

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5360, -23.7420,
-43.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.5360, -23.7420,
-43.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD381
RGB	127, 211, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 51%
CMY	0.5022, 0.1724, 0.4941
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.39, 0.17
HSL	121°, 49%, 66%
HSV	121°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	36.0078, 52.6979, 29.0400
YIQ	176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

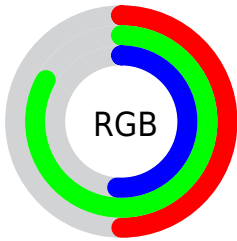
Format	Color
RYB	127, 209, 211
Decimal	8377217
CIELab	77.70, -42.07, 32.81
CIELCh	78, 53.352, 142.055
Yxy	52.6979, 0.3058, 0.4476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286567297 (0xFF7FD381)
YUV	176.5360, -23.4352, -43.4431
Hunter-Lab	72.5933, -38.4985, 27.0971

Details

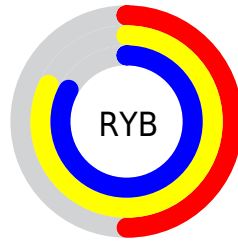
The YIQ color **176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **161.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560**, and **121.9920, -25.0260, -42.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8630, -29.5170, -54.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270**.

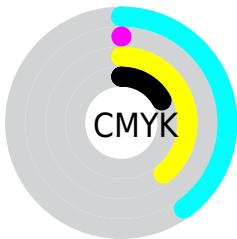
Distribution



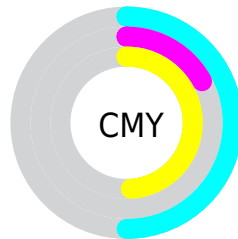
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 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 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 176.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.7640,
-24.3840, -42.6880

■ 225.2640,
-19.8000, -37.6560

■ 121.9920,
-25.0260, -42.0660

■ 237.1270,
-11.5040, -22.8000

■ 94.7360, -27.1810,
-41.5570

■ 248.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 64.8810, -37.9550,
-44.5390

■ 46.9430, -23.3300,
-39.7620

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 176.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 167.8630,
-29.5170, -54.2930

■ 185.2090,
-17.9670, -32.3270

■ 159.3040,
-35.6130, -64.9650

■ 193.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 150.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 202.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 142.0720,
-47.4840, -86.6200

■ 211.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1000,
-53.8550, -97.8150

■ 219.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 124.4270,
-59.6300, -108.7980

■ 228.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.7730, 24.1230, -35.2130



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



153.5370, -104.5720, -54.2040

Triad

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



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



167.3890, -96.6020, -11.4020



184.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Complementary

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



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



161.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100

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.



189.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



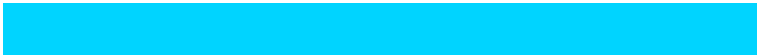
189.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730

Square

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



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



197.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800



187.4980, 68.8190, 2.7950

Rectangle

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



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



151.4330, -127.4060, -47.8700



197.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800



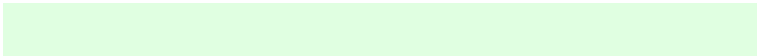
184.7180, 54.6010, 29.2010

Sweetspot

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



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



242.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



201.1250, 26.3680, -26.3360



120.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



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.



176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



204.9560, -34.5130, -62.8730



181.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590



100.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



99.0720, -47.4840, -86.6200



24.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Inverse Universe

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



161.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100



183.0440, 34.5130, 62.8730



156.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



68.9280, 47.4840, 86.6200



16.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 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 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 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 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100.

-43.3100.

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

176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100

Protanopia

188.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660

Deuteranopia

190.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



Tritanopia

185.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



Protanomaly

183.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420



Deuteranomaly

185.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



Tritanomaly

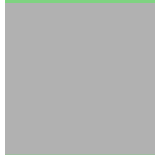
182.6870, -33.5120, -20.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 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(127, 211, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 211, 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(127, 211, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 211, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 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(127, 211, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 211, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 211, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 211, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 211, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 211, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 211, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
211, 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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