

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220)
contains.

YIQ(161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(161.4700, 1.8460,
-66.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ACC2E
RGB	122, 204, 46
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 18%
CMY	0.5219, 0.1998, 0.8195
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.77, 0.20
HSL	91°, 63%, 49%
HSV	91°, 77%, 80%
XYZ	30.1102, 47.5316, 10.1757
YIQ	161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

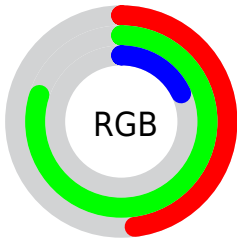
Format	Color
RYB	46, 204, 128
Decimal	8047662
CIELab	74.53, -49.36, 65.32
CIELCh	75, 81.875, 127.076
Yxy	47.5316, 0.3429, 0.5413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286237742 (0xFF7ACC2E)
YUV	161.4700, -56.9267, -34.6152
Hunter-Lab	68.9431, -42.6924, 39.5092

Details

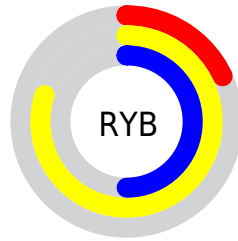
The YIQ color **161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **88.5300, -1.8460, 66.5220**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3610, 3.7710, -62.8610**, and **106.3000, -3.4270, -64.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9010, 1.7100, -75.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0390, 1.9820, -57.9700**.

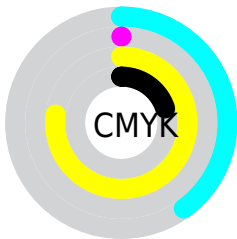
Distribution



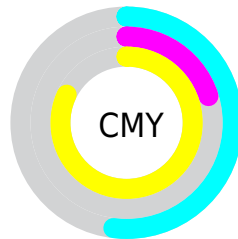
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 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 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.4700, 1.8460,
-66.5220

■ 161.4700, 1.8460,
-66.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1190, 7.0280,
-72.3320

■ 215.3610, 3.7710,
-62.8610

■ 106.3000, -3.4270,
-64.5710

■ 227.2240, 12.0670,
-48.0050

■ 80.2740, -17.7330,
-58.6050

■ 239.3860, 20.9590,
-32.9370

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-2.4880

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4700, 1.8460,
-66.5220

■ 161.4700, 1.8460,
-66.5220

■ 155.9010, 1.7100,
-75.0740

■ 167.0390, 1.9820,
-57.9700

■ 150.5170, 2.4910,
-83.7250

■ 172.4230, 1.2010,
-49.3190

■ 149.0500, 2.3080,
-85.9160

■ 177.9920, 1.3370,
-40.7670

■ 183.3760, 0.5560,
-32.1160

■ 188.9450, 0.6920,
-23.5640

■ 194.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 199.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 205.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 210.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.8790, 69.8380, -54.2420



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



139.4120, -97.6910, -74.2910

Triad

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



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



156.5590, 69.1310, 52.2270

Complementary

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



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



88.5300, -1.8460, 66.5220

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.



173.9140, 40.9310, 67.7070



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



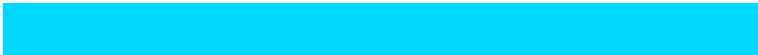
138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



181.9480, -1.1080, 42.1240



159.9770, 87.0640, 19.0640

Rectangle

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



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



147.1010, -115.2080, -59.6880



181.9480, -1.1080, 42.1240



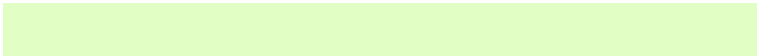
159.9960, 60.8310, 59.4790

Sweetspot

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



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



239.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



141.3760, 71.6180, -9.3900



118.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



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.



161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220



191.2050, 2.7690, -99.7830



139.0880, -44.4130, -81.7010



99.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



121.3620, 2.0300, -69.8580



27.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

Inverse Universe

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



88.5300, -1.8460, 66.5220



81.7950, -2.7690, 99.7830



110.9120, 44.4130, 81.7010



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



44.6380, -2.0300, 69.8580



10.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 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 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 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 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220.

-66.5220.

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

161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220

Protanopia

173.3900, 58.6940, -39.4980

Deuteranopia

176.5630, 69.0530, -23.4830



Tritanopia

177.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220

Protanomaly

169.3440, 37.9720, -49.4200

Deuteranomaly

170.7890, 44.3890, -39.0590

Tritanomaly

171.8870, -19.7560, -27.4360

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 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(122, 204, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 204, 46)  
}
```

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(122, 204, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 204, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 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(122, 204, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 204, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 204, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 204, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.4700, 1.8460, -66.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 204, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
204, 46) }
```

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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