

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.6110, 4.9220,
-89.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE711
RGB	124, 231, 17
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 7%
CMY	0.5141, 0.0939, 0.9331
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.93, 0.09
HSL	90°, 86%, 49%
HSV	90°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	36.9878, 61.4950, 10.4525
YIQ	174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

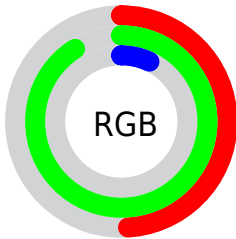
Format	Color
RYB	17, 231, 124
Decimal	8185617
CIELab	82.64, -60.15, 78.50
CIELCh	83, 98.894, 127.460
Yxy	61.4950, 0.3395, 0.5645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286375697 (0xFF7CE711)
YUV	174.6110, -77.7022, -44.3858
Hunter-Lab	78.4188, -53.0397, 46.9903

Details

The YIQ color **174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **73.3890, -4.9220, 89.2380**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6020, 10.2820, -65.2220**, and **119.4800, -13.2820, -78.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.9820, 5.0150, -96.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5220, 4.0950, -79.7530**.

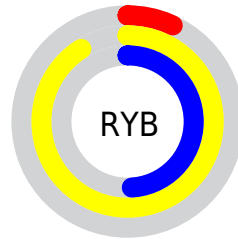
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (91%)

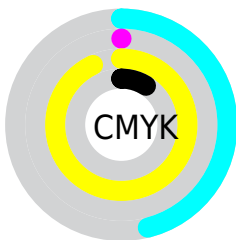
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (49%)

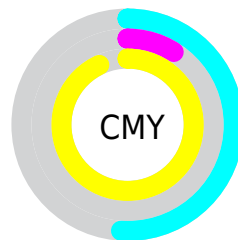


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 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 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.6110, 4.9220,
-89.2380

174.6110, 4.9220,
-89.2380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.3810, -0.1220,
-85.9300

215.6020, 10.2820,
-65.2220

119.4800,
-13.2820, -78.7060

227.8780, 18.8530,
-49.8430

86.2890, -40.4250,
-76.8810

240.5670, 27.6990,
-33.9410

71.0270, -33.2750,
-63.2830

246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

253.2900, 4.8150,

27.5890, -12.9250,

-4.6650

-24.5810

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.6110, 4.9220,
-89.2380

■ 174.6110, 4.9220,
-89.2380

■ 169.9820, 5.0150,
-96.4330

■ 180.5220, 4.0950,
-79.7530

■ 186.7320, 3.8640,
-70.0560

■ 192.9420, 3.6330,
-60.3590

■ 198.8530, 2.8060,
-50.8740

■ 205.1770, 2.2540,
-40.8660

■ 211.0880, 1.4270,
-31.3810

■ 217.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 223.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 229.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.2570, 77.2210, -61.3950



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



157.4610, -108.5550, -86.6590

Triad

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



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



154.5020, 65.2780, 61.4860

Complementary

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



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



73.3890, -4.9220, 89.2380

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.



175.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250

Square

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



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



198.5380, 11.7300, 40.7380



163.0260, 85.3680, 16.7600

Rectangle

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



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



166.6320, -130.2450, -68.0130



198.5380, 11.7300, 40.7380



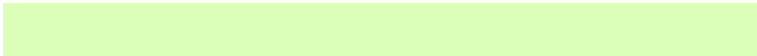
159.2100, 54.7770, 70.0810

Sweetspot

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



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



236.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130



143.7950, 98.1190, -10.5930



116.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



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.



174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



187.6580, 5.5670, -106.4410



142.6180, -58.8500, -111.9220



111.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



131.6840, 3.8190, -74.7490



37.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

Inverse Universe

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



73.3890, -4.9220, 89.2380



67.3420, -5.5670, 106.4410



105.3820, 58.8500, 111.9220



106.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



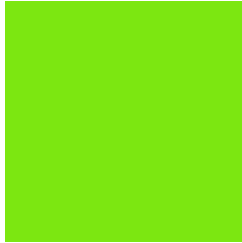
47.0170, -4.4150, 74.5370



13.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 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 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

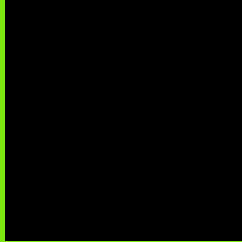
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.6110, 4.9220,

-89.2380.

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

174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380

Protanopia

189.4040, 81.3010, -58.2430

Deuteranopia

197.7610, 77.1230, -26.5650



Tritanopia

198.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



Protanomaly

183.7100, 53.6560, -69.3520



Deuteranomaly

188.9880, 50.7180, -49.1380



Tritanomaly

189.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.5610, 1.4730, -32.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 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(124, 231, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 231, 17)  
}
```

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(124, 231, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 231, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 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(124, 231, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 231, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 231, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 231, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 231, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 231,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.6110, 4.9220, -89.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 231, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
231, 17) }
```

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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