

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C239
RGB	180, 194, 57
RGB Percent	71%, 76%, 22%
CMY	0.2942, 0.2392, 0.7762
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.71, 0.24
HSL	66°, 55%, 49%
HSV	66°, 71%, 76%
XYZ	38.8485, 48.5817, 11.2088
YIQ	174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

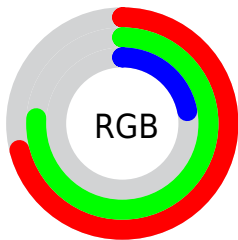
Format	Color
RYB	57, 194, 71
Decimal	11846201
CIELab	75.19, -22.00, 63.49
CIELCh	75, 67.194, 109.110
Yxy	48.5817, 0.3938, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290036281 (0xFFB4C239)
YUV	174.1960, -57.7776, 5.0901
Hunter-Lab	69.7006, -22.4869, 39.2558

Details

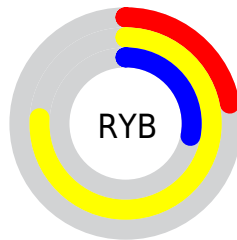
The YIQ color $174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC33`. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $76.8040, -35.6330, 45.5750$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.0930, 37.4210, -44.9390$, and $119.8430, 35.1290, -47.4550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.4320, 40.5400, -51.9080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.9600, 30.7260, -39.2420$.

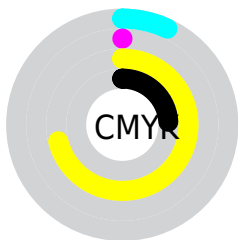
Distribution



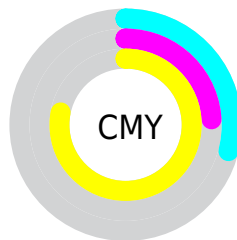
- Red (71%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 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 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750

■ 174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.2130, 36.9630,
-47.6530

■ 231.0930, 37.4210,
-44.9390

■ 119.8430, 35.1290,
-47.4550

■ 241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

■ 96.2090, 25.5910,
-39.7930

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 74.3470, 16.6950,
-32.7530

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 52.1860, 7.2030,
-25.9250

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 31.1990, -2.8390,
-20.1430

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750

■ 174.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750

■ 171.4320, 40.5400,
-51.9080

■ 176.9600, 30.7260,
-39.2420

■ 168.5540, 45.7680,
-58.5520

■ 179.8380, 25.4980,
-32.5980

■ 165.9040, 50.3540,
-64.5740

■ 182.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 185.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

■ 188.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 191.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 193.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 196.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 199.5280, -9.8140,
12.6660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2710, 75.7470, -23.6530



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



164.3040, -26.4450, -54.9010

Triad

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



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



177.0820, 48.5450, 50.8570

Complementary

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



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



76.8040, -35.6330, 45.5750

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.



189.4560, 18.1930, 50.2650



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



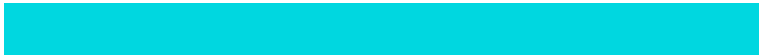
145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

Square

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



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



151.7410, -131.0290, -42.7810



177.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630



169.4270, 68.7220, 32.0980

Rectangle

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



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



140.2900, -102.9190, -67.6470



177.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630



182.4110, 40.4290, 54.7730

Sweetspot

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



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



244.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430



106.1810, 77.8020, 21.7220



123.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



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.



174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



221.0260, 55.5820, -71.2180



153.8640, -4.8950, -59.9910



95.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



137.5630, 41.5490, -53.6750



28.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Inverse Universe

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



76.8040, -35.6330, 45.5750



68.9740, -55.5820, 71.2180



97.1360, 4.8950, 59.9910



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



23.1380, -42.1450, 53.4630



4.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 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 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

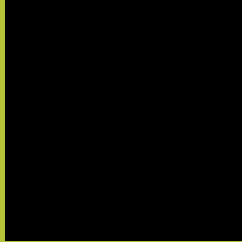
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1960, 35.6330,

-45.5750.

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

174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750

Protanopia

176.7580, 54.8420, -35.7660

Deuteranopia

179.6770, 68.7320, -23.1720



Tritanopia

186.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750

Protanomaly

175.6430, 47.7360, -39.1440

Deuteranomaly

177.7630, 56.4460, -31.7940

Tritanomaly

181.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 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(180, 194, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 194, 57)  
}
```

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(180, 194, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 194, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 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(180, 194, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 194, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 194, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 194, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 194, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 194,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 194, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
194, 57) }
```

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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