

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.4690, -50.2800,
-91.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.4690, -50.2800,
-91.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BFC50
RGB	75, 252, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 99%, 31%
CMY	0.7064, 0.0115, 0.6863
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.68, 0.01
HSL	122°, 97%, 64%
HSV	122°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	39.1721, 71.7366, 19.3681
YIQ	179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

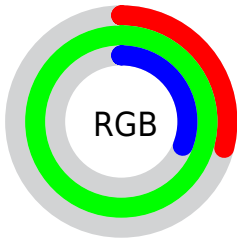
Format	Color
RYB	75, 247, 252
Decimal	4979792
CIELab	87.84, -75.50, 66.56
CIELCh	88, 100.651, 138.603
Yxy	71.7366, 0.3007, 0.5506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283169872 (0xFF4BFC50)
YUV	179.4690, -49.0382, -91.6193
Hunter-Lab	84.6975, -65.6654, 45.7302

Details

The YIQ color **179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **147.5310, 50.2800, 91.0160**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9570, -27.0860, -59.8060**, and **114.3340, -54.6340, -100.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.2580, -57.4760, -103.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.6800, -43.0840, -78.2520**.

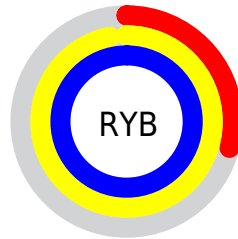
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (99%)

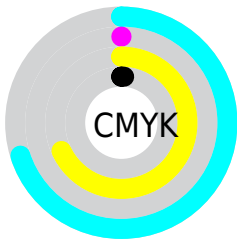
Blue (31%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (99%)

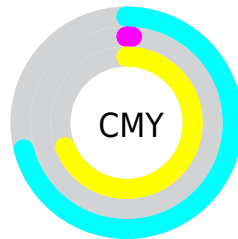


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 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 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.4690,
-50.2800, -91.0160

■ 179.4690,
-50.2800, -91.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.0860,
-68.4350, -97.8990

■ 208.9570,
-27.0860, -59.8060

■ 114.3340,
-54.6340, -100.2180

■ 221.7170,
-17.0020, -44.3140

■ 97.4420, -45.6500,
-86.8180

■ 234.5910, -7.2390,
-28.5110

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 247.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.4690,
-50.2800, -91.0160

■ 179.4690,
-50.2800, -91.0160

■ 169.2580,
-57.4760, -103.7800

■ 189.6800,
-43.0840, -78.2520

■ 158.6340,
-64.9470, -117.0670

■ 200.0050,
-36.2090, -65.1770

■ 148.7220,
-71.5470, -129.6190

■ 210.2160,
-29.0130, -52.4130

■ 220.8400,
-21.5420, -39.1260

■ 231.0510,
-14.3460, -26.3620

■ 241.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 251.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.2510, 59.0220, -78.4980



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



170.0910, -127.5840, -77.6960

Triad

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



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



164.9080, 66.2900, 43.1380

Complementary

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



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



147.5310, 50.2800, 91.0160

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.



175.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



191.1990, -63.5920, -3.9120

Square

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



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



202.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700



178.7150, 83.9050, -6.2950

Rectangle

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



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



177.7290, -149.0910, -56.8590



202.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700



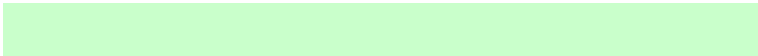
165.0340, 57.6680, 56.2280

Sweetspot

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



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



232.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200



230.9250, 55.0290, -55.6830



114.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



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.



179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



167.3020, -60.7760, -110.0560



189.2730, -77.8860, -64.2700



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.5130, -53.5800, -97.2920



36.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

Inverse Universe

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



147.5310, 50.2800, 91.0160



128.6980, 60.7760, 110.0560



137.7270, 77.8860, 64.2700



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



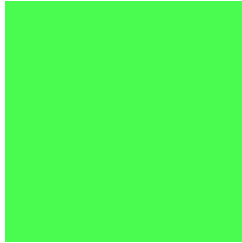
77.3730, 53.9010, 96.9810



24.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 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 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 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 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160.



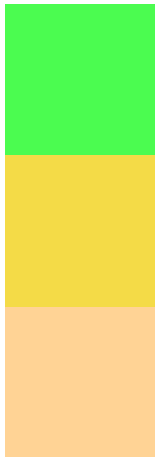
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160.

-91.0160.

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

179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160

Protanopia

209.6030, 62.4080, -40.7280

Deuteranopia

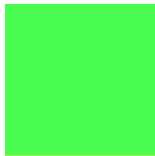
217.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540



Tritanopia

204.3790, -73.4470, -18.0470

Trichromacy



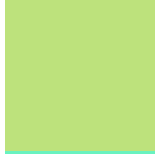
Original Color

179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



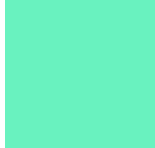
Protanomaly

198.4510, 21.1930, -59.2150



Deuteranomaly

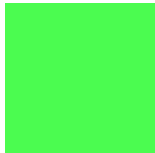
203.3090, 10.6900, -39.5660



Tritanomaly

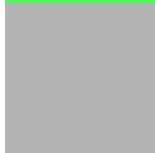
195.2230, -65.2810, -44.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 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(75, 252, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 252, 80)  
}
```

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(75, 252, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 252, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 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(75, 252, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 252, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 252, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 252, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 252, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 252,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.4690, -50.2800, -91.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 252, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 252,  
80) }
```

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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