

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.4230, -33.1890,
-31.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.4230, -33.1890,
-31.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCC9D
RGB	123, 204, 157
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.5179, 0.1999, 0.3844
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.23, 0.20
HSL	145°, 44%, 64%
HSV	145°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	35.8449, 49.8421, 39.6187
YIQ	174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

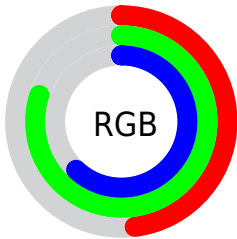
Format	Color
RYB	123, 180, 204
Decimal	8113309
CIELab	75.97, -35.19, 15.79
CIELCh	76, 38.569, 155.833
Yxy	49.8421, 0.2861, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286303389 (0xFF7BCC9D)
YUV	174.4230, -8.5895, -45.0980
Hunter-Lab	70.5990, -32.9191, 16.1469

Details

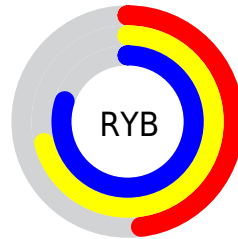
The YIQ color **174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **152.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.0750, -32.0890, -29.6970**, and **120.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0750, -41.2570, -39.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170**.

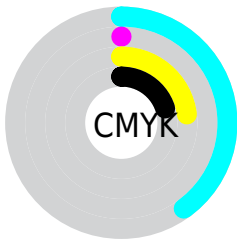
Distribution



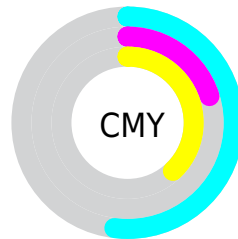
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 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 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.4230,
-33.1890, -31.7890

■ 174.4230,
-33.1890, -31.7890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.9500,
-33.2350, -30.9550

■ 227.0750,
-32.0890, -29.6970

■ 120.1780,
-33.8770, -30.3330

■ 238.9380,
-23.7930, -14.8410

■ 93.6940, -35.3900,
-30.4460

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 64.4370, -44.9720,
-33.0040

■ 46.9550, -31.6310,
-26.9830

■ 31.0600, -18.5650,
-21.4850

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.4230,
-33.1890, -31.7890

■ 174.4230,
-33.1890, -31.7890

■ 167.0750,
-41.2570, -39.7610

■ 181.7710,
-25.1210, -23.8170

■ 159.4280,
-49.9210, -47.9450

■ 189.4180,
-16.4570, -15.6330

■ 152.0800,
-57.9890, -55.9170

■ 196.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 144.5470,
-66.9740, -63.7900

■ 204.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 137.1990,
-75.0420, -71.7620

■ 211.6470, 8.6640,
8.1840

■ 129.8510,
-83.1100, -79.7340

■ 218.9950, 16.7320,
16.1560

■ 129.5520,
-83.7060, -79.9460

■ 223.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

■ 224.7210, 14.9880,
25.7400

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



166.5340, -72.9860, -31.9140

Triad

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



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



183.6780, -45.3470, 12.3570



188.9720, 59.0970, 13.7930

Complementary

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



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



152.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890

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.



190.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



191.3410, -7.2490, 26.7590

Square

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



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



172.0380, -82.2520, -7.1480



192.1680, 27.0910, 32.1710



187.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

Rectangle

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



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



161.2080, -95.3150, -29.2270



192.1680, 27.0910, 32.1710



189.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720

Sweetspot

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



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



243.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



184.6000, 5.7370, -32.3990



121.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



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.



174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



210.4280, -49.9210, -47.9450



178.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



105.4220, -68.1200, -65.0480



24.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

Inverse Universe

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



152.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890



177.5720, 49.9210, 47.9450



148.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.5780, 68.1200, 65.0480



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 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 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

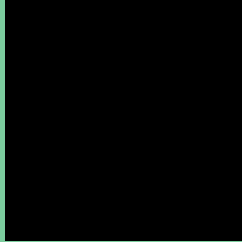
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890.



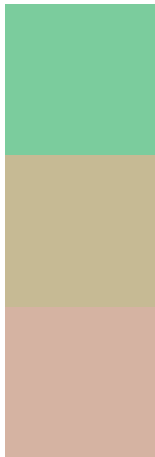
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890.

-31.7890.

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

174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890

Protanopia

185.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

187.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



Tritanopia

180.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890

Protanomaly

181.6340, 0.3700, -17.7260

Deuteranomaly

182.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Tritanomaly

178.4570, -38.5560, -17.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 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(123, 204, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 204, 157)  
}
```

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(123, 204, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 204, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 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(123, 204, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 204, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 204, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 204, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 204, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 204,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 204, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
204, 157) }
```

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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