

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.2740, -70.4590,
-61.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.2740, -70.4590,
-61.2030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46EA95
RGB	70, 234, 149
RGB Percent	27%, 92%, 58%
CMY	0.7259, 0.0821, 0.4159
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.36, 0.08
HSL	149°, 80%, 60%
HSV	149°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	37.3805, 62.3509, 38.4757
YIQ	175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

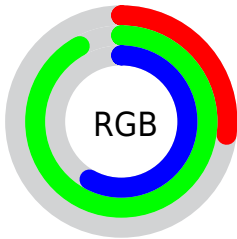
Format	Color
RYB	70, 181, 234
Decimal	4647573
CIELab	83.10, -60.82, 29.46
CIELCh	83, 67.585, 154.153
Yxy	62.3509, 0.2705, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282837653 (0xFF46EA95)
YUV	175.2740, -12.9531, -92.3253
Hunter-Lab	78.9626, -53.6834, 26.3838

Details

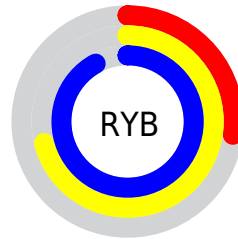
The YIQ color **175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **128.7260, 70.4590, 61.2030**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.9040, -53.9570, -40.8770**, and **114.9570, -79.8120, -62.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7300, -80.9110, -70.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.5190, -60.6030, -52.5950**.

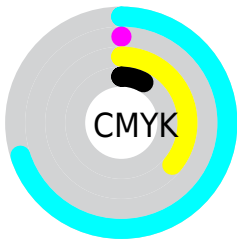
Distribution



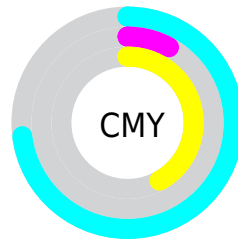
- Red (27%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 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 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2740,
-70.4590, -61.2030

■ 175.2740,
-70.4590, -61.2030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4400,
-85.7260, -65.3580

■ 213.9040,
-53.9570, -40.8770

■ 114.9570,
-79.8120, -62.4040

■ 226.3650,
-44.4690, -25.5970

■ 95.7850, -64.4080,
-55.2240

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 77.7870, -49.5540,
-49.0900

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 59.3160, -34.7460,
-42.1220

■ 41.7910, -19.8460,
-36.8220

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,

-25.1040

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2740,
-70.4590, -61.2030

■ 175.2740,
-70.4590, -61.2030

■ 166.7300,
-80.9110, -70.0230

■ 183.5190,
-60.6030, -52.5950


■ 158.4850,
-90.7670, -78.6310


■ 192.0630,
-50.1510, -43.7750

■ 150.2400,
-100.6230, -87.2390

■ 200.3080,
-40.2950, -35.1670

■ 208.8520,
-29.8430, -26.3470

 217.2110,
-20.3080, -17.4280

 225.4560,
-10.4520, -8.8200

 234.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 241.6470, 8.6640,
8.1840

 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.6640, 7.7120, -51.6800



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



164.1020, -134.1440, -57.9200

Triad

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



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



181.0330, -83.8560, -11.1200



186.0110, 63.3610, 13.6090

Complementary

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



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



128.7260, 70.4590, 61.2030

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.



187.2090, 46.2090, 38.1210



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



205.2170, -0.9680, 28.5680

Square

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



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



194.0400, 72.4440, -13.3480

Rectangle

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



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



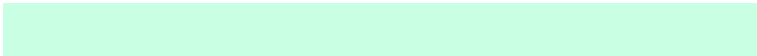
185.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440

Sweetspot

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



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



235.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560



192.2810, 6.7520, -67.3280



116.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



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.



175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



178.3600, -91.9130, -79.8890



184.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



113.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



116.1650, -77.7020, -67.6060



34.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560

Inverse Universe

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



128.7260, 70.4590, 61.2030



117.6400, 91.9130, 79.8890



119.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



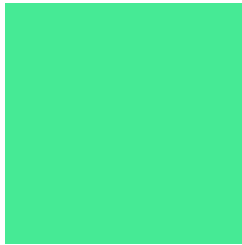
64.8350, 77.7020, 67.6060



19.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 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 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

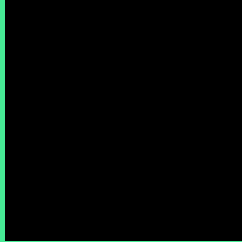
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030.



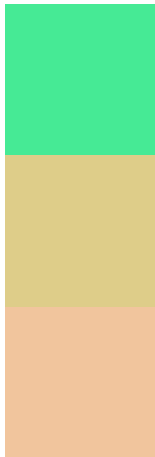
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030.

-61.2030.

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

175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030

Protanopia

202.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440

Deuteranopia

205.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120



Tritanopia

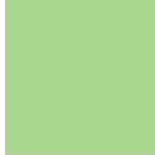
189.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



Protanomaly

192.7990, -5.1290, -33.7130



Deuteranomaly

194.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880



Tritanomaly

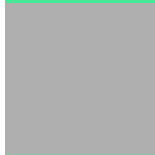
184.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.9390, -25.5340, -21.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 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(70, 234, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 234, 149)  
}
```

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(70, 234, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 234, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 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(70, 234, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 234, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 234, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 234, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 234, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 234,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.2740, -70.4590, -61.2030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 234, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 234,  
149) }
```

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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