740, 63.6420, -19.0300



Tritanopia

186.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Protanomaly

177.3800, 38.2910, -38.6770

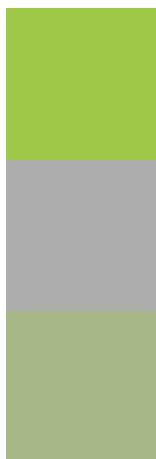
Deuteranomaly

179.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940

Tritanomaly

181.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 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(158, 202, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 202, 72)  
}
```

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(158, 202, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 202, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 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(158, 202, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 202, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 202, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 202, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 202, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 202,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0240, 15.5060, -49.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 202, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
202, 72) }
```

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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