

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.7440, -23.9140,
-106.2980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.7440, -23.9140,
-106.2980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BFF19
RGB	91, 255, 25
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 10%
CMY	0.6437, 0.0000, 0.9018
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 55%
HSV	103°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	40.2367, 73.8075, 13.0465
YIQ	179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

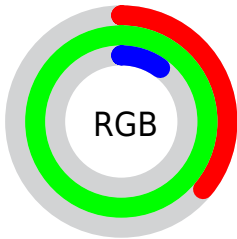
Format	Color
RYB	25, 255, 189
Decimal	6029081
CIELab	88.83, -76.43, 82.14
CIELCh	89, 112.200, 132.935
Yxy	73.8075, 0.3166, 0.5807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219161 (0xFF5BFF19)
YUV	179.7440, -76.2888, -77.8285
Hunter-Lab	85.9113, -66.7440, 51.1341

Details

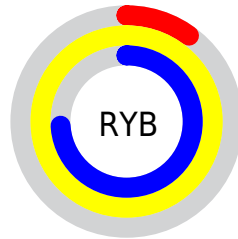
The YIQ color **179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **100.2560, 23.9140, 106.2980**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6260, -7.4610, -68.5570**, and **115.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.5120, -26.6170, -117.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.0900, -21.5320, -94.3960**.

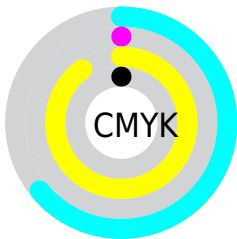
Distribution



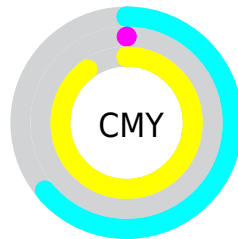
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 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 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179.7440,
-23.9140, -106.2980


 179.7440,
-23.9140, -106.2980


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 146.7150,
-34.1380, -108.2340


 208.6260, -7.4610,
-68.5570


 115.6390,
-54.1750, -103.0310


 221.9130, 2.5770,
-52.2310


 99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870


 234.6020, 11.4230,
-36.3290


 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

 254.3160, 1.9260,

 36.9810, -17.3250,

-1.8660

-32.9490

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7440,
-23.9140, -106.2980

■ 179.7440,
-23.9140, -106.2980

■ 171.5120,
-26.6170, -117.8890

■ 188.0900,
-21.5320, -94.3960

■ 196.3220,
-18.8290, -82.8050

■ 204.6680,
-16.4470, -70.9030

■ 213.1990,
-13.1480, -59.1000

■ 221.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 229.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 238.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 246.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204.0460, 70.0250, -74.1590



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



167.4690, -120.2010, -84.8490

Triad

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



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



150.4100, 68.5330, 63.0690

Complementary

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



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



100.2560, 23.9140, 106.2980

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.



169.2980, 40.1500, 76.3580



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780

Square

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



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550



168.6050, 87.5710, 4.3630

Rectangle

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



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



176.0190, -144.2760, -61.5240



205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550



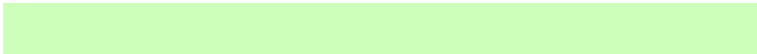
151.4650, 58.6730, 76.5690

Sweetspot

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



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



232.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470



188.2770, 92.8050, -35.4430



114.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



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.



179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



171.5120, -26.6170, -117.8890



165.2540, -78.0160, -105.9840



123.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



128.5620, -19.7450, -88.2330



42.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560

Inverse Universe

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



100.2560, 23.9140, 106.2980



83.4880, 26.6170, 117.8890



114.7460, 78.0160, 105.9840



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



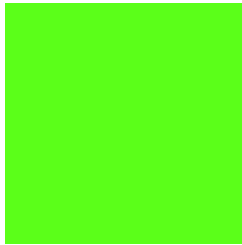
62.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450



21.0500, 6.8720, 29.6560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

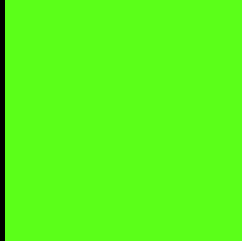
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 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 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.7440, -23.9140,

-106.2980.

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

179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980

Protanopia

205.2210, 86.0700, -62.0740

Deuteranopia

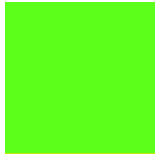
220.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



Tritanopia

210.3480, -62.9940, -14.7540

Trichromacy



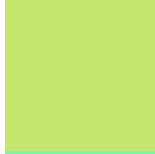
Original Color

179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



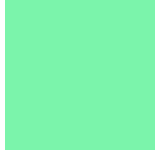
Protanomaly

195.8350, 45.6340, -78.1580



Deuteranomaly

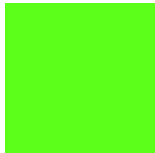
205.6270, 18.3020, -45.3620



Tritanomaly

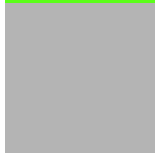
199.4990, -48.6830, -48.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

179.8970, -8.5210, -38.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 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(91, 255, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 255, 25)  
}
```

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(91, 255, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 255, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 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(91, 255, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 255, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 255, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 255, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 255, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 255,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.7440, -23.9140, -106.2980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 255, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 255,  
25) }
```

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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