

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC274
RGB	157, 194, 116
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.3844, 0.2391, 0.5450
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.40, 0.24
HSL	89°, 39%, 61%
HSV	89°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	36.3465, 47.0164, 23.6880
YIQ	174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

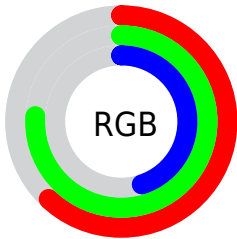
Format	Color
RYB	116, 194, 153
Decimal	10338932
CIELab	74.20, -25.87, 35.23
CIELCh	74, 43.711, 126.294
Yxy	47.0164, 0.3395, 0.4392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288529012 (0xFF9DC274)
YUV	174.0450, -28.6162, -14.9485
Hunter-Lab	68.5685, -25.3763, 27.5153

Details

The YIQ color $174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $135.9550, -2.9860, 32.1020$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.2900, 3.6740, -33.5580$, and $120.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $169.1880, 3.7210, -39.9190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850$.

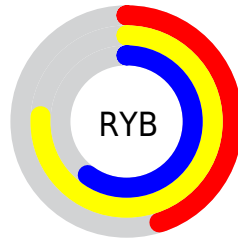
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (76%)

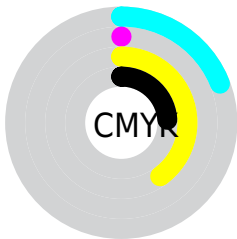
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (60%)

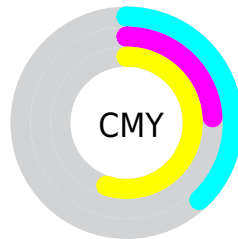


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 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 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

■ 174.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2730, 2.3440,
-31.4800

■ 230.2900, 3.6740,
-33.5580

■ 120.8000, 2.2980,
-30.6460

■ 244.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 95.9140, 1.9770,
-30.3350

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 71.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 47.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 26.7250, -10.3120,
-22.3760

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

■ 174.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

■ 169.1880, 3.7210,
-39.9190

■ 178.9020, 2.2510,
-24.2850

■ 164.2170, 4.7770,
-48.0470

■ 183.8730, 1.1950,
-16.1570

■ 159.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760


■ 189.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280


■ 154.0900, 5.9720,
-64.2040

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2330, 6.7070,
-72.0210


■ 198.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

 144.3760, 7.4420,
-79.8380

 203.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

 208.6850, -2.5260,
23.7620

 212.0170, 2.4710,
26.8150

 214.7080, 7.8350,
28.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



166.6670, -39.9280, -36.3120

Triad

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



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



158.1860, -106.2760, -12.2920



184.2450, 54.5550, 30.0350

Complementary

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



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



135.9550, -2.9860, 32.1020

Split Complementary

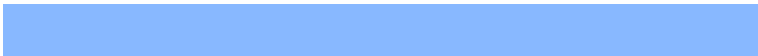
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



187.9560, 30.8040, 36.4680



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



177.7420, -51.3990, 11.9050

Square

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



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



144.6800, -129.0590, -34.4270



186.5630, -7.7540, 30.4060



183.4350, 65.1030, 15.0790

Rectangle

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



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



158.0620, -74.7730, -38.0770



186.5630, -7.7540, 30.4060



186.4280, 49.7860, 33.8660

Sweetspot

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



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



244.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



160.4540, 36.5880, -2.2920



123.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



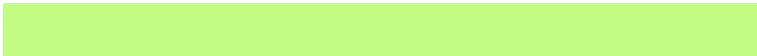
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020



221.1630, 4.8690, -49.7150



162.6830, -19.6620, -40.1580



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



119.6230, 5.7890, -66.3950



24.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Inverse Universe

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



135.9550, -2.9860, 32.1020



162.1360, -4.2730, 49.9270



147.3170, 19.6620, 40.1580



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



41.0780, -6.3850, 66.1830



8.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 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 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

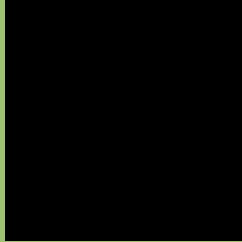
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.0450, 2.9860,

-32.1020.

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

174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Protanopia

178.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Deuteranopia

181.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



Tritanopia

181.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Protanomaly

177.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270

Deuteranomaly

178.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Tritanomaly

178.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 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(157, 194, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 194, 116)  
}
```

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(157, 194, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 194, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

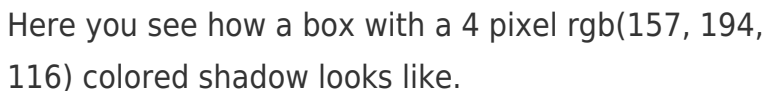
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 194, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 194, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 194, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 194, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 194, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 194, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 194, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
194, 116) }
```

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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