

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9390, -17.5070,
-40.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.9390, -17.5070,
-40.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C170
RGB	120, 193, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.5296, 0.2430, 0.5608
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.42, 0.24
HSL	114°, 40%, 60%
HSV	114°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	29.7390, 43.3122, 22.1214
YIQ	161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

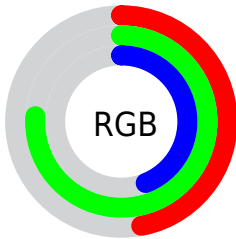
Format	Color
RYB	112, 193, 185
Decimal	7913840
CIELab	71.77, -38.86, 33.75
CIELCh	72, 51.468, 139.029
Yxy	43.3122, 0.3125, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286103920 (0xFF78C170)
YUV	161.9390, -24.6199, -36.7805
Hunter-Lab	65.8120, -34.5107, 26.1392

Details

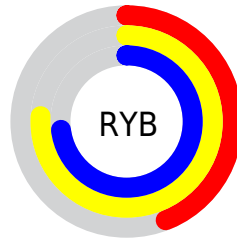
The YIQ color **161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143.0610, 17.5070, 40.6670**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8850, -17.4150, -42.3350**, and **108.3950, -18.7910, -39.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6900, -21.5400, -50.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540**.

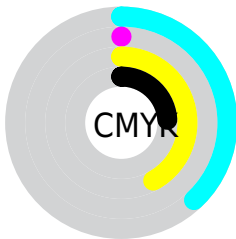
Distribution



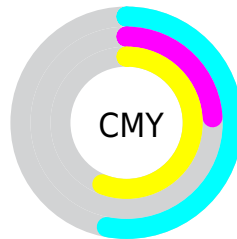
- Red (47%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 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 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.9390,
-17.5070, -40.6670

■ 161.9390,
-17.5070, -40.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.1670,
-18.1490, -40.0450

■ 217.8850,
-17.4150, -42.3350

■ 108.3950,
-18.7910, -39.4230

■ 232.2700,
-10.7690, -30.6170

■ 82.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 244.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 53.2520, -28.6940,
-41.6700

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9390,
-17.5070, -40.6670

■ 161.9390,
-17.5070, -40.6670

■ 154.6900,
-21.5400, -50.1800

■ 169.1880,
-13.4740, -31.1540

■ 147.0280,
-25.8480, -60.2160

■ 176.8500, -9.1660,
-21.1180

■ 139.7790,
-29.8810, -69.7290

■ 184.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 132.2310,
-34.5100, -79.4540

■ 191.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 124.8680,
-38.2220, -89.2780

■ 199.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 118.9720,
-41.7510, -96.9110

■ 206.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

■ 213.8070, 11.8700,
27.1820

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



142.0720, -89.9010, -50.2610

Triad

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



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



145.4280, -118.7010, -12.8850



174.1230, 66.5220, 27.9140

Complementary

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



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



143.0610, 17.5070, 40.6670

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.



179.1820, 50.8390, 42.3190



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



174.0090, -38.6090, 22.4070

Square

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



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



143.0960, -132.8660, -26.0020



181.2390, 11.1340, 40.5260



175.2970, 73.9990, 8.0390

Rectangle

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



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



138.9460, -115.6690, -45.8210



181.2390, 11.1340, 40.5260



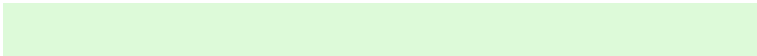
174.6590, 62.2570, 33.6250

Sweetspot

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



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



237.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110



179.0700, 28.2010, -21.0070



117.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



201.9630, -27.2230, -62.8310



163.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110



93.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



99.2910, -34.7390, -80.8110



20.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Inverse Universe

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



143.0610, 17.5070, 40.6670



173.0370, 27.2230, 62.8310



141.8050, 32.5470, 32.4110



90.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



61.7090, 34.7390, 80.8110



12.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 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 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 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 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670.

-40.6670.

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

161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670

Protanopia

171.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

173.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



Tritanopia

170.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670

Protanomaly

168.4810, 13.6220, -26.6180

Deuteranomaly

169.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480

Tritanomaly

167.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 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(120, 193, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 193, 112)  
}
```

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(120, 193, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 193, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 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(120, 193, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 193, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 193, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 193, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 193, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 193,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 193, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
193, 112) }
```

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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