

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.0130, -13.4650,
-80.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.0130, -13.4650,
-80.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74EB38
RGB	116, 235, 56
RGB Percent	45%, 92%, 22%
CMY	0.5455, 0.0782, 0.7803
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.76, 0.08
HSL	100°, 82%, 57%
HSV	100°, 76%, 92%
XYZ	37.6259, 63.4369, 14.0056
YIQ	179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

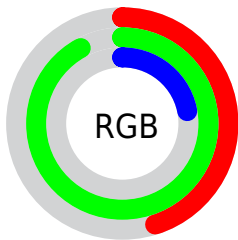
Format	Color
RYB	56, 235, 175
Decimal	7662392
CIELab	83.67, -62.49, 70.89
CIElCh	84, 94.500, 131.397
Yxy	63.4369, 0.3270, 0.5513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285852472 (0xFF74EB38)
YUV	179.0130, -60.6454, -55.2624
Hunter-Lab	79.6473, -55.0580, 45.3272

Details

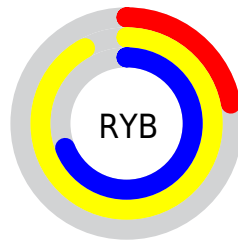
The YIQ color **179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7180, -1.5480, -60.0760**, and **118.5390, -20.9380, -83.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.6070, -15.6180, -91.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5330, -11.6330, -70.0410**.

Distribution



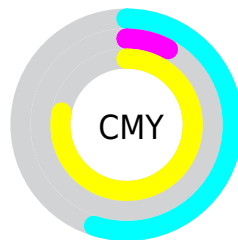
- Red (45%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 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 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.0130,
-13.4650, -80.8970

■ 179.0130,
-13.4650, -80.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6340,
-11.0800, -85.5760

■ 215.7180, -1.5480,
-60.0760

■ 118.5390,
-20.9380, -83.1300

■ 227.9940, 7.0230,
-44.6970

■ 88.6370, -41.5250,
-78.9730

■ 240.5690, 16.1900,
-29.1060

■ 72.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 57.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.0130,
-13.4650, -80.8970

■ 179.0130,
-13.4650, -80.8970

■ 171.6070,
-15.6180, -91.4420

■ 186.5330,
-11.6330, -70.0410


■ 164.3860,
-16.8540, -102.0860


■ 193.6400,
-10.0760, -59.7080


■ 161.5660,
-17.5410, -106.1570


■ 201.1600, -8.2440,
-48.8520

■ 208.2670, -6.6870,
-38.5190

 215.7870, -4.8550,
-27.6630

 223.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

 230.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

 237.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.3870, 70.8030, -66.2290



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



160.6870, -114.8830, -82.1070

Triad

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



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



162.2810, 64.0420, 50.8420

Complementary

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



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970

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.



178.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



203.6320, 23.3290, 45.2890



170.9020, 82.4810, 8.5050

Rectangle

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



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



169.5160, -135.6100, -64.3940



203.6320, 23.3290, 45.2890



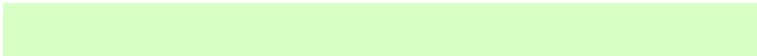
164.5270, 54.9620, 61.2180

Sweetspot

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



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



236.6130, -4.3050, -26.6170



177.6130, 74.7840, -22.7200



116.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840



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.



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



182.5060, -17.3120, -104.8000



164.1510, -57.8920, -85.2200



113.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



124.4860, -13.4190, -81.7310



37.0800, -4.1220, -24.4260

Inverse Universe

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



95.4940, 17.3120, 104.8000



126.8490, 57.8920, 85.2200



109.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



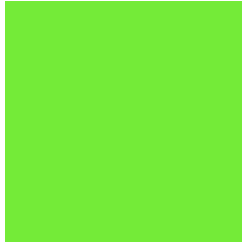
56.8130, 14.0150, 81.9430



16.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

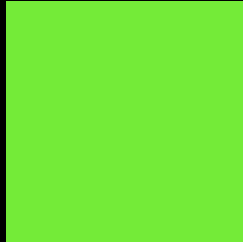
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

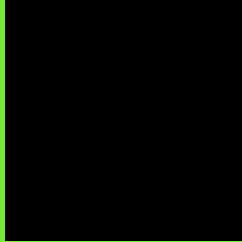
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970.

-80.8970.

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

179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970

Protanopia

196.7620, 66.2140, -43.6260

Deuteranopia

202.4860, 67.9520, -20.0480



Tritanopia

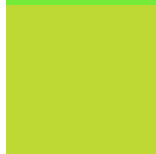
199.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



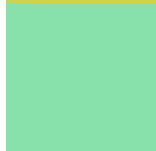
Protanomaly

190.1170, 36.8730, -57.0390



Deuteranomaly

193.9730, 37.8790, -42.2250



Tritanomaly

192.2330, -35.7100, -35.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.7330, -4.7630, -29.3310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 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(116, 235, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 235, 56)  
}
```

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(116, 235, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 235, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 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(116, 235, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 235, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 235, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 235, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 235, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 235,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 235, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
235, 56) }
```

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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