

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC76C
RGB	108, 199, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.5767, 0.2194, 0.5765
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	120°, 45%, 60%
HSV	120°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	29.3144, 45.1307, 21.3514
YIQ	161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

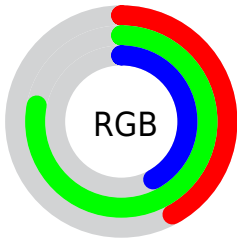
Format	Color
RYB	108, 199, 199
Decimal	7128940
CIELab	72.98, -45.71, 37.22
CIELCh	73, 58.941, 140.846
Yxy	45.1307, 0.3060, 0.4711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285319020 (0xFF6CC76C)
YUV	161.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467
Hunter-Lab	67.1794, -39.6735, 28.1816

Details

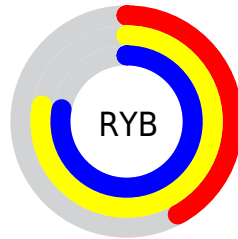
The YIQ color **161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **145.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0750, -24.0620, -48.5260**, and **106.0900, -28.4180, -46.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330**.

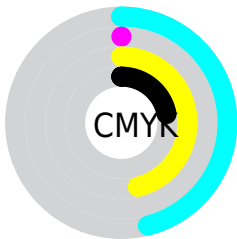
Distribution



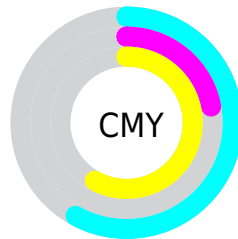
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 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 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.4170,
-25.0250, -47.5930

■ 161.4170,
-25.0250, -47.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.7590,
-25.9880, -46.6600

■ 217.0750,
-24.0620, -48.5260

■ 106.0900,
-28.4180, -46.6740

■ 228.8240,
-15.4450, -33.9810

■ 76.0180, -37.0830,
-49.3310

■ 240.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 55.2750, -27.5010,
-46.7730

■ 252.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4170,
-25.0250, -47.5930

■ 161.4170,
-25.0250, -47.5930

■ 153.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 169.6770,
-19.5250, -37.1330

■ 144.8970,
-36.0250, -68.5130

■ 177.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 136.6370,
-41.5250, -78.9730

■ 186.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 128.3770,
-47.0250, -89.4330

■ 194.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 120.2310,
-52.8460, -99.5820

■ 202.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 116.8130,
-54.7250, -104.0770

■ 210.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 218.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.2910, 28.2960, -39.2560



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



138.5750, -107.7350, -57.4550

Triad

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



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



171.3190, 68.9060, 28.7620

Complementary

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



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



145.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930

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.



176.8880, 51.8470, 46.0790



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



176.0800, -37.3710, 21.9970

Square

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



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



184.7930, 15.6260, 47.2260



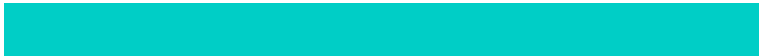
175.3530, 79.5930, 5.7770

Rectangle

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



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



143.4940, -120.2080, -46.1600



184.7930, 15.6260, 47.2260



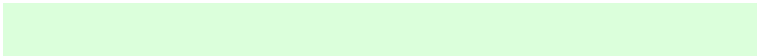
172.1970, 63.6780, 35.4060

Sweetspot

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



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



240.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



188.6260, 29.2110, -28.3010



118.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



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.



161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



197.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



166.5470, -39.4700, -33.5980



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490



21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Inverse Universe

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



145.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



172.8200, 38.5000, 73.2200



140.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 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 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

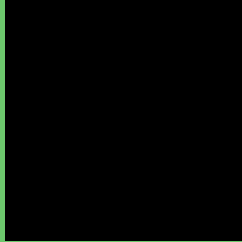
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930.



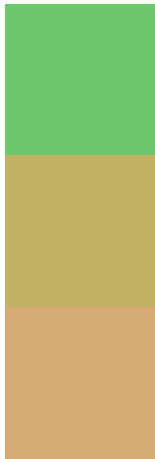
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930.

-47.5930.

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

161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Protanopia

174.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420

Deuteranopia

176.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

171.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Protanomaly

169.9600, 13.5310, -30.4770

Deuteranomaly

171.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310

Tritanomaly

168.0350, -34.6120, -22.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 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(108, 199, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 199, 108)  
}
```

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(108, 199, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 199, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 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(108, 199, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 199, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 199, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 199, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 199, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 199,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 199, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
199, 108) }
```

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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