

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3220, -17.6880,
-53.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120)
contains.

YIQ(176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120)	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(176.3220, -17.6880,
-53.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ED868
RGB	126, 216, 104
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 41%
CMY	0.5062, 0.1528, 0.5921
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.52, 0.15
HSL	108°, 59%, 63%
HSV	108°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	35.6579, 54.5606, 21.7497
YIQ	176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

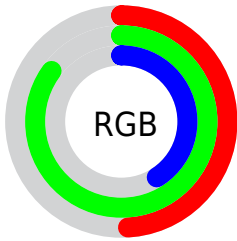
Format	Color
RYB	104, 216, 194
Decimal	8312936
CIELab	78.79, -47.95, 46.51
CIELCh	79, 66.806, 135.873
Yxy	54.5606, 0.3185, 0.4873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286503016 (0xFF7ED868)
YUV	176.3220, -35.6547, -44.1324
Hunter-Lab	73.8652, -43.0944, 34.2476

Details

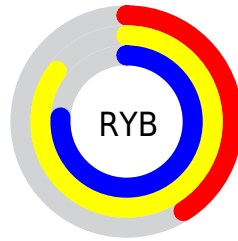
The YIQ color **176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143.6780, 17.6880, 53.9120**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3000, -11.4540, -45.7420**, and **120.4790, -19.5680, -52.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7310, -20.7580, -64.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660**.

Distribution



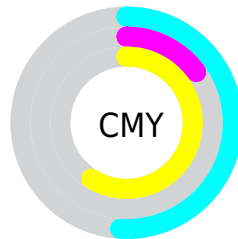
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 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 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3220,
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 176.3220,
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.5500,
-18.3300, -53.2900

■ 222.3000,
-11.4540, -45.7420

■ 120.4790,
-19.5680, -52.8800

■ 234.1630, -3.1580,
-30.8860

■ 92.5710, -22.8230,
-54.4630

■ 246.3250, 5.7340,
-15.8180

■ 63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3220,
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 176.3220,
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 168.7310,
-20.7580, -64.3580

■ 183.9130,
-14.6180, -43.4660

■ 160.9550,
-24.7450, -74.7050

■ 191.6890,
-10.6310, -33.1190

■ 153.3640,
-27.8150, -85.1510

■ 199.2800, -7.5610,
-22.6730

■ 145.5880,
-31.8020, -95.4980

■ 206.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 139.3500,
-34.3680, -104.0640

■ 214.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 222.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 230.0140, 6.5530,
18.9130

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.0010, 40.6760, -43.3560



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



150.0700, -113.9230, -66.4590

Triad

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



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



177.1210, 60.8360, 31.8440

Complementary

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



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



143.6780, 17.6880, 53.9120

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.



186.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



183.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510

Square

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



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



197.9840, 16.4060, 44.1020



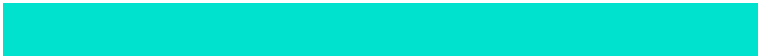
180.7160, 74.1370, 5.5370

Rectangle

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



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



155.5590, -128.0010, -53.6090



197.9840, 16.4060, 44.1020



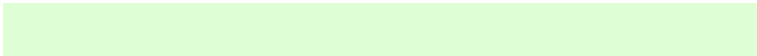
178.3410, 54.6450, 39.4210

Sweetspot

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



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



240.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



190.3180, 42.0020, -23.3260



119.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



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.



176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120



199.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



173.6200, -41.7140, -48.0020



103.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



110.2440, -27.3570, -82.4370



27.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930

Inverse Universe

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



143.6780, 17.6880, 53.9120



152.9850, 24.9740, 76.0620



146.3800, 41.7140, 48.0020



99.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



60.4570, 26.7610, 82.2250



15.3670, 7.0570, 20.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 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 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 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 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120.

-53.9120.

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

176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120

Protanopia

188.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270

Deuteranopia

191.9270, 53.8290, -11.8910



Tritanopia

188.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120

Protanomaly

184.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620

Deuteranomaly

186.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570

Tritanomaly

183.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 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(126, 216, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 216, 104)  
}
```

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(126, 216, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 216, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 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(126, 216, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 216, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 216, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 216, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 216, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 216, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3220, -17.6880, -53.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 216, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
216, 104) }
```

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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