

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1680, -29.0580,
-57.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.1680, -29.0580,
-57.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72DE70
RGB	114, 222, 112
RGB Percent	45%, 87%, 44%
CMY	0.5533, 0.1292, 0.5608
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	119°, 63%, 65%
HSV	119°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	35.9861, 57.0080, 24.4340
YIQ	177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

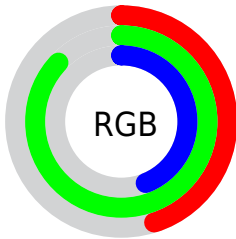
Format	Color
RYB	112, 222, 220
Decimal	7528048
CIELab	80.18, -52.87, 44.30
CIELCh	80, 68.975, 140.042
Yxy	57.0080, 0.3065, 0.4855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285718128 (0xFF72DE70)
YUV	177.1680, -32.1278, -55.3983
Hunter-Lab	75.5037, -47.0558, 33.6655

Details

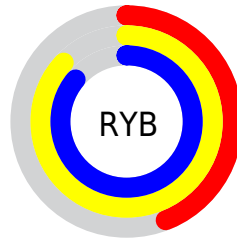
The YIQ color **177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **156.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0370, -20.8990, -45.2750**, and **120.2430, -33.6430, -56.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.0820, -35.1080, -68.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.2540, -23.0080, -45.6000**.

Distribution



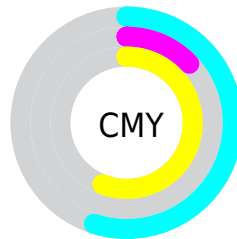
- Red (45%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 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 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1680,
-29.0580, -57.1060

■ 177.1680,
-29.0580, -57.1060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.7980,
-30.8920, -56.9080

■ 220.0370,
-20.8990, -45.2750

■ 120.2430,
-33.6430, -56.6110

■ 231.7860,
-12.2820, -30.7300

■ 86.0670, -47.9470,
-61.6990

■ 244.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 66.5590, -31.7170,
-58.4770

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1680,
-29.0580, -57.1060

■ 177.1680,
-29.0580, -57.1060

■ 168.0820,
-35.1080, -68.6120

■ 186.2540,
-23.0080, -45.6000

■ 158.9960,
-41.1580, -80.1180


■ 195.3400,
-16.9580, -34.0940


■ 149.7960,
-46.8870, -91.9350


■ 204.2410,
-11.8250, -22.4890

■ 141.0090,
-52.3410, -103.2290

■ 213.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

 131.9230,
-58.3910, -114.7350

 222.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

 131.5100,
-58.6660, -115.2580

 231.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.8430, 35.1290, -47.4550



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



154.2590, -118.8290, -65.6530

Triad

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



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



178.1980, 61.9370, 28.4090

Complementary

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



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



156.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060

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.



185.6080, 41.0720, 48.6240



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



189.9240, -37.2320, 13.9680

Square

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



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



201.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



183.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Rectangle

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



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



159.9760, -133.5490, -52.1810



201.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



178.9450, 55.7000, 36.8200

Sweetspot

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



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



239.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



207.1120, 36.4100, -32.1180



118.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



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.



177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



193.6480, -40.0580, -78.0260



182.3840, -46.6210, -41.6690



107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



104.2090, -46.6120, -91.4120



28.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920

Inverse Universe

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



156.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060



166.0530, 39.4620, 77.8140



151.6160, 46.6210, 41.6690



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.7910, 46.6120, 91.4120



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

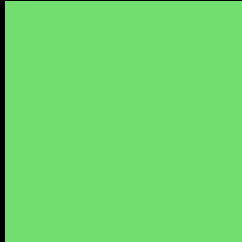
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 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 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060.



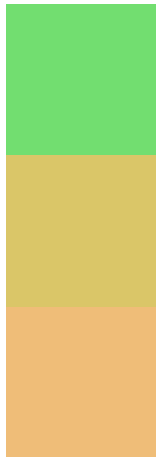
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060.

-57.1060.

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

177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060

Protanopia

193.2640, 42.0940, -24.9940

Deuteranopia

196.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590



Tritanopia

189.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



Protanomaly

187.5270, 16.0080, -36.8240



Deuteranomaly

189.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080



Tritanomaly

185.2790, -41.3510, -27.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 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(114, 222, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 222, 112)  
}
```

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(114, 222, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 222, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 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(114, 222, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 222, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 222, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 222, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 222, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 222, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1680, -29.0580, -57.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 222, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
222, 112) }
```

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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