

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91D35F
RGB	145, 211, 95
RGB Percent	57%, 83%, 37%
CMY	0.4316, 0.1724, 0.6274
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.55, 0.17
HSL	94°, 57%, 60%
HSV	94°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	37.0343, 53.4432, 19.1951
YIQ	178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

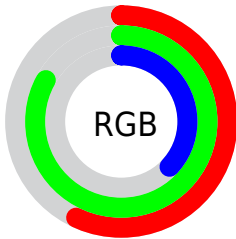
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 211, 161
Decimal	9556831
CIELab	78.14, -40.56, 50.16
CIELCh	78, 64.509, 128.961
Yxy	53.4432, 0.3377, 0.4873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287746911 (0xFF91D35F)
YUV	178.0420, -40.9397, -28.9778
Hunter-Lab	73.1049, -37.5068, 35.6057

# Details

The YIQ color **178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **127.9580, 2.1000, 50.0680**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.9550, 2.7590, -44.5130**, and **123.2700, -2.7420, -49.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0600, -2.5110, -59.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.0240, -1.6890, -40.9930**.

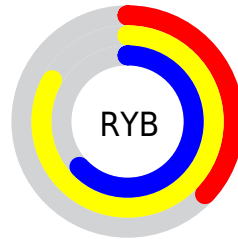
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (83%)

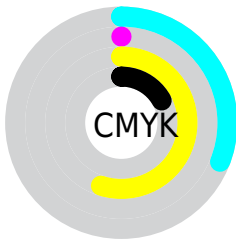
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (63%)

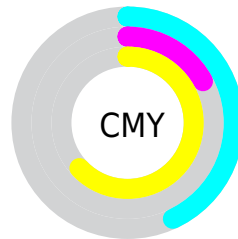


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 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 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680


 178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 150.2700, -2.7420,  
-49.4460


 226.9550, 2.7590,  
-44.5130

 123.2700, -2.7420,  
-49.4460


 238.8180, 11.0550,  
-29.6570


 95.8740, -1.6870,  
-52.0470

 249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

 70.9150, -8.9320,  
-47.3960

 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 46.3730, -21.7250,  
-41.3170

 32.8720, -15.4000,  
-29.2880

 20.5450, -9.6250,

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680

■ 178.0420, -2.1000,  
-50.0680

■ 172.0600, -2.5110,  
-59.1430

■ 184.0240, -1.6890,  
-40.9930

■ 166.0780, -2.9220,  
-68.2180

■ 190.0060, -1.2780,  
-31.9180

■ 160.0960, -3.3330,  
-77.2930

■ 195.9880, -0.8670,  
-22.8430

■ 154.1140, -3.7440,  
-86.3680

■ 201.9700, -0.4560,  
-13.7680

■ 151.0660, -3.7890,  
-91.0610

■ 208.0660, -0.3660,  
-4.3820

■ 214.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 220.0300, 0.4560,  
13.7680

■ 224.9860, 3.7560,  
20.0440

■ 228.5740, 10.9080,  
22.5880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.0670, 49.4780, -37.6740



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



154.6830, -90.7240, -62.8840

# Triad

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



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



178.1300, 56.6170, 36.7210

# Complementary

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



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



127.9580, 2.1000, 50.0680

# 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.



189.6660, 35.1570, 51.1970



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



176.7350, -67.8570, 1.7990

# Square

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



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



194.6400, 2.5150, 37.0350



179.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



# Rectangle

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



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



151.8600, -121.7190, -57.3270



194.6400, 2.5150, 37.0350



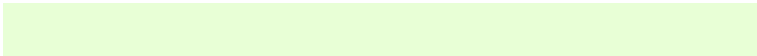
180.9970, 49.9220, 42.4180

# Sweetspot

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



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



243.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



168.4260, 50.9860, -9.9260



120.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



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.



178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



207.1440, -3.2880, -72.6000



164.0040, -34.4680, -58.1800



101.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



120.1440, -3.2880, -72.6000



29.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9580, 2.1000, 50.0680



134.8560, 3.2880, 72.6000



141.9960, 34.4680, 58.1800



97.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.8560, 3.2880, 72.6000



11.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 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 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

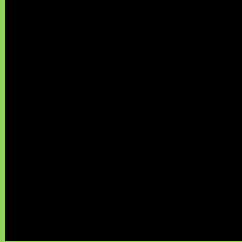
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0420, -2.1000,

-50.0680.

# 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

178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680

### Protanopia

187.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

### Deuteranopia

189.6130, 57.5890, -13.9550



## Tritanopia

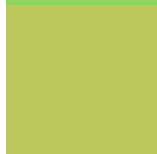
189.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



## Protanomaly

183.9860, 27.8370, -36.4430



## Deuteranomaly

185.2740, 36.1340, -27.1140



## Tritanomaly

185.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680



## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 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(145, 211, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 211, 95)  
}
```

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(145, 211, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 211, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 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(145, 211, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 211, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 211, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 211, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 211, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 211,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0420, -2.1000, -50.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 211, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
211, 95) }
```

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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