

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3840, -74.1250,
-71.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3840, -74.1250,
-71.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DE378
RGB	45, 227, 120
RGB Percent	18%, 89%, 47%
CMY	0.8240, 0.1095, 0.5296
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	145°, 77%, 53%
HSV	145°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	31.9534, 56.8896, 27.0488
YIQ	160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

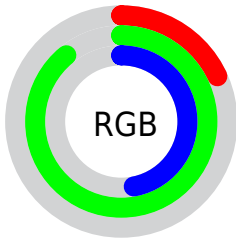
Format	Color
RYB	45, 174, 227
Decimal	3007352
CIELab	80.12, -66.63, 39.99
CIELCh	80, 77.714, 149.028
Yxy	56.8896, 0.2757, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281197432 (0xFF2DE378)
YUV	160.3840, -19.9093, -101.1918
Hunter-Lab	75.4252, -56.3737, 31.5352

Details

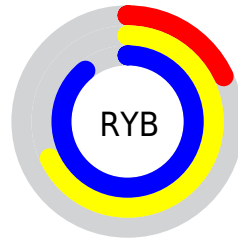
The YIQ color **160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **111.6160, 74.1250, 71.8610**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7000, -53.8630, -53.5990**, and **107.6560, -68.8990, -67.4510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0250, -83.6600, -80.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7430, -64.5900, -62.9420**.

Distribution



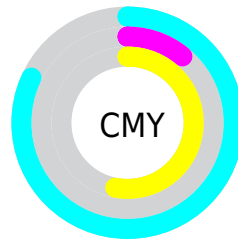
- Red (18%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 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 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3840,
-74.1250, -71.8610

■ 160.3840,
-74.1250, -71.8610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.9420,
-84.6240, -74.3200

■ 205.7000,
-53.8630, -53.5990

■ 107.6560,
-68.8990, -67.4510

■ 218.4600,
-43.7790, -38.1070

■ 88.9570, -53.4490,
-61.1050

■ 230.9210,
-34.2910, -22.8270

■ 70.0300, -37.3570,
-55.3810

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3840,
-74.1250, -71.8610

■ 160.3840,
-74.1250, -71.8610

■ 152.0250,
-83.6600, -80.7800

■ 168.7430,
-64.5900, -62.9420

■ 143.9650,
-92.5990, -89.4870

■ 176.9170,
-55.9720, -53.9240

■ 185.2760,
-46.4370, -45.0050

■ 193.6350,
-36.9020, -36.0860

■ 201.8090,
-28.2840, -27.0680

■ 210.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 218.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 227.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 235.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.0380, 20.9180, -59.7380



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



158.8870, -126.3490, -61.5250

Triad

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



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



172.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490

Complementary

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



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



111.6160, 74.1250, 71.8610

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.



174.6370, 51.2960, 50.5600



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



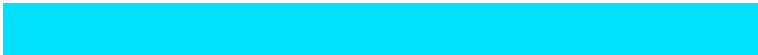
192.4370, -16.3270, 26.0810

Square

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



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



181.7810, 83.5390, -10.6770

Rectangle

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



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



164.5870, -142.3990, -45.9750



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



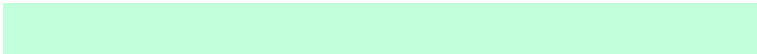
170.9260, 65.8790, 34.0630

Sweetspot

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



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



232.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280



184.4250, 14.9140, -72.0780



114.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860



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.



160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



165.3290, -99.7960, -96.7240



170.5300, -102.6940, -44.1820



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



113.5090, -72.9790, -70.6030



32.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

Inverse Universe

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



111.6160, 74.1250, 71.8610



99.6710, 99.7960, 96.7240



101.4700, 102.6940, 44.1820



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.4910, 72.9790, 70.6030



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 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 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

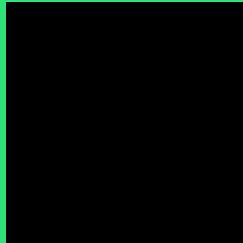
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610.



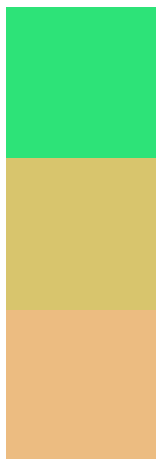
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610.

-71.8610.

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

160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610

Protanopia

192.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400

Deuteranopia

195.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



Tritanopia

181.0580, -76.9770, -20.1530

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



Protanomaly

181.0240, -1.6890, -40.9930



Deuteranomaly

182.5720, 2.9400, -31.2680



Tritanomaly

173.3500, -75.6440, -38.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 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(45, 227, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 227, 120)  
}
```

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(45, 227, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 227, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 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(45, 227, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 227, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 227, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 227, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 227, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 227,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3840, -74.1250, -71.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 227, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 227,  
120) }
```

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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