

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75F012
RGB	117, 240, 18
RGB Percent	46%, 94%, 7%
CMY	0.5416, 0.0586, 0.9292
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.92, 0.06
HSL	93°, 88%, 51%
HSV	93°, 92%, 94%
XYZ	38.6060, 66.1684, 11.3111
YIQ	177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

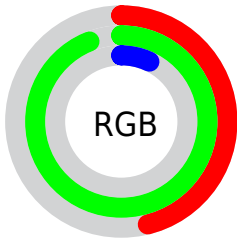
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 240, 141
Decimal	7729170
CIE _{Lab}	85.08, -65.41, 80.26
CIE _{LCh}	85, 103.539, 129.178
Yxy	66.1684, 0.3326, 0.5700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285919250 (0xFF75F012)
YUV	177.9150, -78.8381, -53.4225
Hunter-Lab	81.3440, -57.6354, 48.6963

Details

The YIQ color **177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **80.0850, 2.0460, 95.1180**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0360, 6.0640, -65.8720**, and **120.8760, -23.5050, -86.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8730, -2.2280, -102.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5380, -2.0020, -84.8980**.

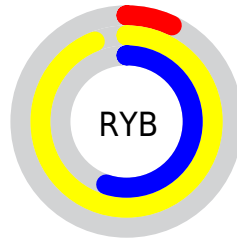
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (94%)

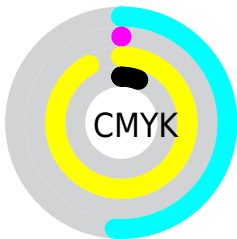
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (55%)

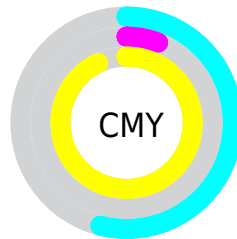


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 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 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180

■ 177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.9730, -7.9610,
-92.5450

■ 214.0360, 6.0640,
-65.8720

■ 120.5770,
-24.1010, -86.3810

■ 226.7250, 14.9100,
-49.9700

■ 90.9850, -42.6250,
-81.0650

■ 239.3000, 24.0770,
-34.3790

■ 75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-3.7320

-27.7190

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180

■ 177.9150, -2.0460,
-95.1180

■ 172.8730, -2.2280,
-102.8360

■ 184.5380, -2.0020,
-84.8980

■ 191.4600, -1.3620,
-74.4660

■ 198.0830, -1.3180,
-64.2460

■ 204.7060, -1.2740,
-54.0260

■ 211.3290, -1.2300,
-43.8060

■ 218.2510, -0.5900,
-33.3740

■ 224.8740, -0.5460,
-23.1540

■ 231.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 238.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.1380, 75.9380, -65.6780



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



163.0690, -113.3230, -88.3550

Triad

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



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



153.9150, 65.5530, 62.0090

Complementary

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



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



80.0850, 2.0460, 95.1180

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.



174.5810, 37.6750, 71.6510



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400

Square

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



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



204.4960, 20.7160, 43.0840



165.5050, 85.2770, 12.9010

Rectangle

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



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



173.2830, -136.5720, -68.9880



204.4960, 20.7160, 43.0840



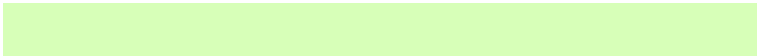
157.6770, 54.9600, 72.2720

Sweetspot

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



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



234.9460, -1.0490, -30.5610



155.9920, 98.7620, -16.7420



115.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840



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.



177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



183.7710, -2.1810, -109.1970



149.5680, -64.5810, -112.6850



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



132.5260, -1.7280, -78.8480



40.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880

Inverse Universe

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



80.0850, 2.0460, 95.1180



71.2290, 2.1810, 109.1970



108.4320, 64.5810, 112.6850



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



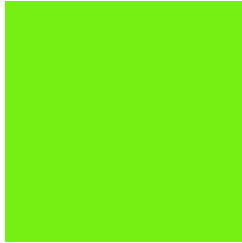
51.4740, 1.7280, 78.8480



15.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

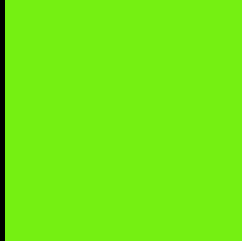
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 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 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180.

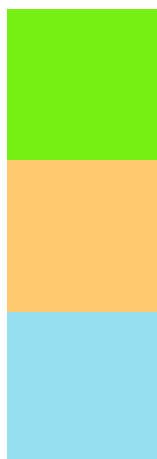


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9150, -2.0460,

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

177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180

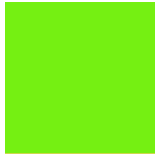
Deuteranopia

207.4730, 60.7990, -17.0650

Tritanopia

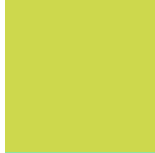
203.2250, -49.2860, -9.8780

Trichromacy



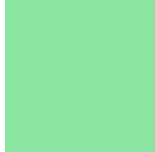
Original Color

177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



Deuteranomaly

196.8650, 38.0630, -45.5610



Tritanomaly

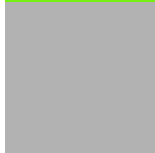
193.9250, -32.0870, -40.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.3110, -0.8190, -34.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 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(117, 240, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 240, 18)  
}
```

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(117, 240, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 240, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 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(117, 240, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 240, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 240, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 240, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 240, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 240,  
18) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9150, -2.0460, -95.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 240, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
240, 18) }
```

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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