

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1230, 2.3460,
-42.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CC66
RGB	153, 204, 102
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.4002, 0.1999, 0.5999
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	90°, 50%, 60%
HSV	90°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	37.1253, 50.9233, 20.4487
YIQ	177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

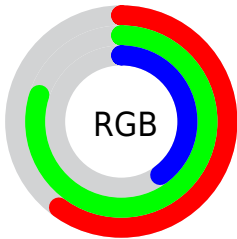
Format	Color
RYB	102, 204, 153
Decimal	10079334
CIELab	76.63, -33.78, 45.18
CIELCh	77, 56.413, 126.789
Yxy	50.9233, 0.3422, 0.4694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269414 (0xFF99CC66)
YUV	177.1230, -37.0356, -21.1559
Hunter-Lab	71.3605, -32.0165, 32.9626

Details

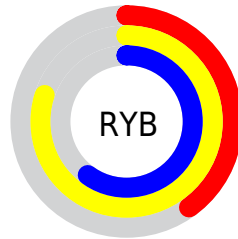
The YIQ color **177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **128.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.8460, 4.6840, -40.8520**, and **123.4650, 1.3830, -41.6010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8530, 2.8060, -50.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3930, 1.8860, -34.1940**.

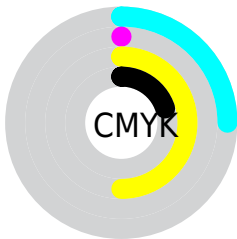
Distribution



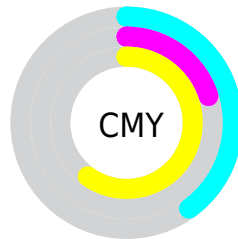
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 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 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1230, 2.3460,
-42.5340

■ 177.1230, 2.3460,
-42.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.6500, 2.3000,
-41.7000

■ 229.8460, 4.6840,
-40.8520

■ 123.4650, 1.3830,
-41.6010

■ 241.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 96.7640, 1.9790,
-41.3890

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 71.2800, 0.4660,
-41.5020

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 49.1190, -9.0260,
-34.6740

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1230, 2.3460,
-42.5340

■ 177.1230, 2.3460,
-42.5340

■ 171.8530, 2.8060,
-50.8740

■ 182.3930, 1.8860,
-34.1940

■ 166.4690, 3.5870,
-59.5250

■ 187.7770, 1.1050,
-25.5430

■ 160.9000, 3.4510,
-68.0770

■ 193.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 155.5160, 4.2320,
-76.7280

■ 198.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 150.2460, 4.6920,
-85.0680

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 214.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

■ 219.0830, 2.1050,
22.4330

■ 222.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



164.1110, -59.2740, -49.1460

Triad

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



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



181.1790, 54.9210, 34.4170

Complementary

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



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



128.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340

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.



191.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



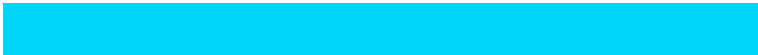
176.7680, -63.4560, 4.6400

Square

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



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



154.1180, -139.1000, -34.1720



191.9380, -4.3160, 34.1800



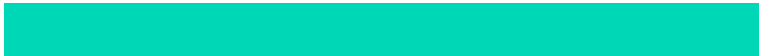
180.7620, 68.4960, 14.1600

Rectangle

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



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



146.9530, -117.5470, -55.8430



191.9380, -4.3160, 34.1800



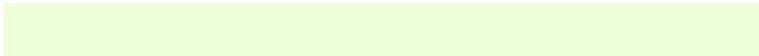
183.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920

Sweetspot

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



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



244.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460



162.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490



121.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



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.



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



214.5350, 3.2210, -63.9070



161.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



99.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



122.2590, 3.8180, -69.2220



27.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460

Inverse Universe

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



128.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340



142.4650, -3.2210, 63.9070



144.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



43.7410, -3.8180, 69.2220



10.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 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 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

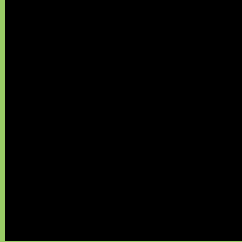
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340.

-42.5340.

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

177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Protanopia

184.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Deuteranopia

186.4430, 52.3160, -12.0040



Tritanopia

186.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Protanomaly

181.3760, 26.9190, -30.8170

Deuteranomaly

183.1260, 33.7950, -23.2690

Tritanomaly

183.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 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(153, 204, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 204, 102)  
}
```

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(153, 204, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 204, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 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(153, 204, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 204, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 204, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 204, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 204, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 204,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 204, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
204, 102) }
```

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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