

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C974
RGB	145, 201, 116
RGB Percent	57%, 79%, 45%
CMY	0.4316, 0.2117, 0.5450
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.42, 0.21
HSL	100°, 44%, 62%
HSV	100°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	35.7138, 49.0608, 24.1136
YIQ	174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

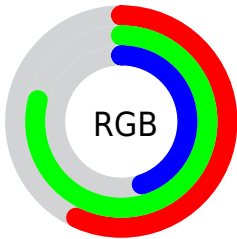
Format	Color
RYB	116, 201, 172
Decimal	9554292
CIELab	75.49, -33.55, 36.74
CIElCh	75, 49.749, 132.402
Yxy	49.0608, 0.3280, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287744372 (0xFF91C974)
YUV	174.5660, -28.8730, -25.9294
Hunter-Lab	70.0434, -31.5623, 28.6188

Details

The YIQ color **174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **142.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.0500, -4.5780, -38.1940**, and **121.3210, -6.7790, -36.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3990, -7.4190, -47.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.7330, -4.7630, -29.3310**.

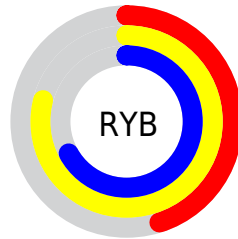
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (79%)

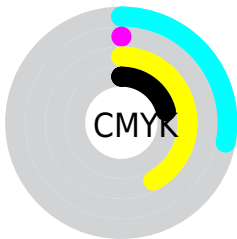
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (67%)

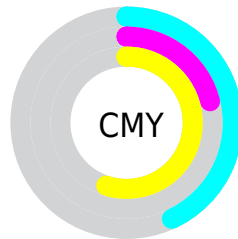


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.2070, -6.4580,
-37.1620

■ 229.0500, -4.5780,
-38.1940

■ 121.3210, -6.7790,
-36.8510

■ 240.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

■ 95.5490, -7.4210,
-36.2290

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 69.5490, -7.4210,
-36.2290

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 44.3680, -14.1610,
-35.2250

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 174.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 168.3990, -7.4190,
-47.2830

■ 180.7330, -4.7630,
-29.3310

■ 161.9330, -9.3430,
-56.4710

■ 186.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 155.7660,
-10.6710, -65.4470

■ 193.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 149.5990,
-11.9990, -74.4230

■ 199.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 143.3180,
-13.0060, -83.7100

■ 205.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 138.3190,
-14.7470, -90.7070

■ 212.2800, 2.7480,
16.2840

■ 218.2190, 4.7180,
24.6380

■ 222.1060, 12.4660,
27.3940

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



163.6150, -60.5130, -43.2090

Triad

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



149.4820, -127.9610, -21.2810



182.3870, 57.0310, 29.2150

Complementary

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



142.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070

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.



189.9790, 41.1650, 41.4290



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



180.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250

Square

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



149.6670, -136.2120, -31.4440



191.2700, 0.6810, 37.2330



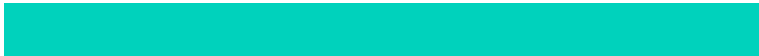
183.3550, 68.0840, 10.6120

Rectangle

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



144.7020, -118.0980, -51.3620



191.2700, 0.6810, 37.2330



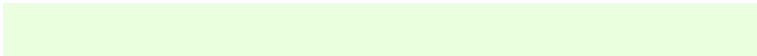
184.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

Sweetspot

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



244.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



173.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450



121.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



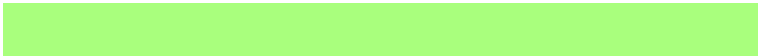
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



214.4660, -9.5260, -58.6620



167.3770, -27.5480, -40.4120



96.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



112.4250, -11.4490, -73.3770



24.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Inverse Universe

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



142.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070



165.5340, 9.5260, 58.6620



149.6230, 27.5480, 40.4120



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



50.8740, 12.0450, 73.5890



11.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.5660, -6.0910,

-38.3070.

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

174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Protanopia

181.8320, 34.8030, -19.5090

Deuteranopia

184.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530



Tritanopia

183.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Protanomaly

179.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770

Deuteranomaly

181.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

Tritanomaly

180.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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(145, 201, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 201, 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(145, 201, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 201, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 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(145, 201, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 201, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 201, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 201, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 201, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 201,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 201, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
201, 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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