

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2060, 28.5320,
-76.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880)
contains.

YIQ(162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880)	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(162.2060, 28.5320,
-76.5880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECC00
RGB	142, 204, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.4434, 0.1999, 0.9996
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	78°, 100%, 40%
HSV	78°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	32.7426, 48.9426, 7.7231
YIQ	162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

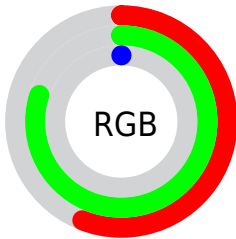
Format	Color
RYB	0, 204, 62
Decimal	9358336
CIELab	75.42, -43.53, 74.82
CIELCh	75, 86.563, 120.188
Yxy	48.9426, 0.3662, 0.5474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287548416 (0xFF8ECC00)
YUV	162.2060, -79.9676, -17.7207
Hunter-Lab	69.9590, -38.8856, 42.4260

Details

The YIQ color **162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.7940, -28.5320, 76.5880**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.2460, 23.0280, -64.9400**, and **112.5790, 9.0890, -60.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2800, 25.6880, -69.0960**.

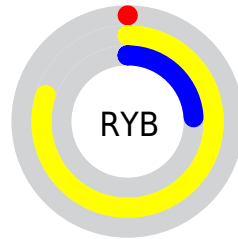
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

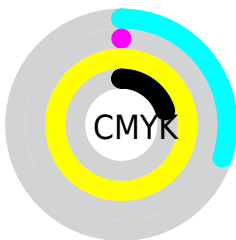
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (24%)

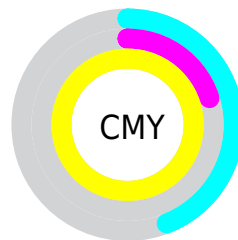


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 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 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.2060, 28.5320,
-76.5880

■ 162.2060, 28.5320,
-76.5880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0990, 18.9480,
-68.0920

■ 218.9470, 22.4320,
-65.1520

■ 112.5790, 9.0890,
-60.1190

■ 231.2230, 31.0030,
-49.7730

■ 88.3470, -1.6410,
-52.8810

■ 242.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 62.3100, -17.4140,
-47.8620

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-8.0860

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2060, 28.5320,
-76.5880

■ 166.2800, 25.6880,
-69.0960

■ 170.4680, 22.5230,
-61.2930

■ 174.8410, 20.2750,
-53.5890

■ 179.0290, 17.1100,
-45.7860

■ 183.1030, 14.2660,
-38.2940

■ 187.2910, 11.1010,
-30.4910

■ 191.3650, 8.2570,
-22.9990

■ 195.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 199.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2120, 82.2620, -48.1220



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



138.3060, -91.8210, -81.5570

Triad

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



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



155.3170, 64.3610, 61.5850

Complementary

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



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



41.7940, -28.5320, 76.5880

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.



178.1030, 36.0250, 68.5130



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

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



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



179.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050



155.7030, 85.3200, 28.6480

Rectangle

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



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



146.9240, -110.5760, -66.5440



179.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050



161.3300, 54.3190, 67.3670

Sweetspot

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



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



239.4590, 10.6880, -28.5120



96.8030, 104.8090, 11.3450



118.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



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.



162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880



202.6080, 35.3670, -95.8410



132.0070, -31.6640, -98.0000



99.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



131.8270, 22.8900, -62.4380



30.3790, 5.6420, -14.1500

Inverse Universe

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



41.7940, -28.5320, 76.5880



52.3920, -35.3670, 95.8410



71.9930, 31.6640, 98.0000



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



33.8740, -23.4860, 62.2260



7.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 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 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

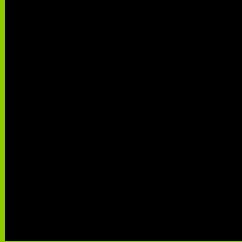
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2060, 28.5320,

-76.5880.

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

162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880

Protanopia

171.0860, 73.6890, -52.4470

Deuteranopia

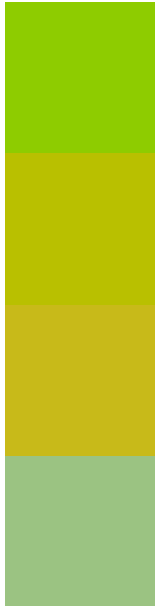
176.8380, 78.2240, -30.0000



Tritanopia

183.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880

Protanomaly

168.0190, 57.4600, -61.1960

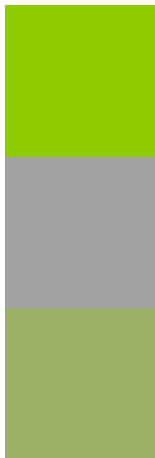
Deuteranomaly

171.8320, 60.0250, -47.1030

Tritanomaly

175.6300, -2.9750, -28.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9860, 10.6420, -27.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 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(142, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 204, 0)  
}
```

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(142, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 204, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 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(142, 204, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 204, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 204,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2060, 28.5320, -76.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
204, 0) }
```

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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