

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2000, -32.0840,
-57.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.2000, -32.0840,
-57.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EDE72
RGB	110, 222, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 87%, 45%
CMY	0.5690, 0.1292, 0.5530
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.13
HSL	122°, 63%, 65%
HSV	122°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	35.5902, 56.7916, 25.0023
YIQ	176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

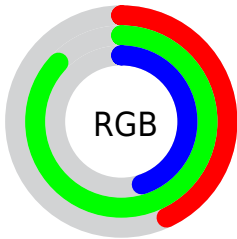
Format	Color
RYB	110, 218, 222
Decimal	7265906
CIELab	80.06, -53.68, 43.15
CIELCh	80, 68.871, 141.203
Yxy	56.7916, 0.3032, 0.4838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285455986 (0xFF6EDE72)
YUV	176.2000, -30.6646, -58.0574
Hunter-Lab	75.3602, -47.5807, 33.0814

Details

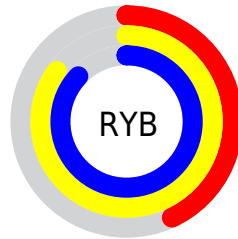
The YIQ color **176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **155.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010**, and **118.6770, -37.8610, -57.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2280, -38.4550, -68.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1720, -25.7130, -46.1370**.

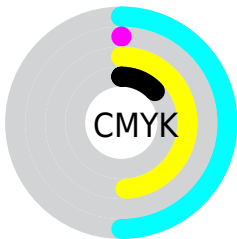
Distribution



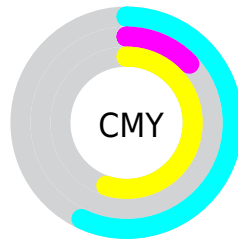
- Red (43%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 176.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.8300,
-33.9180, -57.1340

■ 219.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 118.6770,
-37.8610, -57.2610

■ 231.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 85.8110, -50.1020,
-61.1900

■ 243.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 67.0150, -33.0010,
-57.2330

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 176.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 167.2280,
-38.4550, -68.5270

■ 185.1720,
-25.7130, -46.1370

■ 158.1420,
-44.5050, -80.0330

■ 194.2580,
-19.6630, -34.6310

■ 148.8710,
-51.4720, -91.4400

■ 203.5290,
-12.6960, -23.2240

■ 139.7850,
-57.5220, -102.9460

■ 212.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 131.2260,
-63.6180, -113.6180

■ 221.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

 230.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.0600, 33.0200, -47.7800



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



154.6010, -119.7920, -64.7200

Triad

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



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



177.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870

Complementary

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



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



155.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320

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.



184.6790, 42.3100, 48.2140



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



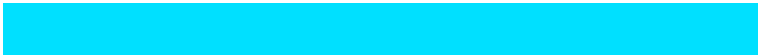
189.9460, -34.2980, 15.8620

Square

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



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



183.9130, 74.7800, -0.6120

Rectangle

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



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



160.3180, -134.5120, -51.2480



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



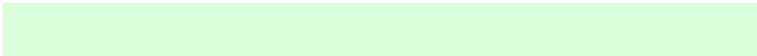
178.6030, 56.6630, 35.8870

Sweetspot

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



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



239.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



208.0360, 33.5680, -35.6800



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



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.



176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



191.2560, -44.8260, -79.7220



182.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160



107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



103.9960, -50.3260, -90.1820



28.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820

Inverse Universe

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



155.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



162.7440, 44.8260, 79.7220



149.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.0040, 50.3260, 90.1820



19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320.



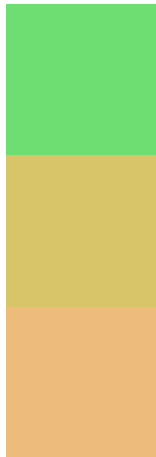
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320.

-57.3320.

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

176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Protanopia

192.4920, 41.4520, -24.3720

Deuteranopia

195.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260



Tritanopia

189.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



Protanomaly

186.4560, 14.7700, -36.4140



Deuteranomaly

188.0750, 20.6370, -27.0990



Tritanomaly

184.3820, -43.1390, -27.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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(110, 222, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 222, 114)  
}
```

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(110, 222, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 222, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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(110, 222, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 222, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 222, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 222, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 222, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 222,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 222, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
222, 114) }
```

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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