

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6620, -16.3100,  
-67.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.6620, -16.3100,  
-67.8780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66D03E
RGB	102, 208, 62
RGB Percent	40%, 82%, 24%
CMY	0.6003, 0.1841, 0.7568
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.70, 0.18
HSL	104°, 61%, 53%
HSV	104°, 70%, 82%
XYZ	28.9061, 48.3009, 12.3587
YIQ	159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

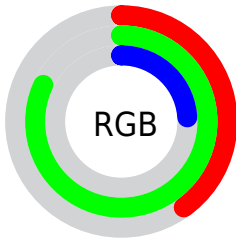
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 208, 168
Decimal	6737982
CIELab	75.01, -56.06, 60.09
CIElCh	75, 82.177, 133.015
Yxy	48.3009, 0.3227, 0.5393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284928062 (0xFF66D03E)
YUV	159.6620, -48.1474, -50.5696
Hunter-Lab	69.4988, -47.3810, 38.1059

# Details

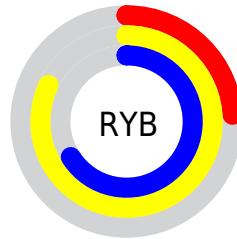
The YIQ color **159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **110.3380, 16.3100, 67.8780**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1620, -11.7260, -62.8460**, and **99.9770, -21.8110, -72.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7830, -18.5090, -77.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5410, -14.1110, -58.1670**.

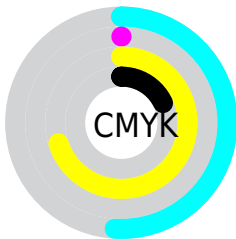
# Distribution



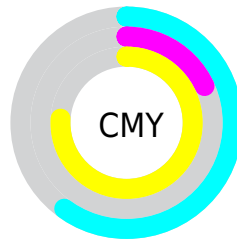
- Red (40%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 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 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.6620,  
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 159.6620,  
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 130.4230,  
-17.1350, -69.4470

■ 211.1620,  
-11.7260, -62.8460

■ 99.9770, -21.8110,  
-72.8110

■ 223.3240, -2.8340,  
-47.7780

■ 73.9620, -34.6500,  
-65.8980

■ 235.1870, 5.4620,  
-32.9220

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,  
-52.3000

■ 247.6480, 14.9500,  
-17.6420

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,  
-39.2250

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,  
-27.1960

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6620,  
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 159.6620,  
-16.3100, -67.8780

■ 152.7830,  
-18.5090, -77.5890

■ 166.5410,  
-14.1110, -58.1670

■ 145.9040,  
-20.7080, -87.3000


■ 173.4200,  
-11.9120, -48.4560

■ 139.1390,  
-23.2280, -96.7000


■ 180.1850, -9.3920,  
-39.0560

■ 187.0640, -7.1930,  
-29.3450

■ 194.2420, -4.3980,  
-19.4220

 201.1210, -2.1990,  
-9.7110

 208.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 214.7650, 2.5200,  
9.4000

 221.6440, 4.7190,  
19.1110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.9270, 60.7150, -59.6130



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



143.1110, -103.9730, -70.5730

# Triad

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



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



156.1370, 73.0750, 46.8270

# Complementary

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



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



110.3380, 16.3100, 67.8780

# 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.



170.0840, 46.2040, 65.7560



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



157.1330, -89.5890, -0.8290

# Square

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



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



185.0040, 13.6540, 49.9260



163.3050, 88.7160, 11.1480



# Rectangle

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



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



150.2130, -121.2150, -55.4470



185.0040, 13.6540, 49.9260



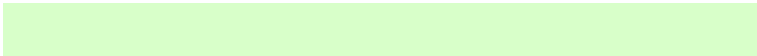
157.8130, 65.6000, 55.6480

# Sweetspot

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



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



237.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



167.2890, 58.1410, -23.9630



117.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



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.



159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



183.9600, -24.2820, -99.6260



151.3500, -50.4220, -66.4060



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



112.3700, -18.7840, -78.1120



27.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



110.3380, 16.3100, 67.8780



111.7410, 23.6860, 99.4140



118.6500, 50.4220, 66.4060



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



55.6300, 18.7840, 78.1120



13.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 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 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

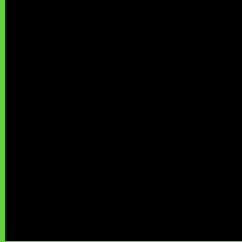
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780.

-67.8780.

# 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

159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780

### Protanopia

175.9860, 54.2000, -35.1440

### Deuteranopia

178.7460, 64.2840, -19.6520



## Tritanopia

176.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



## Protanomaly

170.1350, 28.4350, -47.2850



## Deuteranomaly

171.5800, 34.8520, -36.9240



## Tritanomaly

170.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

159.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 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(102, 208, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 208, 62)  
}
```

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(102, 208, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 208, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 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(102, 208, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 208, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 208, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 208, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 208, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 208,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6620, -16.3100, -67.8780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 208, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
208, 62) }
```

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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