

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.4720, -71.5570,
-74.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.4720, -71.5570,
-74.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EF481
RGB	62, 244, 129
RGB Percent	24%, 96%, 51%
CMY	0.7574, 0.0428, 0.4943
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	142°, 89%, 60%
HSV	142°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	38.3113, 67.3509, 31.7324
YIQ	176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

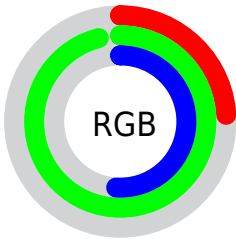
Format	Color
RYB	62, 195, 244
Decimal	4125825
CIELab	85.68, -68.93, 42.71
CIELCh	86, 81.094, 148.218
Yxy	67.3509, 0.2788, 0.4902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282315905 (0xFF3EF481)
YUV	176.4720, -23.4037, -100.3919
Hunter-Lab	82.0676, -60.2898, 34.5221

Details

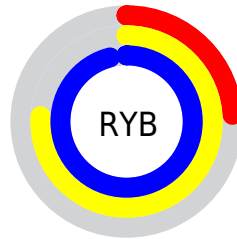
The YIQ color **176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **129.5280, 71.5570, 74.3490**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6130, -49.0040, -48.0440**, and **117.9600, -75.8670, -73.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2870, -81.6420, -84.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.3580, -62.0680, -64.5960**.

Distribution



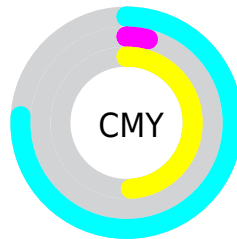
- Red (24%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 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 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.4720,
-71.5570, -74.3490

■ 176.4720,
-71.5570, -74.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.9470,
-92.1880, -80.4120

■ 210.6130,
-49.0040, -48.0440

■ 117.9600,
-75.8670, -73.3310

■ 223.4870,
-39.2410, -32.2410

■ 98.6740, -60.1420,
-66.4620

■ 235.9480,
-29.7530, -16.9610

■ 79.7470, -44.0500,
-60.7380

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,

-28.7650

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.4720,
-71.5570, -74.3490

■ 176.4720,
-71.5570, -74.3490

■ 167.2870,
-81.6420, -84.3140

■ 185.3580,
-62.0680, -64.5960

■ 158.2870,
-90.8100, -94.3780

■ 194.6570,
-52.3040, -54.3200

■ 153.4880,
-95.9900, -99.6220

■ 203.5430,
-42.8150, -44.5670

■ 212.8420,
-33.0510, -34.2910

■ 221.7280,
-23.5620, -24.5380

■ 230.6140,
-14.0730, -14.7850

■ 239.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 248.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.0120, 23.8070, -62.5370



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



170.3480, -135.1970, -66.3730

Triad

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



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



180.3520, 64.1390, 21.5390

Complementary

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



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



129.5280, 71.5570, 74.3490

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.



183.7330, 42.2180, 49.8820



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



205.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570

Square

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



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



190.5520, 76.7540, -14.3660

Rectangle

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



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



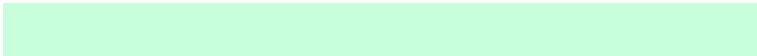
179.6800, 57.7640, 32.4520

Sweetspot

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



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



234.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570



203.2190, 18.4900, -70.8060



115.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390



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.



176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



169.7000, -90.5350, -93.8550



186.8460, -100.7680, -46.0480



117.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



117.0480, -73.2990, -75.8190



37.1410, -23.2870, -24.0150

Inverse Universe

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



129.5280, 71.5570, 74.3490



110.4140, 90.2140, 94.1660



119.1540, 100.7680, 46.0480



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



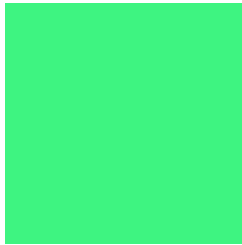
69.0660, 72.9780, 76.1300



21.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 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 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 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 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490.



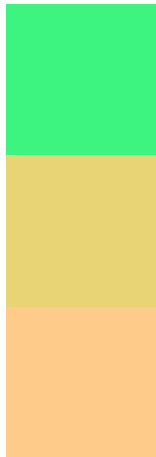
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490.

-74.3490.

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

176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490

Protanopia

207.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

Deuteranopia

211.2520, 51.5360, -8.8800



Tritanopia

196.2750, -79.0860, -20.4780

Trichromacy



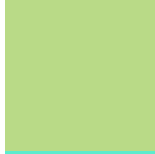
Original Color

176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



Protanomaly

196.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690



Deuteranomaly

198.6710, 6.9750, -32.8090



Tritanomaly

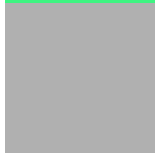
189.1110, -76.4690, -40.3810

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 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(62, 244, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 244, 129)  
}
```

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(62, 244, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 244, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 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(62, 244, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 244, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 244, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 244, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 244, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 244,  
129) }
```

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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