

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2720, -14.2510,
-44.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110)
contains.

YIQ(176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110)	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(176.2720, -14.2510,
-44.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D174
RGB	135, 209, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 45%
CMY	0.4708, 0.1803, 0.5451
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.45, 0.18
HSL	108°, 50%, 64%
HSV	108°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	35.9427, 52.0231, 24.6713
YIQ	176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

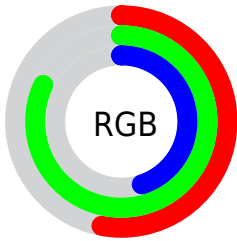
Format	Color
RYB	116, 209, 190
Decimal	8900980
CIELab	77.29, -40.56, 38.92
CIELCh	77, 56.216, 136.180
Yxy	52.0231, 0.3191, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287091060 (0xFF87D174)
YUV	176.2720, -29.7141, -36.1955
Hunter-Lab	72.1270, -37.2712, 30.2086

Details

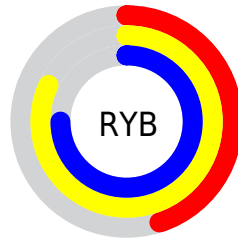
The YIQ color **176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **148.7280, 14.2510, 44.6110**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0600, -10.5380, -40.3140**, and **122.0270, -14.9390, -43.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7950, -17.6420, -54.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760**.

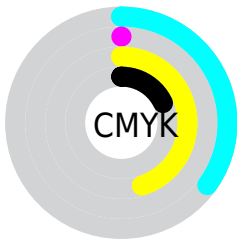
Distribution



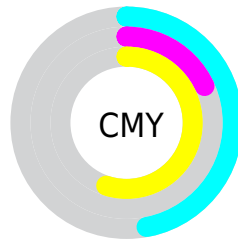
- Red (53%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 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 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

■ 176.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.7990,
-14.2970, -43.7770

■ 226.0600,
-10.5380, -40.3140

■ 122.0270,
-14.9390, -43.1550

■ 237.9230, -2.2420,
-25.4580

■ 95.6570, -16.7730,
-42.9570

■ 249.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 67.7490, -20.0280,
-44.5400

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

■ 176.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

■ 168.7950,
-17.6420, -54.7460

■ 183.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 161.6170,
-20.4370, -64.6690

■ 190.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 154.1400,
-23.8280, -74.8040

■ 198.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 146.6630,
-27.2190, -84.9390

■ 205.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 139.4850,
-30.0140, -94.8620

■ 213.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 135.5400,
-31.8470, -100.1910

■ 220.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

■ 226.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.4490, 33.8430, -35.1570



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



156.2520, -90.5880, -54.3320

Triad

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



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



181.9310, 58.3150, 27.9710

Complementary

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



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



148.7280, 14.2510, 44.6110

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.



189.0330, 41.0730, 43.0970



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



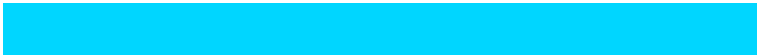
184.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Square

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



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



195.5810, 10.1710, 41.4590



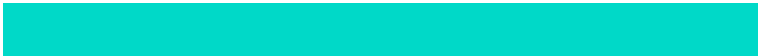
183.6170, 70.1020, 7.0780

Rectangle

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



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



150.1790, -123.8750, -51.2910



195.5810, 10.1710, 41.4590



182.6950, 53.4080, 34.3040

Sweetspot

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



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



243.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



186.6580, 35.3530, -18.4630



120.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



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.



176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



207.3180, -21.0330, -64.8810



173.5550, -33.9210, -40.5530



101.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



108.7820, -25.9360, -80.6560



26.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Inverse Universe

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



148.7280, 14.2510, 44.6110



167.3830, 20.4370, 64.6690



151.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



59.2180, 25.9360, 80.6560



14.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 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 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

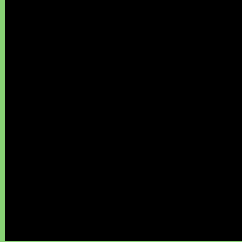
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110.



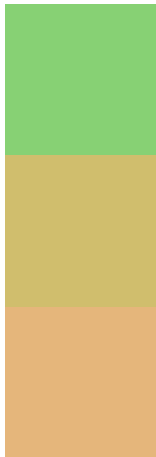
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110.

-44.6110.

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

176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110

Protanopia

186.1480, 36.7290, -21.3750

Deuteranopia

189.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850



Tritanopia

186.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110

Protanomaly

182.5260, 17.7490, -29.8270

Deuteranomaly

184.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560

Tritanomaly

182.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 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(135, 209, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 209, 116)  
}
```

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(135, 209, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 209, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 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(135, 209, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 209, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 209, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 209, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 209, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 209, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 209, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
209, 116) }
```

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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