

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650)
contains.

YIQ(176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC875
RGB	154, 200, 117
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.3962, 0.2156, 0.5411
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	93°, 43%, 62%
HSV	93°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	37.1891, 49.4681, 24.4227
YIQ	176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

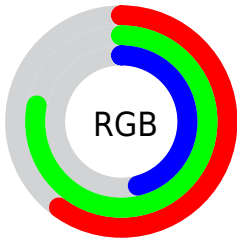
Format	Color
RYB	117, 200, 163
Decimal	10143861
CIELab	75.74, -29.73, 36.66
CIELCh	76, 47.201, 129.047
Yxy	49.4681, 0.3348, 0.4453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288333941 (0xFF9AC875)
YUV	176.7840, -29.4735, -19.9816
Hunter-Lab	70.3336, -28.7013, 28.6456

Details

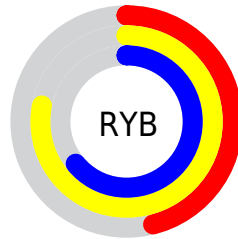
The YIQ color $176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $140.2160, 0.7730, 35.5650$, and the grayscale version is $177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750$, and $123.5390, -1.4610, -34.1090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $171.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.3530, -0.6370, -27.0130$.

Distribution



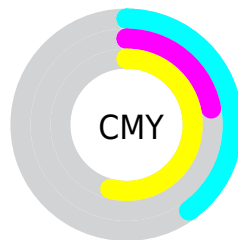
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 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 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650

■ 176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.0120, -1.4150,
-34.9430

■ 231.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750

■ 123.5390, -1.4610,
-34.1090

■ 243.7180, 8.7610,
-21.1190

■ 97.7670, -2.1030,
-33.4870

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 72.7670, -2.1030,
-33.4870

■ 48.8530, -5.2210,
-32.0450

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650

■ 176.7840, -0.7730,
-35.5650

■ 171.2150, -0.9090,
-44.1170

■ 182.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 165.6460, -1.0450,
-52.6690

■ 187.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 160.0770, -1.1810,
-61.2210

■ 193.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 154.5080, -1.3170,
-69.7730

■ 199.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 148.6400, -2.0490,
-78.5370

■ 204.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 144.0110, -1.9560,
-85.7320

■ 210.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 215.8380, 1.4170,
23.8890

■ 219.1270, 7.9730,
26.2210

■ 222.4160, 14.5290,
28.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.7410, 36.3170, -24.9230



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



167.7690, -49.1430, -40.0150

Triad

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



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



156.3370, -117.1870, -18.2990



184.8320, 54.2800, 29.5120

Complementary

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



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



140.2160, 0.7730, 35.5650

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.



191.5870, 36.3970, 39.7330



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



180.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960

Square

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



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



148.8690, -133.9650, -33.6210



191.0520, -4.6370, 34.4910



184.8540, 65.2410, 12.5770

Rectangle

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



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



153.8250, -96.2750, -44.8750



191.0520, -4.6370, 34.4910



186.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770

Sweetspot

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



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



246.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



168.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



122.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



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.



176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650



219.2930, -1.5490, -54.5490



166.1770, -24.1090, -42.1650



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



117.5080, -1.3170, -69.7730



25.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Inverse Universe

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



140.2160, 0.7730, 35.5650



163.4080, 0.9530, 54.3370



150.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.7910, 1.9130, 69.9850



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 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 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

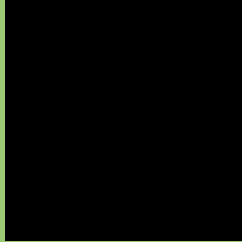
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.7840, -0.7730,

-35.5650.

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

176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Protanopia

182.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100

Deuteranopia

185.3700, 45.3920, -7.6640



Tritanopia

184.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Protanomaly

180.4280, 21.1410, -25.2190

Deuteranomaly

182.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Tritanomaly

182.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 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(154, 200, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 200, 117)  
}
```

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(154, 200, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 200, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 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(154, 200, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 200, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 200, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 200, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 200, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 200,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 200, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
200, 117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor