

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC01B
RGB	159, 192, 27
RGB Percent	62%, 75%, 11%
CMY	0.3767, 0.2470, 0.8938
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.86, 0.25
HSL	72°, 75%, 43%
HSV	72°, 86%, 75%
XYZ	33.3401, 45.1508, 7.9987
YIQ	163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

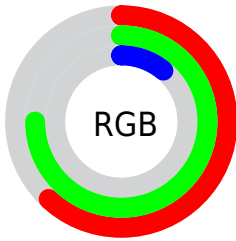
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 192, 60
Decimal	10469403
CIE _{Lab}	72.99, -30.96, 69.67
CIE _{LCh}	73, 76.239, 113.958
Yxy	45.1508, 0.3855, 0.5220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288659483 (0xFF9FC01B)
YUV	163.3230, -67.2072, -3.7913
Hunter-Lab	67.1944, -29.0231, 39.9783

Details

The YIQ color **163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **55.6770, -33.2970, 58.3110**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8330, 31.9210, -55.3990**, and **111.8030, 23.4380, -50.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9610, 37.0120, -65.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.6850, 29.5820, -51.5540**.

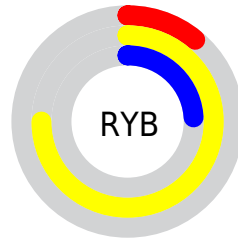
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (75%)

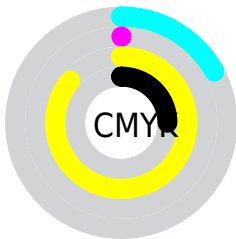
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (24%)

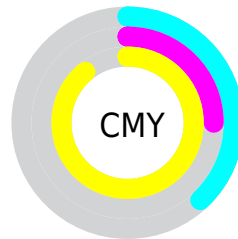


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 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 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110

■ 163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.0240, 32.7010,
-58.5230

■ 220.8330, 31.9210,
-55.3990

■ 111.8030, 23.4380,
-50.3380

■ 237.1040, 38.8880,
-43.9920

■ 88.7560, 13.6250,
-43.1990

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 65.7090, 3.8120,
-36.0600

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 42.9390, -8.3390,
-30.6030

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-6.5310

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110

■ 163.3230, 33.2970,
-58.3110

■ 159.9610, 37.0120,
-65.0680

■ 166.6850, 29.5820,
-51.5540

■ 158.7500, 38.9840,
-67.7680

■ 170.0470, 25.8670,
-44.7970

■ 173.5230, 21.8310,
-37.7290

■ 176.5860, 17.5200,
-31.1840

■ 179.9480, 13.8050,
-24.4270

■ 183.3100, 10.0900,
-17.6700

■ 186.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 190.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 193.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.8800, 86.4330, -41.1110



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



147.8660, -51.9350, -66.5190

Triad

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



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



163.1590, 58.8140, 57.4860

Complementary

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



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



55.6770, -33.2970, 58.3110

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.



182.7660, 29.4240, 61.4880



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



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.



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



150.5330, -133.1390, -37.5790



172.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



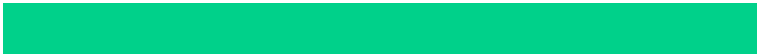
158.2280, 79.5880, 33.4120

Rectangle

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



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



138.4150, -101.7730, -66.3890



172.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



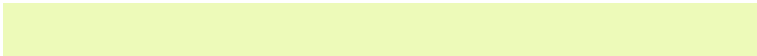
169.4170, 49.4600, 61.8120

Sweetspot

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



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



238.7030, 13.1170, -22.9710



95.7060, 89.2650, 17.7210



118.1620, 7.7510, -13.8250



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.



163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110



206.5500, 50.4500, -88.3500



138.8050, -15.5750, -75.6950



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



132.7790, 32.0130, -57.0670



27.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Inverse Universe

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



55.6770, -33.2970, 58.3110



43.4500, -50.4500, 88.3500



80.4940, 16.1710, 75.9070



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



27.9220, -32.6090, 56.8550



5.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 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 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 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 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3230, 33.2970,

-58.3110.

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

163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110

Protanopia

167.7940, 63.1880, -43.8520

Deuteranopia

171.8530, 73.8680, -28.1480



Tritanopia

179.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110

Protanomaly

166.3580, 52.5520, -49.3360

Deuteranomaly

168.8030, 58.9690, -38.9750

Tritanomaly

173.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 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(159, 192, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 192, 27)  
}
```

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(159, 192, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 192, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 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(159, 192, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 192, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 192, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 192, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 192, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 192,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3230, 33.2970, -58.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 192, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
192, 27) }
```

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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