

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D012
RGB	176, 208, 18
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 7%
CMY	0.3100, 0.1842, 0.9290
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.91, 0.18
HSL	70°, 84%, 44%
HSV	70°, 91%, 82%
XYZ	40.5622, 54.3863, 8.9355
YIQ	176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

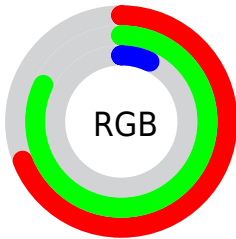
Format	Color
RYB	18, 208, 50
Decimal	11587602
CIELab	78.69, -31.69, 76.34
CIELCh	79, 82.656, 112.544
Yxy	54.3863, 0.3905, 0.5235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289777682 (0xFFB0D012)
YUV	176.7720, -78.2746, -0.6770
Hunter-Lab	73.7471, -30.8793, 44.4392

Details

The YIQ color **176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **49.2280, -41.9180, 65.8740**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.2100, 41.0450, -55.5550**, and **125.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.8230, 45.9080, -72.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0630, 36.9650, -58.7070**.

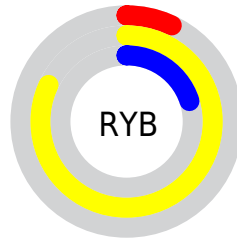
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

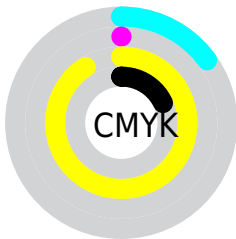
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (20%)

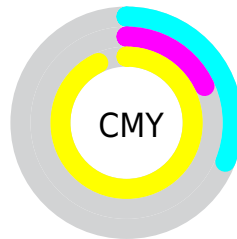


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 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 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740

■ 176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.6130, 38.1120,
-62.9760

■ 230.2100, 41.0450,
-55.5550

■ 125.6800, 27.9780,
-55.5260

■ 239.4960, 43.6560,
-42.2960

■ 102.0460, 18.4400,
-47.8640

■ 242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

■ 78.4120, 8.9020,
-40.2020

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 55.3540, -2.3780,
-34.0100

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-5.9090

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740

■ 176.7720, 41.9180,
-65.8740

■ 173.8230, 45.9080,
-72.1080

■ 180.0630, 36.9650,
-58.7070

■ 183.6530, 32.6080,
-51.3280

■ 186.9440, 27.6550,
-44.1610

■ 190.4200, 23.6190,
-37.0930

■ 194.0100, 19.2620,
-29.7140

■ 197.3010, 14.3090,
-22.5470

■ 200.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 204.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 207.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.1600, 97.2080, -43.6560



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



161.1770, -51.6130, -72.3570

Triad

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



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



170.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330

Complementary

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



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



49.2280, -41.9180, 65.8740

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.



191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250

Square

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



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



163.7380, -144.1420, -41.9180



182.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560



163.9330, 73.1690, 34.1050

Rectangle

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



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



150.4800, -109.5660, -73.8380



182.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560



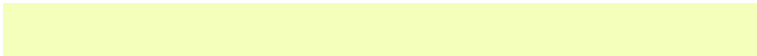
177.9090, 39.3270, 63.7350

Sweetspot

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



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



243.5460, 14.9970, -24.0030



93.5940, 104.4400, 23.5440



121.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350



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.



176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740



213.0730, 56.2270, -88.4210



148.3670, -14.7020, -86.0140



103.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



140.4760, 37.2400, -58.1840



34.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350

Inverse Universe

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



49.2280, -41.9180, 65.8740



41.9270, -56.2270, 88.4210



77.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



27.5240, -37.2400, 58.1840



6.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 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 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 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 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7720, 41.9180,

-65.8740.

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

176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740

Protanopia

181.2000, 73.3680, -52.1360

Deuteranopia

185.8230, 82.5800, -31.8520



Tritanopia

194.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740

Protanomaly

179.6930, 61.4940, -57.2100

Deuteranomaly

182.7190, 67.7730, -44.3470

Tritanomaly

187.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.8450, 15.5930, -23.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 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(176, 208, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 208, 18)  
}
```

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(176, 208, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 208, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 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(176, 208, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 208, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 208, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 208, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 208, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 208,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.7720, 41.9180, -65.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 208, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
208, 18) }
```

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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