

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3420, -29.6080,
-58.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3420, -29.6080,
-58.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63D161
RGB	99, 209, 97
RGB Percent	39%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.6121, 0.1802, 0.6196
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	119°, 55%, 60%
HSV	119°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	30.1054, 49.1343, 19.2045
YIQ	163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

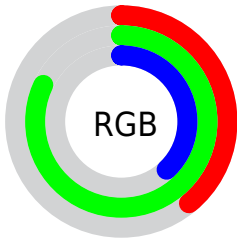
Format	Color
RYB	97, 209, 207
Decimal	6541665
CIELab	75.53, -53.72, 45.66
CIELCh	76, 70.498, 139.636
Yxy	49.1343, 0.3058, 0.4991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284731745 (0xFF63D161)
YUV	163.3420, -32.7066, -56.4279
Hunter-Lab	70.0959, -46.0040, 32.8231

Details

The YIQ color **163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **142.6580, 29.6080, 58.1520**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7280, -24.7030, -53.4310**, and **104.5090, -37.4480, -59.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6690, -35.3830, -69.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7160, -24.4290, -47.3810**.

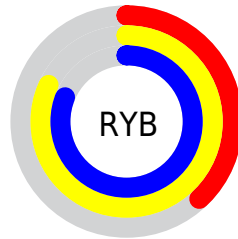
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (82%)

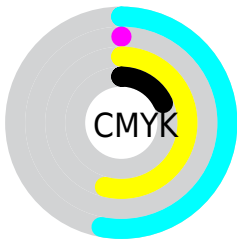
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (81%)

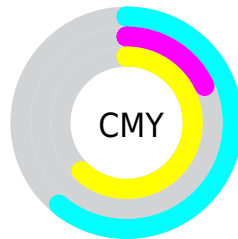


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 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 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3420,
-29.6080, -58.1520

■ 163.3420,
-29.6080, -58.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.6730,
-32.0380, -58.1660

■ 213.7280,
-24.7030, -53.4310

■ 105.0960,
-37.7230, -59.7630

■ 225.5910,
-16.4070, -38.5750

■ 76.3730, -40.0610,
-61.4450

■ 237.7530, -7.5150,
-23.5070

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 249.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3420,
-29.6080, -58.1520

■ 163.3420,
-29.6080, -58.1520

■ 154.6690,
-35.3830, -69.1350

■ 171.7160,
-24.4290, -47.3810

■ 146.2950,
-40.5620, -79.9060

■ 180.3890,
-18.6540, -36.3980

■ 137.6220,
-46.3370, -90.8890

■ 189.0620,
-12.8790, -25.4150

■ 129.2480,
-51.5160, -101.6600

■ 197.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 123.8790,
-55.0910, -108.4590

■ 206.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 214.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 223.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1590, 37.0550, -49.3210



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



145.1460, -111.0810, -62.8970

Triad

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



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



167.4380, 70.1890, 33.0450

Complementary

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



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



142.6580, 29.6080, 58.1520

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.



175.5490, 48.7280, 53.0480



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



176.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510

Square

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



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



189.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710



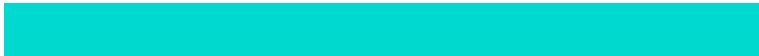
173.7400, 82.7570, 3.5010

Rectangle

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



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



150.8630, -125.8010, -49.4250



189.7770, 21.7230, 52.3710



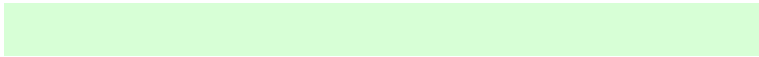
168.1850, 63.9520, 41.4560

Sweetspot

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



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



238.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310



193.8840, 37.0520, -32.7400



117.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



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.



163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



188.5780, -43.0370, -84.6130



168.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



100.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



99.5130, -44.4120, -87.2280



24.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310

Inverse Universe

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



142.6580, 29.6080, 58.1520



158.4220, 43.0370, 84.6130



137.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



68.4870, 44.4120, 87.2280



16.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 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 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 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 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520.



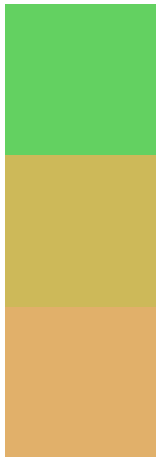
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3420, -29.6080,

-58.1520.

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

163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520

Protanopia

180.0360, 42.7360, -25.6160

Deuteranopia

182.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820



Tritanopia

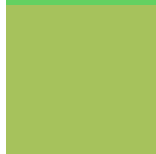
176.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



Protanomaly

174.0000, 16.0540, -37.6580



Deuteranomaly

175.6190, 21.9210, -28.3430



Tritanomaly

171.8660, -41.6260, -27.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 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(99, 209, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 209, 97)  
}
```

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(99, 209, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 209, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 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(99, 209, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 209, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 209, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 209, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 209, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 209,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 209, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 209,  
97) }
```

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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