

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3270, 26.3330,
-86.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.3270, 26.3330,
-86.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E100
RGB	148, 225, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.4199, 0.1175, 0.9996
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	81°, 100%, 44%
HSV	81°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	39.1320, 60.1560, 9.5508
YIQ	176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

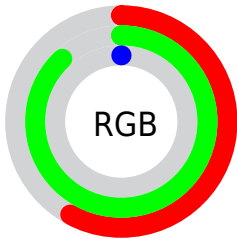
Format	Color
RYB	0, 225, 77
Decimal	9756928
CIELab	81.92, -50.12, 79.97
CIELCh	82, 94.376, 122.076
Yxy	60.1560, 0.3595, 0.5527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287947008 (0xFF94E100)
YUV	176.3270, -86.9292, -24.8428
Hunter-Lab	77.5603, -45.6707, 46.9912

Details

The YIQ color **176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.6730, -26.3330, 86.2990**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7950, 25.9160, -62.2120**, and **125.5150, 5.9730, -69.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3410, 23.7180, -77.4500**.

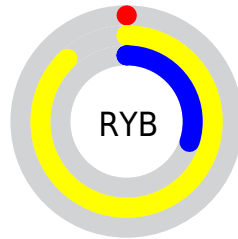
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (88%)

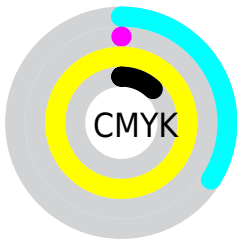
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (30%)

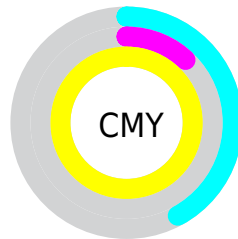


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 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 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.3270, 26.3330,
-86.2990

■ 176.3270, 26.3330,
-86.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.9210, 16.1530,
-78.0150

■ 221.7950, 25.9160,
-62.2120

■ 125.5150, 5.9730,
-69.7310

■ 234.1850, 34.1660,
-46.5220

■ 100.0980, -5.6740,
-62.3940

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 72.2780, -23.5560,
-57.7000

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,

-6.2200

-23.5350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3270, 26.3330,
-86.2990

■ 181.3410, 23.7180,
-77.4500

■ 185.9420, 20.8280,
-69.1240

■ 190.9560, 18.2130,
-60.2750

■ 195.8560, 15.9190,
-51.7370

■ 200.5710, 12.7080,
-43.1000

■ 205.4710, 10.4140,
-34.5620

■ 210.4850, 7.7990,
-25.7130

■ 215.3850, 5.5050,
-17.1750

■ 220.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.7360, 86.2980, -55.1900



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



152.8160, -102.3650, -88.7090

Triad

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



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



160.2070, 58.8590, 62.1790

Complementary

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



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



48.6730, -26.3330, 86.2990

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.



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940

Square

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



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



194.8620, -7.1580, 30.6180



162.7300, 80.6900, 24.4500

Rectangle

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



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



162.1180, -123.0460, -71.8300



194.8620, -7.1580, 30.6180



166.5620, 47.8540, 68.8940

Sweetspot

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



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



238.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



111.3000, 113.4750, 8.4750



117.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980



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.



176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990



199.9170, 30.0030, -97.7490



143.4370, -39.2270, -109.6190



109.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



137.9960, 20.7360, -67.4560



37.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Inverse Universe

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



48.6730, -26.3330, 86.2990



55.0830, -30.0030, 97.7490



81.8620, 39.8230, 109.8310



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.0040, -20.7360, 67.4560



10.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 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 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

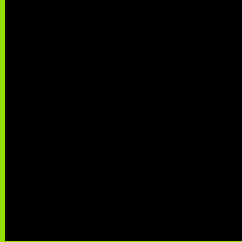
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3270, 26.3330,

-86.2990.

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

176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990

Protanopia

187.6320, 80.6590, -57.6210

Deuteranopia

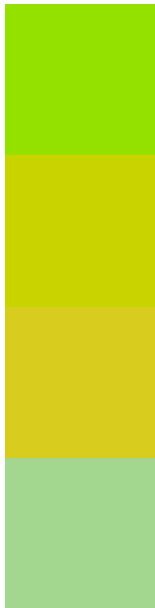
194.3070, 84.0930, -31.7390



Tritanopia

199.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990

Protanomaly

183.6570, 61.1750, -67.9530

Deuteranomaly

187.7520, 63.0060, -51.5700

Tritanomaly

191.3580, -8.2010, -33.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.2800, 9.6340, -31.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 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(148, 225, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 225, 0)  
}
```

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(148, 225, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 225, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 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(148, 225, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 225, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 225, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 225, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3270, 26.3330, -86.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 225, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
225, 0) }
```

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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