

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2050, -48.8160,
-73.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.2050, -48.8160,
-73.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54ED69
RGB	84, 237, 105
RGB Percent	33%, 93%, 41%
CMY	0.6710, 0.0703, 0.5883
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.56, 0.07
HSL	128°, 81%, 63%
HSV	128°, 65%, 93%
XYZ	36.4973, 63.5044, 23.6923
YIQ	176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

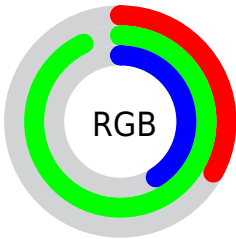
Format	Color
RYB	84, 219, 237
Decimal	5565801
CIELab	83.71, -66.35, 51.61
CIELCh	84, 84.062, 142.120
Yxy	63.5044, 0.2951, 0.5134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283755881 (0xFF54ED69)
YUV	176.2050, -35.1041, -80.8638
Hunter-Lab	79.6897, -57.7052, 38.1554

Details

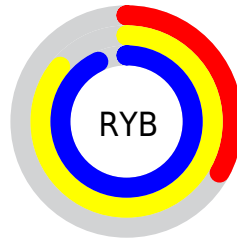
The YIQ color **176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **144.7950, 48.8160, 73.4880**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3620, -32.3600, -52.3280**, and **111.5880, -66.1920, -77.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7490, -56.7000, -84.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6610, -40.9320, -62.1800**.

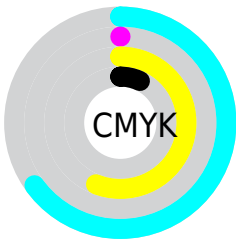
Distribution



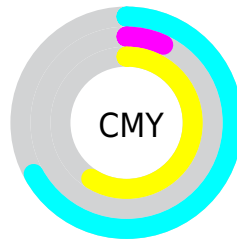
- Red (33%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 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 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2050,
-48.8160, -73.4880

■ 176.2050,
-48.8160, -73.4880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8450,
-56.6100, -75.4100

■ 212.3620,
-32.3600, -52.3280

■ 111.5880,
-66.1920, -77.9680

■ 224.5240,
-23.4680, -37.2600

■ 91.6180, -48.5410,
-72.9650

■ 237.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 73.3750, -34.3750,
-65.3750

■ 249.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2050,
-48.8160, -73.4880

■ 176.2050,
-48.8160, -73.4880

■ 166.7490,
-56.7000, -84.7960

■ 185.6610,
-40.9320, -62.1800

■ 157.1790,
-64.2630, -96.4150


■ 194.9320,
-33.9650, -50.7730

■ 148.0220,
-71.5510, -107.5110


■ 204.3880,
-26.0810, -39.4650


■ 142.8810,
-75.7680, -113.6880

■ 213.9580,
-18.5180, -27.8460

 223.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

 232.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

 242.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.4130, 41.5510, -64.7290



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



164.2040, -126.1640, -70.3880

Triad

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



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



173.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490

Complementary

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



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



144.7950, 48.8160, 73.4880

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.



180.2910, 40.8870, 57.4870



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



194.6420, -36.4980, 11.6780

Square

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



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



169.9500, -147.8550, -46.2150



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



182.5620, 79.9620, -6.4220

Rectangle

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



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



171.7620, -144.6900, -54.0180



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



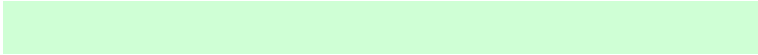
173.0750, 58.4500, 42.0500

Sweetspot

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



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



235.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380



213.5780, 37.1930, -51.8230



116.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



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.



176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



175.8910, -63.3920, -95.6800



184.8690, -73.2120, -49.8520



112.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



109.0970, -57.8000, -86.8880



32.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650

Inverse Universe

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



144.7950, 48.8160, 73.4880



135.1090, 63.3920, 95.6800



136.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



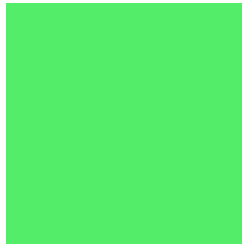
71.9030, 57.8000, 86.8880



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 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 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

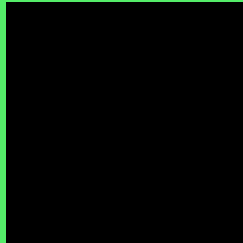
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

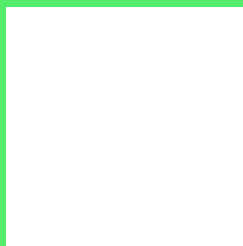
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880.

-73.4880.

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

176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880

Protanopia

200.8100, 49.0640, -30.1680

Deuteranopia

204.2110, 58.7810, -13.5310



Tritanopia

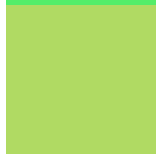
194.5540, -66.5700, -16.0260

Trichromacy



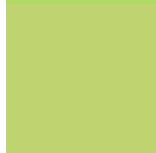
Original Color

176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



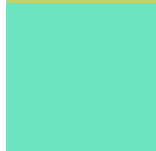
Protanomaly

191.8760, 13.1670, -45.9130



Deuteranomaly

194.3210, 19.5840, -35.5520



Tritanomaly

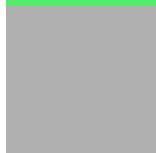
188.0160, -59.9640, -36.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.0830, -17.3720, -26.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 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(84, 237, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 237, 105)  
}
```

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(84, 237, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 237, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 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(84, 237, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 237, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 237, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 237, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 237, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 237,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2050, -48.8160, -73.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 237, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 237,  
105) }
```

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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