

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC32A
RGB	139, 195, 42
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 16%
CMY	0.4551, 0.2352, 0.8351
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.78, 0.24
HSL	82°, 65%, 46%
HSV	82°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	30.5768, 44.6920, 9.2097
YIQ	160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

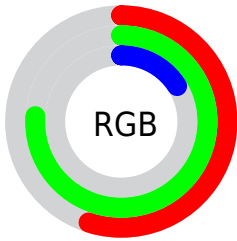
Format	Color
RYB	42, 195, 98
Decimal	9159466
CIELab	72.69, -39.68, 65.12
CIELCh	73, 76.255, 121.355
Yxy	44.6920, 0.3619, 0.5290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287349546 (0xFF8BC32A)
YUV	160.8140, -58.5753, -19.1309
Hunter-Lab	66.8521, -35.3490, 38.6286

Details

The YIQ color **160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **76.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9280, 15.4160, -59.1440**, and **107.5840, 10.6930, -56.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5550, 17.6640, -66.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1870, 13.4890, -51.7510**.

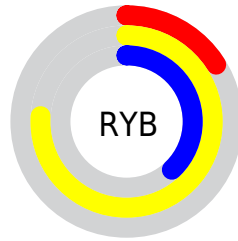
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (76%)

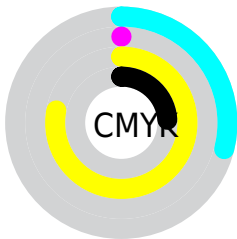
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (38%)

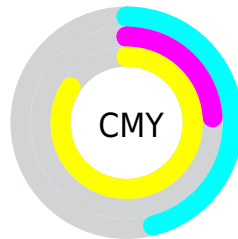


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 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 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550

■ 160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8050, 19.9560,
-64.3320

■ 217.9280, 15.4160,
-59.1440

■ 107.5840, 10.6930,
-56.1470

■ 231.8510, 23.4830,
-45.6450

■ 83.6510, 0.5590,
-48.6970

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-3.7320

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550

■ 160.8140, 15.7370,
-59.4550

■ 156.5550, 17.6640,
-66.8480

■ 165.1870, 13.4890,
-51.7510

■ 152.1820, 19.9120,
-74.5520

■ 169.4460, 11.5620,
-44.3580

■ 151.5410, 20.2790,
-75.6970

■ 173.8190, 9.3140,
-36.6540

■ 178.3770, 7.9830,
-29.0490

■ 182.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 187.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 191.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 195.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 200.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8030, 76.1640, -47.7400



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



133.2340, -91.3180, -74.1500

Triad

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



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



159.3460, 65.4170, 53.4570

Complementary

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



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



76.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550

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.



178.2510, 38.3640, 64.6680



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

Square

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



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



151.6560, -137.6790, -32.3910



175.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



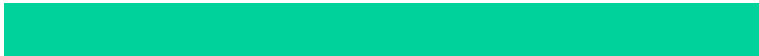
159.2250, 83.6700, 25.5100

Rectangle

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



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



140.9400, -107.5050, -61.6250



175.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



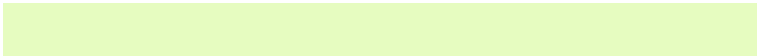
163.8430, 56.8880, 59.3520

Sweetspot

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



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



238.5820, 6.1480, -23.3240



119.4450, 76.3380, 4.1940



119.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



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.



160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



198.9690, 24.2250, -92.1510



138.6880, -28.3670, -75.1430



94.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



125.0050, 16.5170, -62.5790



25.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Inverse Universe

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



76.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550



68.0310, -24.2250, 92.1510



98.3120, 28.3670, 75.1430



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



35.9950, -16.5170, 62.5790



7.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 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 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 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 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8140, 15.7370,

-59.4550.

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

160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550

Protanopia

168.6180, 58.0520, -38.8760

Deuteranopia

172.1500, 68.7780, -24.0060



Tritanopia

176.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550

Protanomaly

165.6760, 42.9690, -46.3670

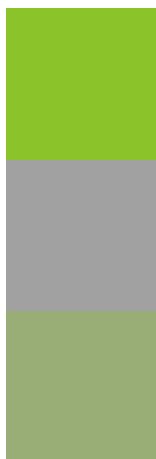
Deuteranomaly

167.5940, 49.4320, -36.8400

Tritanomaly

170.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 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(139, 195, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 195, 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(139, 195, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 195, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 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(139, 195, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 195, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 195, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 195, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 195, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 195,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 195, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
195, 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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