

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980)
contains.

YIQ(177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980)	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(177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDA44
RGB	139, 218, 68
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 27%
CMY	0.4552, 0.1450, 0.7332
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.69, 0.14
HSL	92°, 67%, 56%
HSV	92°, 69%, 86%
XYZ	36.7597, 56.0603, 14.3570
YIQ	177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

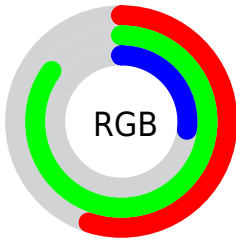
Format	Color
RYB	68, 218, 147
Decimal	9165380
CIELab	79.65, -47.99, 63.11
CIELCh	80, 79.285, 127.246
Yxy	56.0603, 0.3430, 0.5231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287355460 (0xFF8BDA44)
YUV	177.2790, -53.8745, -33.5707
Hunter-Lab	74.8735, -43.3926, 41.0425

Details

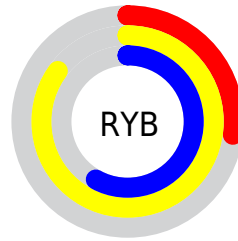
The YIQ color **177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **108.7210, -1.0660, 63.3980**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7240, 7.4830, -53.0370**, and **119.3130, 3.7260, -67.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.1830, 0.9760, -72.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0760, 0.5600, -54.2240**.

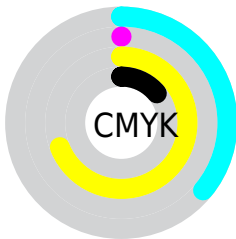
Distribution



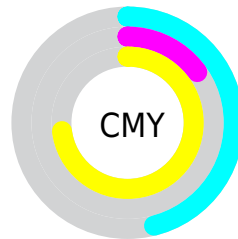
- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 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 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980

177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

148.6380, 1.4330,
-64.5430

222.7240, 7.4830,
-53.0370

119.3130, 3.7260,
-67.5540

234.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810

95.0810, -7.0040,
-60.3160

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

66.9620, -25.4820,
-55.8340

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

22.8930, -10.7250,

-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980

■ 177.2790, 1.0660,
-63.3980

■ 171.1830, 0.9760,
-72.7840

■ 183.0760, 0.5600,
-54.2240

■ 165.3860, 1.4820,
-81.9580

■ 189.1720, 0.6500,
-44.8380

■ 159.4040, 1.0710,
-91.0330

■ 194.8550, 0.4650,
-35.9750


■ 158.7630, 1.4380,
-92.1780

■ 200.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

■ 206.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

 212.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

 218.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

 224.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

 229.3940, 2.4270,
16.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.5200, 69.4710, -53.0970



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



149.4540, -106.6770, -76.6370

Triad

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



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



169.7810, 59.4580, 45.8100

Complementary

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



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



108.7210, -1.0660, 63.3980

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.



185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



155.4400, -118.9750, -18.9350

Square

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



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



195.5370, 4.3030, 37.6710



172.3670, 76.9780, 14.6260

Rectangle

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



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



157.0290, -123.8730, -62.3450



195.5370, 4.3030, 37.6710



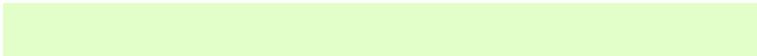
173.2180, 51.1580, 53.0620

Sweetspot

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



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



240.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300



158.6360, 67.9500, -8.9940



119.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



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.



177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



197.3440, 1.3000, -89.6760



156.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



106.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



126.0690, 1.2970, -73.0950



33.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

Inverse Universe

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



108.7210, -1.0660, 63.3980



100.6560, -1.3000, 89.6760



129.7220, 41.8920, 77.8280



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



46.9310, -1.2970, 73.0950



12.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 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 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

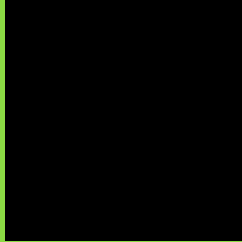
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980.

-63.3980.

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
177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980
Protanopia
188.4870, 57.0430, -37.1090
Deuteranopia
191.7310, 68.6400, -21.5040



Tritanopia

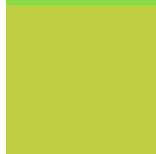
192.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



Protanomaly

184.7400, 36.9170, -46.8190



Deuteranomaly

186.3700, 44.2510, -36.5570



Tritanomaly

187.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 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(139, 218, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 218, 68)  
}
```

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(139, 218, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 218, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 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(139, 218, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 218, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 218, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 218, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 218, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 218,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2790, 1.0660, -63.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 218, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
218, 68) }
```

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