

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D52A
RGB	166, 213, 42
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 16%
CMY	0.3492, 0.1646, 0.8350
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	77°, 67%, 50%
HSV	77°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	39.9323, 55.8668, 10.8749
YIQ	179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

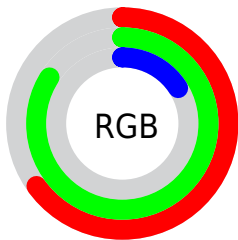
Format	Color
R_YB	42, 213, 89
Decimal	10933546
CIE Lab	79.54, -37.32, 71.93
CIE LCh	80, 81.032, 117.422
Yxy	55.8668, 0.3743, 0.5237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289123626 (0xFFA6D52A)
YUV	179.4530, -67.7643, -11.7983
Hunter-Lab	74.7441, -35.4378, 43.6944

Details

The YIQ color **179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **75.5470, -26.8790, 63.1450**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.7020, 30.9120, -53.6320**, and **125.3370, 21.5140, -59.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.2650, 30.0440, -70.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.6410, 23.7140, -55.3420**.

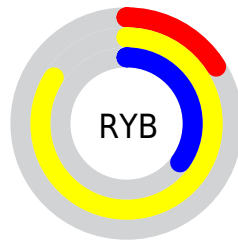
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

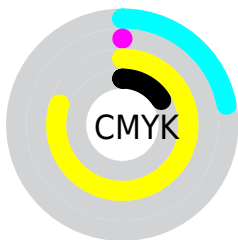
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (35%)

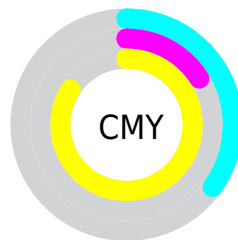


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 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 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450

■ 179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.5580, 30.7770,
-67.7110

■ 228.7020, 30.9120,
-53.6320

■ 125.3370, 21.5140,
-59.5260

■ 240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 101.4040, 11.3800,
-52.0760

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 77.7700, 1.8420,
-44.4140

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 53.5160, -11.8220,
-39.0700

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-2.1770

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450

■ 179.4530, 26.8790,
-63.1450

■ 175.2650, 30.0440,
-70.9480

■ 183.6410, 23.7140,
-55.3420

■ 171.0770, 33.2090,
-78.7510

■ 187.9430, 20.2280,
-47.2280

■ 192.1310, 17.0630,
-39.4250

■ 196.0200, 13.3020,
-31.8340

■ 200.3220, 9.8160,
-23.7200

■ 204.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 208.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 212.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 217.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.2190, 89.5520, -48.0800



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



156.6780, -75.1330, -75.6210

Triad

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



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



171.4570, 51.9830, 54.6310

Complementary

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



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



75.5470, -26.8790, 63.1450

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.



190.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



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.



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



189.4470, -22.2870, 23.9610



168.1900, 73.5830, 26.5990

Rectangle

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



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



153.4780, -115.2520, -69.9080



189.4470, -22.2870, 23.9610



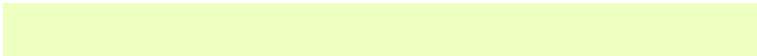
177.2420, 42.5830, 59.7910

Sweetspot

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



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



242.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750



120.1310, 89.2660, 12.1940



120.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390



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.



179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



207.0370, 38.7130, -90.3990



154.3370, -23.1850, -80.9530



104.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



137.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450



34.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170

Inverse Universe

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



75.5470, -26.8790, 63.1450



58.2620, -38.1170, 90.6110



100.6630, 23.1850, 80.9530



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



33.5470, -26.8790, 63.1450



8.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 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 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 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 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4530, 26.8790,

-63.1450.

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

179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450

Protanopia

186.0500, 65.3430, -44.3610

Deuteranopia

189.1200, 77.4900, -27.7100



Tritanopia

195.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450

Protanomaly

183.7060, 51.4520, -51.4280

Deuteranomaly

185.7490, 59.0610, -40.6430

Tritanomaly

189.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450

Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 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(166, 213, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 213, 42)  
}
```

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(166, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 213, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 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(166, 213, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 213, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 213, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 213, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 213,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.4530, 26.8790, -63.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
213, 42) }
```

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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