

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.6400, -27.2710,
-50.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.6400, -27.2710,
-50.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77D978
RGB	119, 217, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 47%
CMY	0.5336, 0.1488, 0.5294
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.45, 0.15
HSL	121°, 56%, 66%
HSV	121°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	35.8105, 54.9193, 26.4797
YIQ	176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

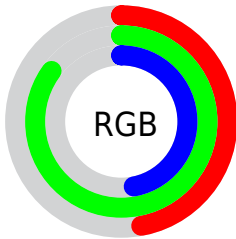
Format	Color
RYB	119, 216, 217
Decimal	7854456
CIELab	78.99, -48.33, 38.95
CIELCh	79, 62.071, 141.138
Yxy	54.9193, 0.3055, 0.4686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286044536 (0xFF77D978)
YUV	176.6400, -27.9235, -50.5503
Hunter-Lab	74.1076, -43.4328, 30.6901

Details

The YIQ color **176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **159.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1450, -21.0830, -41.9390**, and **120.6120, -30.0680, -49.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480**.

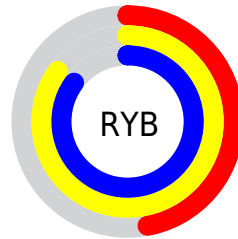
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (85%)

Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

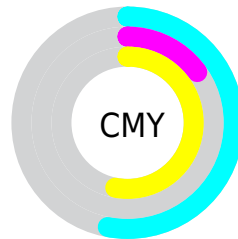


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 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 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.6400,
-27.2710, -50.9430

■ 176.6400,
-27.2710, -50.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.5690,
-28.5090, -50.5330

■ 222.1450,
-21.0830, -41.9390

■ 120.6120,
-30.0680, -49.8120

■ 233.8940,
-12.4660, -27.3940

■ 92.0350, -35.7530,
-51.4090

■ 245.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 65.4480, -35.4780,
-50.8860

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.6400,
-27.2710, -50.9430

■ 176.6400,
-27.2710, -50.9430

■ 167.6680,
-33.6420, -62.1380

■ 185.6120,
-20.9000, -39.7480

■ 158.8810,
-39.0960, -73.4320

■ 194.3990,
-15.4460, -28.4540

■ 149.9090,
-45.4670, -84.6270

■ 203.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 140.8230,
-51.5170, -96.1330

■ 212.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 131.8510,
-57.8880, -107.3280

■ 221.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 127.6070,
-60.3170, -112.8690

■ 230.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.8950, 29.3510, -41.8570



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



150.9650, -117.8210, -61.8930

Triad

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



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



181.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830

Complementary

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



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



159.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

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.



187.0440, 42.5400, 44.0440



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



189.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Square

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



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



200.0880, 22.0450, 46.5330



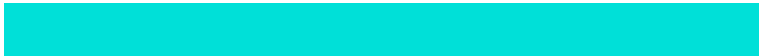
185.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420

Rectangle

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



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



156.1120, -130.9360, -49.9760



200.0880, 22.0450, 46.5330



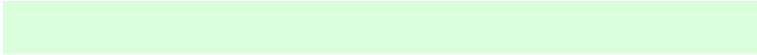
181.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610

Sweetspot

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



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



240.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



205.8280, 31.4580, -30.4780



118.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



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.



176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



198.2340, -38.5920, -71.5520



182.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



101.7790, -48.2170, -89.8570



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580

Inverse Universe

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



159.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



173.8800, 38.2710, 71.8630



153.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.3350, 47.8960, 90.1680



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

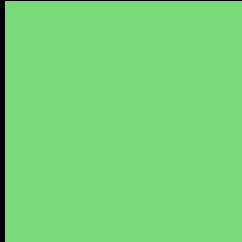
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 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 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430.

-50.9430.

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

176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430

Protanopia

190.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Deuteranopia

193.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



Tritanopia

187.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



Protanomaly

185.2050, 14.2190, -31.9330



Deuteranomaly

187.1830, 20.4530, -23.7630



Tritanomaly

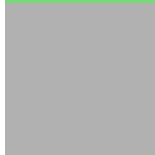
183.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 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(119, 217, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 217, 120)  
}
```

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(119, 217, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 217, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 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(119, 217, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 217, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 217, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 217, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 217, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 217,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 217, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
217, 120) }
```

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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