

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.7860, -30.6180,
-50.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.7860, -30.6180,
-50.8580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73D97B
RGB	115, 217, 123
RGB Percent	45%, 85%, 48%
CMY	0.5493, 0.1488, 0.5177
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.43, 0.15
HSL	125°, 57%, 65%
HSV	125°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	35.4584, 54.7171, 27.4274
YIQ	175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

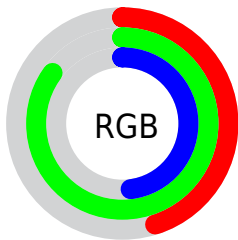
Format	Color
RYB	115, 210, 217
Decimal	7592315
CIELab	78.88, -49.02, 37.27
CIELCh	79, 61.579, 142.751
Yxy	54.7171, 0.3015, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285782395 (0xFF73D97B)
YUV	175.7860, -26.0235, -53.3093
Hunter-Lab	73.9710, -43.8844, 29.7958

Details

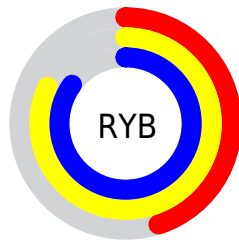
The YIQ color **175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **156.2140, 30.6180, 50.8580**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2910, -24.4300, -41.8540**, and **119.4590, -34.0110, -49.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9280, -37.3100, -61.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.6440, -23.9260, -39.9740**.

Distribution



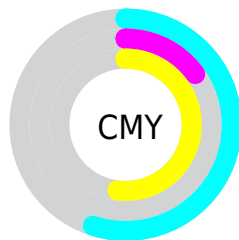
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 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 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.7860,
-30.6180, -50.8580

■ 175.7860,
-30.6180, -50.8580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7150,
-31.8560, -50.4480

■ 221.2910,
-24.4300, -41.8540

■ 119.4590,
-34.0110, -49.9390

■ 233.0400,
-15.8130, -27.3090

■ 88.9140, -42.7220,
-51.7620

■ 245.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 66.0180, -37.0830,
-49.3310

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.7860,
-30.6180, -50.8580

■ 175.7860,
-30.6180, -50.8580

■ 166.9280,
-37.3100, -61.7420

■ 184.6440,
-23.9260, -39.9740

■ 158.3690,
-43.4060, -72.4140

■ 193.2030,
-17.8300, -29.3020

■ 149.5110,
-50.0980, -83.2980


■ 202.0610,
-11.1380, -18.4180


■ 140.6530,
-56.7900, -94.1820

■ 210.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 131.7950,
-63.4820, -105.0660

■ 219.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 129.3170,
-65.1320, -108.2040

 228.3360, 8.3420,
14.0220

 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

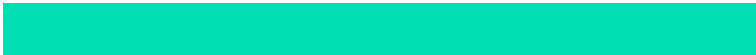
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185.2260, 26.9210, -41.8710



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



151.3070, -118.7840, -60.9600

Triad

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



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



180.6770, 61.8460, 24.5500

Complementary

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



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



156.2140, 30.6180, 50.8580

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.



186.7020, 43.5030, 43.1110



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



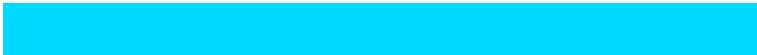
190.5770, -28.7050, 19.1270

Square

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



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



200.0990, 23.5120, 47.4800



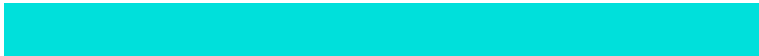
185.6570, 72.6250, -0.1030

Rectangle

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



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



156.4540, -131.8990, -49.0430



200.0990, 23.5120, 47.4800



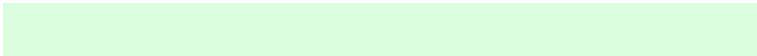
181.6690, 56.2970, 31.5050

Sweetspot

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



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



240.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950



203.2790, 28.5700, -33.2060



119.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



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.



175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



197.1950, -42.8560, -71.3680



181.4860, -46.6680, -35.3080



105.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



103.1470, -52.0690, -86.1250



27.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140

Inverse Universe

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



156.2140, 30.6180, 50.8580



169.8050, 42.8560, 71.3680



150.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



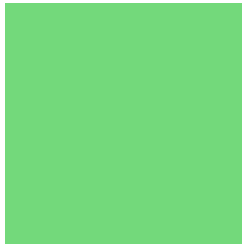
69.9670, 51.7480, 86.4360



18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 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 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

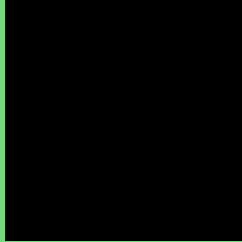
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580.



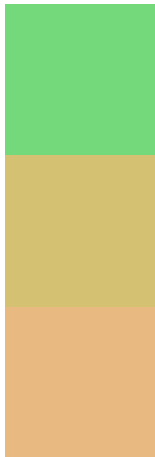
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580.

-50.8580.

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

175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580

Protanopia

190.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

193.3700, 45.3920, -7.6640



Tritanopia

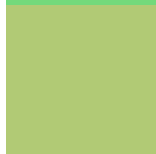
186.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



Protanomaly

184.8350, 12.3850, -31.7350



Deuteranomaly

186.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660



Tritanomaly

182.7460, -41.1680, -24.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 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(115, 217, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 217, 123)  
}
```

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(115, 217, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 217, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 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(115, 217, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 217, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 217, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 217, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 217, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 217,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.7860, -30.6180, -50.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 217, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
217, 123) }
```

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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