

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980)
contains.

YIQ(175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980)	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(175.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C86A
RGB	153, 200, 106
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.4002, 0.2156, 0.5842
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	90°, 46%, 60%
HSV	90°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	36.3901, 49.1267, 21.2058
YIQ	175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

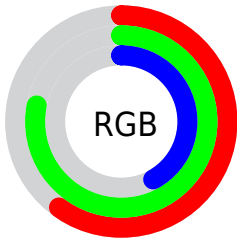
Format	Color
RYB	106, 200, 153
Decimal	10078314
CIELab	75.53, -31.46, 41.88
CIElCh	76, 52.381, 126.914
Yxy	49.1267, 0.3410, 0.4603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268394 (0xFF99C86A)
YUV	175.2310, -34.1309, -19.4966
Hunter-Lab	70.0904, -29.9834, 31.1252

Details

The YIQ color **175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **130.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.3020, 3.4000, -39.6080**, and **121.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.9610, 2.6220, -47.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580**.

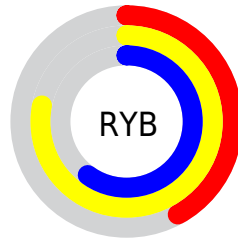
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (78%)

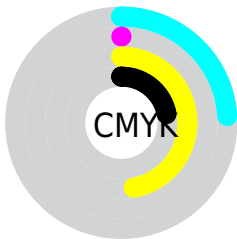
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (60%)

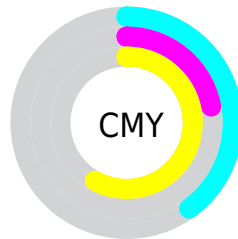


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 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 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 175.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.4590, 1.5200,
-38.5760

■ 230.3020, 3.4000,
-39.6080

■ 121.6870, 0.8780,
-37.9540

■ 242.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 95.6870, 0.8780,
-37.9540

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 69.8180, 1.8870,
-39.7210

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 48.2550, -6.4130,
-32.4690

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 175.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 169.9610, 2.6220,
-47.5380

■ 180.5010, 1.7020,
-30.8580

■ 164.6910, 3.0820,
-55.8780

■ 185.7710, 1.2420,
-22.5180

■ 159.4210, 3.5420,
-64.2180

■ 191.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780


■ 154.1510, 4.0020,
-72.5580


■ 196.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 148.8810, 4.4620,
-80.8980


■ 201.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

 147.3000, 4.6000,
-83.4000

 206.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

 212.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

 216.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

 219.1270, 7.9730,
26.2210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.6830, 42.2320, -27.4960



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



164.4540, -52.8100, -45.1460

Triad

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



181.5380, 55.2880, 33.2720

Complementary

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



130.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980

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.



191.1190, 37.9550, 44.5390



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



176.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Square

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



150.3850, -135.4780, -33.7340



189.5680, -6.1500, 34.3780



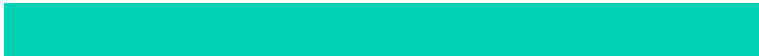
180.9900, 67.8540, 14.7820

Rectangle

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



143.6760, -115.2090, -54.1610



189.5680, -6.1500, 34.3780



183.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Sweetspot

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



245.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



161.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530



122.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



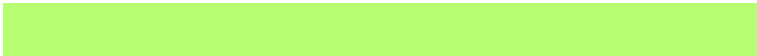
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



217.1700, 2.9910, -59.7370



161.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



119.9000, 3.4510, -68.0770



26.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Inverse Universe

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



130.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980



149.8300, -2.9910, 59.7370



144.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



43.1000, -3.4510, 68.0770



9.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 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 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 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 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2310, 2.1620,

-39.1980.

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

175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980

Protanopia

181.6920, 38.0130, -22.6190

Deuteranopia

183.9420, 49.4730, -10.0390



Tritanopia

184.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980

Protanomaly

179.1740, 24.6720, -28.6400

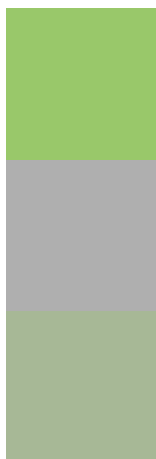
Deuteranomaly

180.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570

Tritanomaly

180.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 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(153, 200, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 200, 106)  
}
```

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(153, 200, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 200, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 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(153, 200, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 200, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 200, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 200, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 200,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 200, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
200, 106) }
```

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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