

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E136
RGB	133, 225, 54
RGB Percent	52%, 88%, 21%
CMY	0.4788, 0.1175, 0.7881
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.76, 0.12
HSL	92°, 74%, 55%
HSV	92°, 76%, 88%
XYZ	37.2620, 59.1175, 12.9411
YIQ	177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

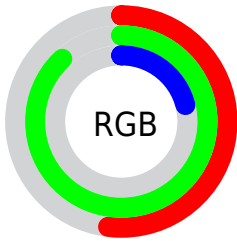
Format	Color
RYB	54, 225, 146
Decimal	8773942
CIELab	81.36, -53.70, 69.52
CIELCh	81, 87.844, 127.681
Yxy	59.1175, 0.3409, 0.5408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286964022 (0xFF85E136)
YUV	177.9980, -61.1310, -39.4632
Hunter-Lab	76.8879, -48.0480, 43.8424

Details

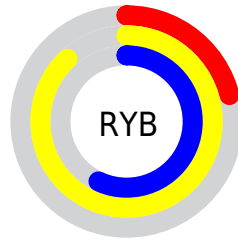
The YIQ color **177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **101.0020, -0.0590, 72.6850**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9750, 8.0340, -57.5180**, and **121.0300, -2.9670, -72.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.9020, -0.0310, -82.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.2080, -0.1720, -62.9880**.

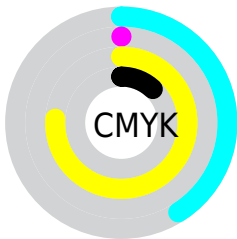
Distribution



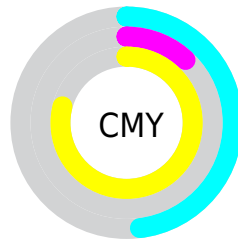
- Red (52%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 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 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850

■ 177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.8040, 3.3610,
-77.4630

■ 219.9750, 8.0340,
-57.5180

■ 121.0300, -2.9670,
-72.9110

■ 232.1370, 16.9260,
-42.4500

■ 94.4170, -16.9980,
-66.4220

■ 244.4130, 25.4970,
-27.0710

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850

■ 177.9980, 0.0590,
-72.6850

■ 171.9020, -0.0310,
-82.0710

■ 184.2080, -0.1720,
-62.9880


■ 165.6920, 0.2000,
-91.7680


■ 190.3040, -0.0820,
-53.6020

■ 163.1710, 0.1090,
-95.6270


■ 196.5140, -0.3130,
-43.9050

■ 202.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

 209.1190, 0.1420,
-24.6100

 215.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

 221.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

 227.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

 233.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.7130, 75.9370, -60.1510



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



154.0360, -108.5560, -81.1320

Triad

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



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



164.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390

Complementary

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



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



101.0020, -0.0590, 72.6850

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.



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100

Square

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



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



197.9290, 9.0710, 39.3670



169.3350, 80.0040, 14.8520

Rectangle

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



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



162.2950, -127.6780, -64.9740



197.9290, 9.0710, 39.3670



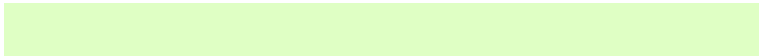
168.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240

Sweetspot

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



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



238.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



158.5460, 76.8910, -11.3410



117.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



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.



177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



191.1770, -0.0280, -98.6520



155.0610, -48.9510, -87.5670



108.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



127.5310, -0.1240, -74.8760



34.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400

Inverse Universe

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



101.0020, -0.0590, 72.6850



86.8230, 0.0280, 98.6520



123.9390, 48.9510, 87.5670



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



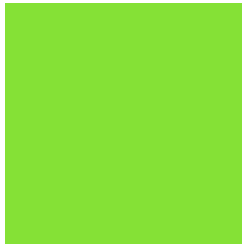
48.4690, 0.1240, 74.8760



13.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 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 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

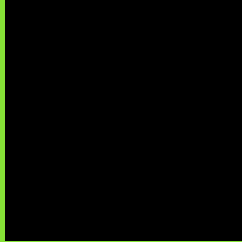
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9980, 0.0590,

-72.6850.

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

177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850

Protanopia

191.0330, 64.0130, -42.2830

Deuteranopia

195.0320, 74.9220, -25.2220



Tritanopia

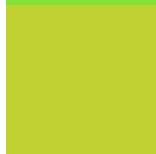
196.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



Protanomaly

186.3780, 40.6320, -53.5760



Deuteranomaly

188.6490, 47.5990, -42.1690



Tritanomaly

189.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 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(133, 225, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 225, 54)  
}
```

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(133, 225, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 225, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 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(133, 225, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 225, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 225, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 225, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 225, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 225,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9980, 0.0590, -72.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 225, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
225, 54) }
```

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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