

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.0840, -55.7850,
-73.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.0840, -55.7850,
-73.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50F273
RGB	80, 242, 115
RGB Percent	31%, 95%, 45%
CMY	0.6867, 0.0507, 0.5491
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	133°, 86%, 63%
HSV	133°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	38.1633, 66.4820, 27.0311
YIQ	179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

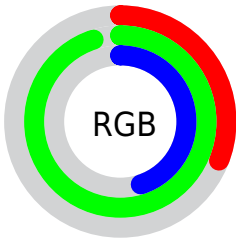
Format	Color
RYB	80, 213, 242
Decimal	5304947
CIELab	85.24, -67.52, 48.86
CIELCh	85, 83.340, 144.110
Yxy	66.4820, 0.2898, 0.5049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283495027 (0xFF50F273)
YUV	179.0840, -31.5934, -86.8967
Hunter-Lab	81.5365, -59.1417, 37.4196

Details

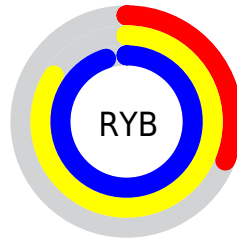
The YIQ color **179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **142.9160, 55.7850, 73.8410**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6050, -37.3580, -49.8540**, and **115.0760, -70.5020, -76.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.7420, -63.9900, -84.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.4260, -47.5800, -62.8440**.

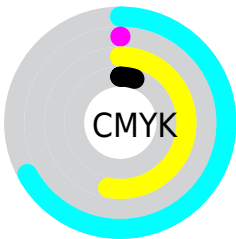
Distribution



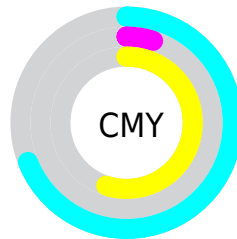
- Red (31%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 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 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.0840,
-55.7850, -73.8410

■ 179.0840,
-55.7850, -73.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.9410,
-65.6880, -76.0880

■ 212.6050,
-37.3580, -49.8540

■ 115.6630,
-70.7770, -77.4730

■ 225.0660,
-27.8700, -34.5740

■ 96.1490, -54.4100,
-71.2260

■ 237.6410,
-18.7030, -18.9830

■ 75.7230, -35.4750,
-67.4670

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,

-28.2420

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.0840,
-55.7850, -73.8410

■ 179.0840,
-55.7850, -73.8410

■ 169.7420,
-63.9900, -84.8380

■ 188.4260,
-47.5800, -62.8440

■ 160.1010,
-72.7910, -96.0470

■ 197.7680,
-39.3750, -51.8470

■ 150.7590,
-80.9960, -107.0440

■ 207.4090,
-30.5740, -40.6380

■ 147.9820,
-83.2420, -110.3940

■ 216.7510,
-22.3690, -29.6410

■ 226.0930,
-14.1640, -18.6440

■ 235.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 244.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.4170, 35.7280, -63.8240



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



168.2790, -130.7490, -69.8930

Triad

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



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



177.0410, 63.8170, 27.3770

Complementary

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



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



142.9160, 55.7850, 73.8410

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.



183.1120, 39.8330, 54.5610



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



200.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240

Square

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



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



186.7850, 77.7160, -9.7720

Rectangle

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



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



175.1360, -148.6790, -53.3110



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



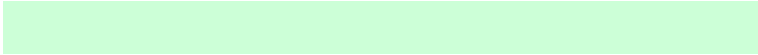
177.0700, 56.8460, 38.0780

Sweetspot

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



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



235.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



213.9640, 32.9300, -57.1660



115.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360



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.



179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



175.7640, -70.2240, -93.0080



187.9760, -80.8230, -49.5830



115.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



112.5680, -63.4400, -83.7920



34.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Inverse Universe

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



142.9160, 55.7850, 73.8410



130.2360, 70.2240, 93.0080



134.0240, 80.8230, 49.5830



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



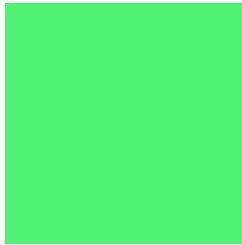
71.4320, 63.4400, 83.7920



21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 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 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

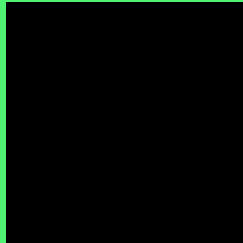
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410.



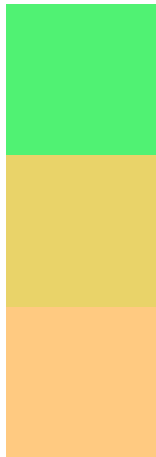
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410.

-73.8410.

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

179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410

Protanopia

205.4940, 47.1380, -28.3020

Deuteranopia

209.5250, 55.0210, -11.4670



Tritanopia

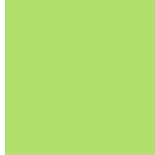
197.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



Protanomaly

195.6630, 9.4530, -44.6830



Deuteranomaly

198.6240, 14.3570, -34.4350



Tritanomaly

190.7380, -65.0530, -38.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.1150, -20.3980, -26.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 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(80, 242, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 242, 115)  
}
```

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(80, 242, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 242, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 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(80, 242, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 242, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 242, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 242, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 242, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 242,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.0840, -55.7850, -73.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 242, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 242,  
115) }
```

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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