

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.8320, -46.5680,
-81.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920)
contains.

YIQ(176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920)	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(176.8320, -46.5680,
-81.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52F25A
RGB	82, 242, 90
RGB Percent	32%, 95%, 35%
CMY	0.6789, 0.0507, 0.6471
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	123°, 86%, 64%
HSV	123°, 66%, 95%
XYZ	37.0859, 66.0704, 20.4673
YIQ	176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

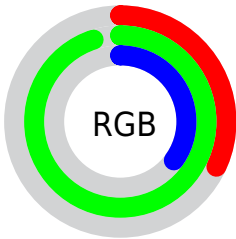
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 234, 242
Decimal	5435994
CIE _{Lab}	85.03, -70.12, 59.63
CIE _{LCh}	85, 92.043, 139.624
Yxy	66.0704, 0.3000, 0.5344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283626074 (0xFF52F25A)
YUV	176.8320, -42.8082, -83.1677
Hunter-Lab	81.2837, -60.8053, 41.9693

Details

The YIQ color **176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be **147.1680, 46.5680, 81.1920**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7660, -27.8660, -56.6820**, and **111.5420, -60.5510, -86.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.0340, -53.4890, -93.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6300, -39.6470, -68.9510**.

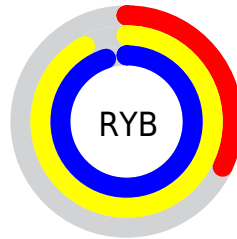
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (95%)

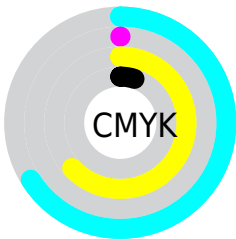
Blue (35%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (95%)

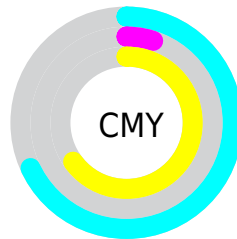


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 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 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.8320,
-46.5680, -81.1920

■ 176.8320,
-46.5680, -81.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.4610,
-55.8290, -84.0610

■ 210.4670,
-28.4620, -56.8940

■ 111.5420,
-60.5510, -86.5910

■ 223.2270,
-18.3780, -41.4020

■ 92.1590, -43.1750,
-82.1110

■ 235.8020, -9.2110,
-25.8110

■ 75.7230, -35.4750,
-67.4670

■ 248.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.8320,
-46.5680, -81.1920

■ 176.8320,
-46.5680, -81.1920

■ 167.0340,
-53.4890, -93.4330

■ 186.6300,
-39.6470, -68.9510

■ 156.9370,
-61.0060, -105.8860


■ 196.4280,
-32.7260, -56.7100


■ 147.1390,
-67.9270, -118.1270


■ 206.5250,
-25.2090, -44.2570


■ 143.4220,
-70.4020, -122.8340

■ 216.3230,
-18.2880, -32.0160

 226.1210,
-11.3670, -19.7750

 235.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

 245.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.5760, 56.7290, -75.4870



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



167.0420, -125.8880, -75.3920

Triad

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



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



168.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Complementary

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



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



147.1680, 46.5680, 81.1920

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.



177.6640, 38.6390, 65.1910



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



190.7000, -51.5810, 4.1870

Square

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



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



179.1710, 82.6210, -5.0510

Rectangle

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



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



175.1700, -146.0190, -57.4670



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



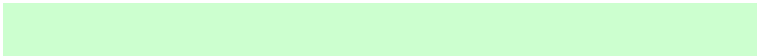
168.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680

Sweetspot

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



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



234.2790, -14.9880, -25.7400



221.3680, 46.5920, -51.4560



115.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



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.



176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



173.1270, -58.4850, -102.0130



185.9520, -72.2480, -56.3120



115.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



109.0340, -53.4890, -93.4330



33.2140, -16.3630, -28.3550

Inverse Universe

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



147.1680, 46.5680, 81.1920



135.8730, 58.4850, 102.0130



138.0480, 72.2480, 56.3120



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



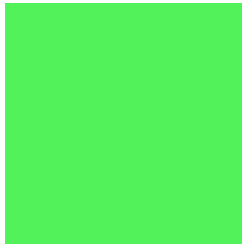
74.8520, 53.8100, 93.1220



22.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 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 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 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 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920.



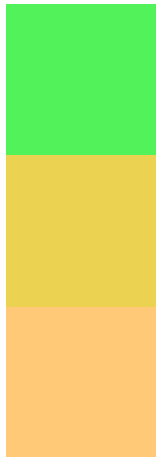
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920.

-81.1920.

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

176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920

Protanopia

203.3560, 56.0340, -35.3420

Deuteranopia

207.7980, 58.5060, -14.0540



Tritanopia

197.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



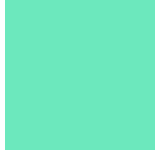
Protanomaly

193.4110, 18.6700, -52.0340



Deuteranomaly

196.5120, 20.3640, -38.6760



Tritanomaly

190.0220, -60.1010, -39.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 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(82, 242, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 242, 90)  
}
```

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(82, 242, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 242, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 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(82, 242, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 242, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 242, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 242, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 242, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 242,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.8320, -46.5680, -81.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 242, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 242,  
90) }
```

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