

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490)
contains.

YIQ(174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490)	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(174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC27B
RGB	155, 194, 123
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 48%
CMY	0.3923, 0.2391, 0.5176
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.37, 0.24
HSL	93°, 37%, 62%
HSV	93°, 37%, 76%
XYZ	36.3823, 46.9863, 25.8951
YIQ	174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

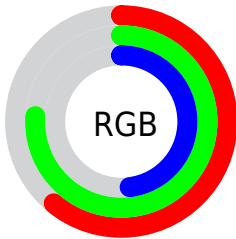
Format	Color
RYB	123, 194, 162
Decimal	10207867
CIELab	74.18, -25.67, 31.57
CIELCh	74, 40.692, 129.115
Yxy	46.9863, 0.3330, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397947 (0xFF9BC27B)
YUV	174.2450, -25.2638, -16.8779
Hunter-Lab	68.5465, -25.2145, 25.5844

Details

The YIQ color $174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $142.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $230.1910, -0.3610, -32.0170$, and $121.0000, -1.1410, -28.8930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $168.7900, -0.9100, -38.5900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080$.

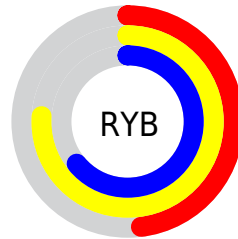
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (76%)

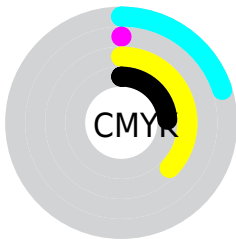
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (64%)

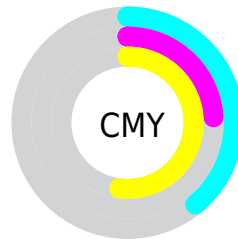


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 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 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.4730, -1.0950,
-29.7270

■ 230.1910, -0.3610,
-32.0170

■ 121.0000, -1.1410,
-28.8930

■ 244.4020, 6.8350,
-19.2530

■ 96.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 71.6410, -1.5080,
-27.7480

■ 47.2280, -1.7830,
-28.2710

■ 26.1380, -10.0370,
-21.8530

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 174.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 168.7900, -0.9100,
-38.5900

■ 179.7000, 0.0040,
-22.1080

■ 163.5200, -0.4500,
-46.9300

■ 184.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 158.0650, -0.9070,
-55.1710

■ 190.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 152.4960, -1.0430,
-63.7230

■ 195.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 147.3400, -0.9040,
-71.7520

■ 201.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 141.8850, -1.3610,
-79.9930

■ 206.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

■ 139.8910, -1.4980,
-83.0180

■ 211.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 214.7080, 7.8350,
28.7230

■ 217.9970, 14.3910,
31.0550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



167.3620, -40.3870, -33.4990

Triad

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



165.5260, -86.5620, -6.1300



185.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330

Complementary

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



142.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490

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.



187.5600, 31.8590, 33.8670



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



179.8570, -44.2930, 15.2830

Square

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



143.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



186.1890, -3.7650, 29.6990



183.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Rectangle

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



160.6220, -70.4180, -34.4020



186.1890, -3.7650, 29.6990



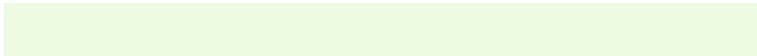
186.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400

Sweetspot

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



244.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



167.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450



123.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



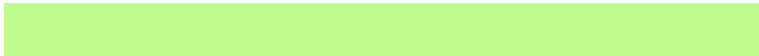
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



221.1070, -0.7250, -47.4530



165.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890



94.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



116.0350, -1.3630, -68.9390



23.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Inverse Universe

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



142.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490



171.8930, 0.7250, 47.4530



151.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



89.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



44.6660, 0.7670, 68.7270



9.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 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 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

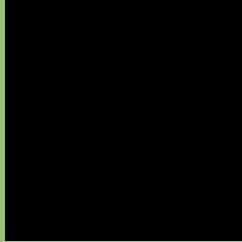
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.2450, -0.4530,

-30.3490.

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

174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490

Protanopia

179.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Deuteranopia

181.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010



Tritanopia

180.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490

Protanomaly

177.2800, 18.8020, -21.3740

Deuteranomaly

178.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

Tritanomaly

178.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 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(155, 194, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 194, 123)  
}
```

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(155, 194, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 194, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 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(155, 194, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 194, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 194, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 194, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 194, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 194, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 194, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
194, 123) }
```

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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