

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89CB17
RGB	137, 203, 23
RGB Percent	54%, 80%, 9%
CMY	0.4630, 0.2038, 0.9095
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.89, 0.20
HSL	82°, 80%, 44%
HSV	82°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	31.8229, 48.0994, 8.4203
YIQ	162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

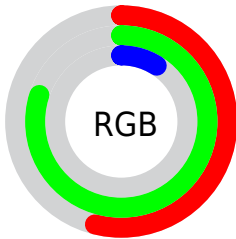
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 203, 89
Decimal	9030423
CIE Lab	74.89, -44.56, 71.49
CIE LCh	75, 84.246, 121.937
Yxy	48.0994, 0.3602, 0.5445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287220503 (0xFF89CB17)
YUV	162.7460, -68.8948, -22.5792
Hunter-Lab	69.3537, -39.4646, 41.3491

# Details

The YIQ color  $162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720$  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  $63.2540, -18.4440, 69.9720$ , and the grayscale version is  $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $218.2500, 17.2050, -64.0350$ , and  $110.4970, 6.3840, -60.6560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $158.0740, 20.0960, -77.8880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $167.1190, 16.1960, -62.2680$ .

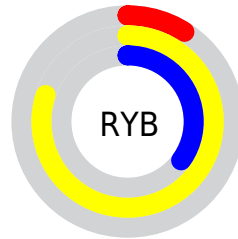
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (80%)

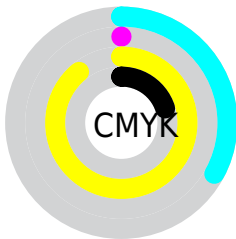
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (35%)

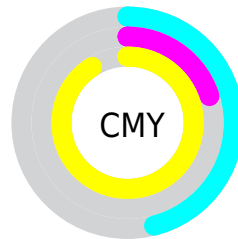


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 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 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720

■ 162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 135.0170, 16.2430,  
-68.6290

■ 218.2500, 17.2050,  
-64.0350

■ 110.4970, 6.3840,  
-60.6560

■ 230.5260, 25.7760,  
-48.6560

■ 86.2650, -4.3460,  
-53.4180

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,  
-33.5880

■ 58.7330, -23.0990,  
-49.4590

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,  
-37.6560

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,  
-25.6270

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-6.2200

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720

■ 162.7460, 18.4440,  
-69.9720

■ 158.0740, 20.0960,  
-77.8880

■ 167.1190, 16.1960,  
-62.2680

■ 157.4330, 20.4630,  
-79.0330

■ 171.9050, 14.2230,  
-54.0410

■ 176.2780, 11.9750,  
-46.3370

■ 180.9500, 10.3230,  
-38.4210

■ 185.4370, 7.7540,  
-30.4060

■ 190.1090, 6.1020,  
-22.4900

■ 194.4820, 3.8540,  
-14.7860

■ 199.1540, 2.2020,  
-6.8700

■ 203.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.0050, 78.4110, -49.9170



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



137.8160, -93.1970, -78.6450

# Triad

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



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



155.8070, 65.7370, 58.6730

# Complementary

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



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



63.2540, -18.4440, 69.9720

# 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.



177.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110

# Square

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



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



179.7890, -14.0820, 34.9580



157.1220, 85.4580, 26.1460

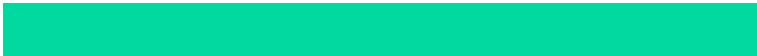


# Rectangle

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



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



146.2060, -111.3100, -64.2540



179.7890, -14.0820, 34.9580



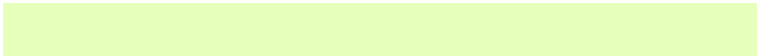
161.1190, 56.2910, 64.6670

# Sweetspot

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



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



239.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590



115.5620, 89.1300, 3.6420



118.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



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.



162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720



197.8240, 25.8310, -99.2330



135.8360, -35.1960, -89.0520



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



128.8370, 16.9300, -64.5580



29.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2540, -18.4440, 69.9720



57.1760, -25.8310, 99.2330



90.1640, 35.1960, 89.0520



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



37.1630, -16.9300, 64.5580



8.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 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 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 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 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7460, 18.4440,

-69.9720.

# 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

162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720

### Protanopia

171.7250, 67.6360, -47.3720

### Deuteranopia

176.2230, 75.7020, -28.3460



## Tritanopia

181.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720

## Protanomaly

168.7010, 49.8480, -55.4000

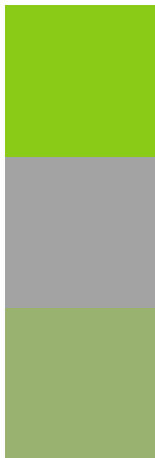
## Deuteranomaly

171.6020, 54.9810, -43.7950

## Tritanomaly

174.4600, -8.2480, -26.7440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 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(137, 203, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 203, 23)  
}
```

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(137, 203, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 203, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 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(137, 203, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 203, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 203, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 203, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 203, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 203,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.7460, 18.4440, -69.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 203, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
203, 23) }
```

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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