

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.2330, 5.5660,
-100.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.2330, 5.5660,
-100.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79F200
RGB	121, 242, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.5259, 0.0508, 0.9997
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	90°, 100%, 47%
HSV	90°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	39.6369, 67.5911, 10.9589
YIQ	178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

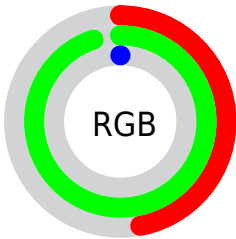
Format	Color
RYB	0, 242, 121
Decimal	7991808
CIELab	85.80, -65.24, 82.49
CIELCh	86, 105.171, 128.342
Yxy	67.5911, 0.3354, 0.5719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286181888 (0xFF79F200)
YUV	178.2330, -87.8689, -50.1933
Hunter-Lab	82.2138, -57.8159, 49.6465

Details

The YIQ color **178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **63.7670, -5.5660, 100.9140**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6620, 10.0530, -66.5790**, and **123.5450, -21.0750, -86.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5570, 5.0140, -90.9060**.

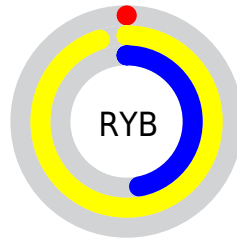
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (95%)

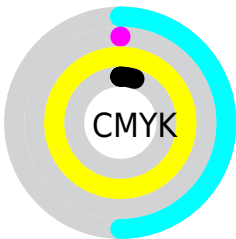
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (47%)

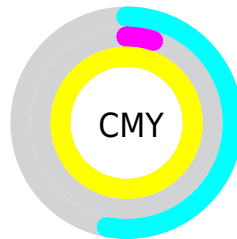


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 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 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.2330, 5.5660,
-100.9140

178.2330, 5.5660,
-100.9140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.3430, -6.1270,
-92.7430

214.6620, 10.0530,
-66.5790

123.5450,
-21.0750, -86.1550

227.4650, 18.5780,
-50.3660

92.1590, -43.1750,
-82.1110

240.1540, 27.4240,
-34.4640

76.3100, -35.7500,
-67.9900

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

253.2900, 4.8150,

32.2850, -15.1250,

-4.6650

-28.7650

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.2330, 5.5660,
-100.9140

■ 184.5570, 5.0140,
-90.9060

■ 190.8810, 4.4620,
-80.8980

■ 197.3190, 3.5890,
-70.5790

■ 203.6430, 3.0370,
-60.5710

■ 209.9670, 2.4850,
-50.5630

■ 216.5900, 2.5290,
-40.3430

■ 223.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 229.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 235.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197.9210, 78.0470, -65.3530



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



164.6020, -113.5060, -90.5460

Triad

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



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



153.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Complementary

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



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



63.7670, -5.5660, 100.9140

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.



175.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090

Square

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



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.6590, 18.6990, 41.0910



164.5590, 85.1850, 14.5690

Rectangle

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



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



173.1690, -136.2510, -69.2990



205.6590, 18.6990, 41.0910



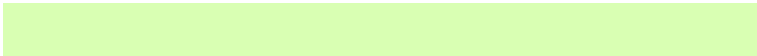
157.6600, 53.6300, 74.3500

Sweetspot

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



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



234.9740, 1.7480, -31.6920



143.3850, 110.9570, -11.9790



115.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



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.



178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



187.6580, 5.5670, -106.4410



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660



116.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



135.5160, 4.2320, -76.7280



41.2440, 1.2880, -23.3520

Inverse Universe

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



63.7670, -5.5660, 100.9140



67.3420, -5.5670, 106.4410



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



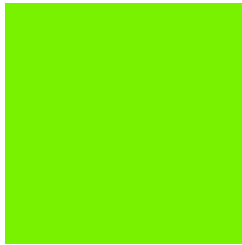
48.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



14.7560, -1.2880, 23.3520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

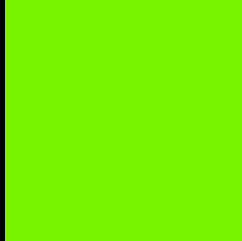
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

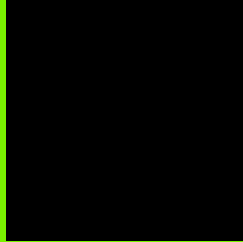
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.2330, 5.5660,

-100.9140.

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

178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

Protanopia

197.3780, 84.1900, -61.0420

Deuteranopia

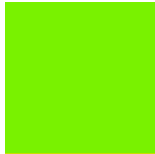
210.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



Tritanopia

205.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660

Trichromacy



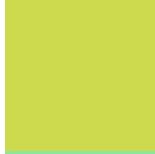
Original Color

178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



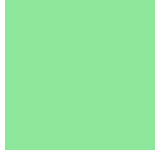
Protanomaly

190.3910, 55.8120, -75.3880



Deuteranomaly

198.4520, 37.7880, -46.0840



Tritanomaly

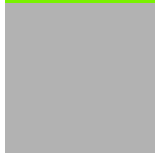
195.4260, -29.2440, -42.7160

Monochromacy



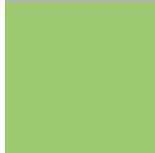
Original Color

178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.8120, 2.0240, -36.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 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(121, 242, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 242, 0)  
}
```

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(121, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 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(121, 242, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 242, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 242, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
242, 0) }
```

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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