

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1050, -60.2780,
-75.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1050, -60.2780,
-75.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49F274
RGB	73, 242, 116
RGB Percent	29%, 95%, 45%
CMY	0.7142, 0.0507, 0.5452
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.52, 0.05
HSL	135°, 87%, 62%
HSV	135°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	37.6618, 66.2182, 27.3084
YIQ	177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

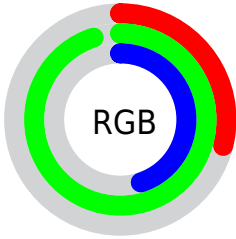
Format	Color
RYB	73, 208, 242
Decimal	4846196
CIELab	85.11, -68.56, 48.20
CIELCh	85, 83.807, 144.894
Yxy	66.2182, 0.2871, 0.5048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283036276 (0xFF49F274)
YUV	177.1050, -30.1248, -91.3001
Hunter-Lab	81.3745, -59.7919, 37.0651

Details

The YIQ color **177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **137.8950, 60.2780, 75.0140**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2240, -40.6590, -50.6030**, and **115.1900, -70.8230, -76.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.8770, -68.8040, -85.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3330, -51.7520, -64.3280**.

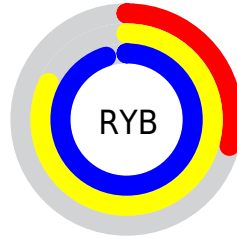
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (95%)

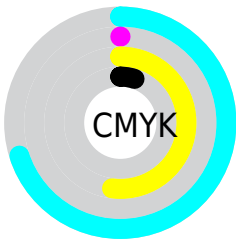
Blue (45%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (95%)

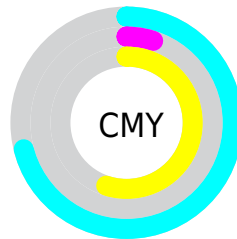


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 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 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1050,
-60.2780, -75.0140

■ 177.1050,
-60.2780, -75.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.2710,
-75.5450, -79.1690

■ 211.2240,
-40.6590, -50.6030

■ 115.1900,
-70.8230, -76.6390

■ 223.9840,
-30.5750, -35.1110

■ 96.2630, -54.7310,
-70.9150

■ 236.5590,
-21.4080, -19.5200

■ 75.8370, -35.7960,
-67.1560

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 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

■ 177.1050,
-60.2780, -75.0140

■ 177.1050,
-60.2780, -75.0140

■ 167.8770,
-68.8040, -85.7000

■ 186.3330,
-51.7520, -64.3280


■ 158.3500,
-77.9260, -96.5980

■ 195.5610,
-43.2260, -53.6420

■ 149.1220,
-86.4520, -107.2840


■ 205.0880,
-34.1040, -42.7440

■ 214.3160,
-25.5780, -32.0580

 223.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720

 232.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

 242.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 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.



195.4060, 34.2610, -64.7710



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



168.5070, -131.3910, -69.2710

Triad

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



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



176.8130, 64.4590, 26.7550

Complementary

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



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



137.8950, 60.2780, 75.0140

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.



182.2970, 40.7500, 54.4620



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



200.3230, -25.1740, 15.7060

Square

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



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



186.4430, 78.6790, -10.7050

Rectangle

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



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



175.3640, -149.3210, -52.6890



200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



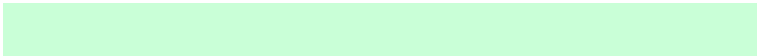
176.1410, 58.0840, 37.6680

Sweetspot

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



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



234.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880



210.1760, 29.2170, -61.4630



115.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



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.



177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



172.7740, -76.1840, -95.1280



186.6810, -87.2420, -48.8900



115.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



113.3660, -65.6870, -81.6150



34.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340

Inverse Universe

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



137.8950, 60.2780, 75.0140



123.1120, 76.5050, 94.8170



128.3190, 87.2420, 48.8900



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



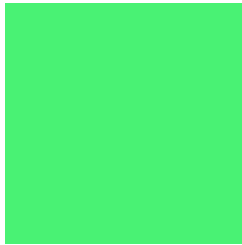
70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 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 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 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

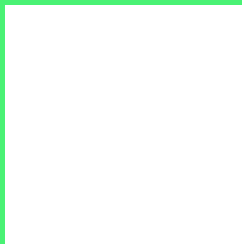
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140.

-75.0140.

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

177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140

Protanopia

205.4940, 47.1380, -28.3020

Deuteranopia

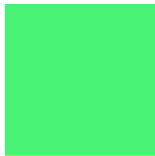
208.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



Tritanopia

196.2650, -73.1260, -18.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



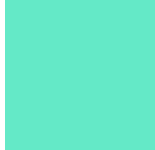
Protanomaly

195.0650, 8.2610, -45.1070



Deuteranomaly

197.4390, 13.4400, -34.3360



Tritanomaly

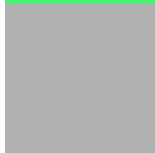
189.3570, -68.3540, -38.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.2180, -22.1860, -27.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 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(73, 242, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 242, 116)  
}
```

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(73, 242, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 242, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 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(73, 242, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 242, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 242, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 242, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 242, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 242,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1050, -60.2780, -75.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 242, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 242,  
116) }
```

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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