

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2230, -21.7230,
-52.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2230, -21.7230,
-52.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CD970
RGB	124, 217, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 44%
CMY	0.5140, 0.1489, 0.5608
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.48, 0.15
HSL	113°, 58%, 65%
HSV	113°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	36.0490, 55.0952, 24.0633
YIQ	177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

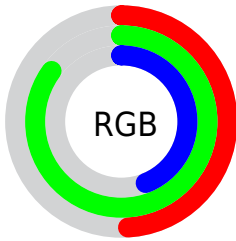
Format	Color
RYB	112, 217, 205
Decimal	8182128
CIELab	79.10, -47.97, 43.04
CIELCh	79, 64.447, 138.100
Yxy	55.0952, 0.3129, 0.4782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286372208 (0xFF7CD970)
YUV	177.2230, -32.1549, -46.6766
Hunter-Lab	74.2261, -43.2045, 32.7371

Details

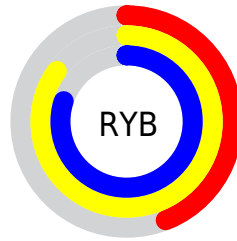
The YIQ color **177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **151.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.6140, -15.2140, -43.6780**, and **121.4940, -23.9240, -51.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0340, -25.9850, -63.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010**.

Distribution



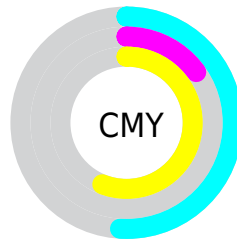
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 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 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2230,
-21.7230, -52.3710

■ 177.2230,
-21.7230, -52.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4510,
-22.3650, -51.7490

■ 222.6140,
-15.2140, -43.6780

■ 121.4940,
-23.9240, -51.0280

■ 234.4770, -6.9180,
-28.8220

■ 93.4010, -28.0960,
-52.5120

■ 246.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 64.4390, -31.2590,
-55.7630

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2230,
-21.7230, -52.3710

■ 177.2230,
-21.7230, -52.3710

■ 169.0340,
-25.9850, -63.2410

■ 185.4120,
-17.4610, -41.5010

■ 160.6600,
-31.1640, -74.0120

■ 193.4870,
-12.8780, -30.9420

■ 152.4710,
-35.4260, -84.8820


■ 201.9750, -8.0200,
-19.8600

■ 144.2820,
-39.6880, -95.7520

■ 210.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 136.0930,
-43.9500, -106.6220

■ 218.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

 134.8540,
-44.7750, -108.1910

 226.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.1900, 35.7700, -42.5500



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



150.7540, -115.8490, -64.5930

Triad

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



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



179.2410, 60.3780, 29.1300

Complementary

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



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



151.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710

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.



187.2550, 40.5680, 46.7440



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



187.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190

Square

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



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



199.1800, 18.7900, 44.9500



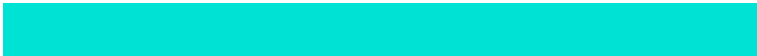
183.1780, 72.7160, 3.7560

Rectangle

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



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



156.7160, -129.8810, -52.5770



199.1800, 18.7900, 44.9500



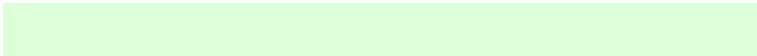
180.3470, 54.5080, 36.3960

Sweetspot

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



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



240.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



197.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790



119.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



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.



177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



198.9590, -30.5680, -73.8000



178.1950, -41.7150, -42.4750



105.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



107.5310, -35.6550, -86.2390



28.4970, -9.6700, -22.9980

Inverse Universe

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



151.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710



163.0410, 30.5680, 73.8000



150.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



102.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



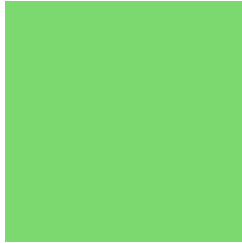
65.7680, 36.2510, 86.4510



17.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

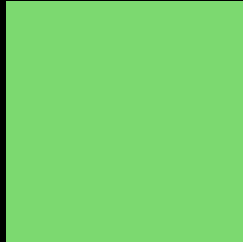
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 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 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710.



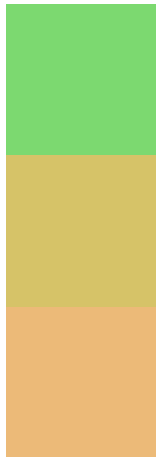
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710.

-52.3710.

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

177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710

Protanopia

190.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730

Deuteranopia

193.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260



Tritanopia

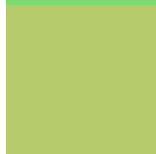
188.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



Protanomaly

185.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



Deuteranomaly

187.2820, 24.4880, -25.3040



Tritanomaly

184.2800, -33.9240, -23.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 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(124, 217, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 217, 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(124, 217, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 217, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 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(124, 217, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 217, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 217, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 217, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 217, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 217,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 217, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
217, 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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