

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200)
contains.

YIQ(177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200)	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(177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D73B
RGB	148, 215, 59
RGB Percent	58%, 84%, 23%
CMY	0.4199, 0.1567, 0.7684
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.73, 0.16
HSL	86°, 66%, 54%
HSV	86°, 73%, 84%
XYZ	37.2989, 55.2210, 12.8361
YIQ	177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

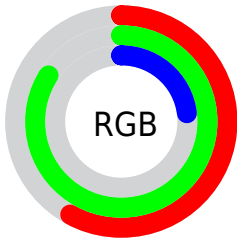
Format	Color
RYB	59, 215, 126
Decimal	9754427
CIELab	79.17, -44.15, 66.02
CIELCh	79, 79.417, 123.771
Yxy	55.2210, 0.3540, 0.5241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287944507 (0xFF94D73B)
YUV	177.1830, -58.2642, -25.5935
Hunter-Lab	74.3108, -40.4493, 41.7761

Details

The YIQ color **177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **96.8170, -10.1440, 62.7200**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5030, 15.4150, -53.6170**, and **121.1290, 10.2360, -64.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0980, 11.5210, -71.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3820, 8.4460, -53.9700**.

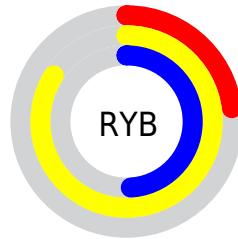
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (84%)

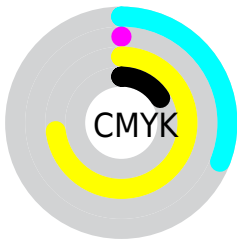
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (49%)

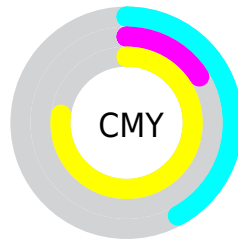


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 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 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200

■ 177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.2000, 11.4740,
-64.7980

■ 224.5030, 15.4150,
-53.6170

■ 121.1290, 10.2360,
-64.3880

■ 236.6650, 24.3070,
-38.5490

■ 96.6090, 0.3770,
-56.4150

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 71.7790, -11.5450,
-49.6010

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200

■ 177.1830, 10.1440,
-62.7200

■ 172.0980, 11.5210,
-71.1590

■ 182.3820, 8.4460,
-53.9700

■ 166.6000, 12.6230,
-80.1210

■ 187.4670, 7.0690,
-45.5310

■ 162.9820, 14.1830,
-86.3690

■ 192.9650, 5.9670,
-36.5690

■ 198.0500, 4.5900,
-28.1300

■ 203.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 208.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 213.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 218.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 224.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.2820, 76.0730, -51.5990



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



147.1400, -102.9170, -78.7010

Triad

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



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



169.5190, 57.4400, 49.3440

Complementary

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



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



96.8170, -10.1440, 62.7200

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.



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

Square

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



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



192.5250, -4.5910, 33.6570



170.1160, 76.4270, 19.1070

Rectangle

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



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



155.3020, -120.3880, -64.9320



192.5250, -4.5910, 33.6570



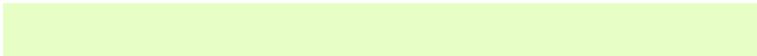
173.5430, 48.8650, 56.0730

Sweetspot

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



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



241.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



143.7990, 75.1010, -0.9230



119.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



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.



177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200



201.2870, 14.6420, -89.1820



154.4590, -35.1520, -78.8320



104.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



129.3800, 10.7870, -68.8690



32.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Inverse Universe

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



96.8170, -10.1440, 62.7200



87.0120, -14.0460, 89.3940



119.5410, 35.1520, 78.8320



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



41.3210, -11.3830, 68.6570



10.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

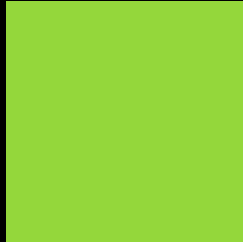
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 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 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200.

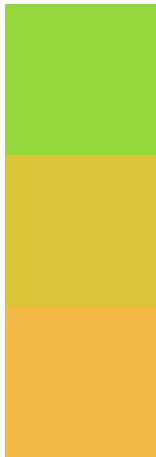


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.1830, 10.1440,

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

177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Protanopia

186.6890, 59.2900, -39.2860

Deuteranopia

189.6450, 71.7580, -22.9460



Tritanopia

192.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Protanomaly

183.2520, 41.2270, -47.8370

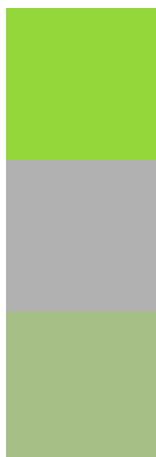
Deuteranomaly

185.1810, 49.1570, -37.3630

Tritanomaly

187.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.0270, 3.3970, -23.0270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 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(148, 215, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 215, 59)  
}
```

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(148, 215, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 215, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 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(148, 215, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 215, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 215, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 215, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 215, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 215,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 215, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
215, 59) }
```

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