

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6320, -23.6520,
-33.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6320, -23.6520,
-33.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C084
RGB	120, 192, 132
RGB Percent	47%, 75%, 52%
CMY	0.5296, 0.2469, 0.4824
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	130°, 36%, 61%
HSV	130°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	30.7586, 43.3674, 28.5751
YIQ	163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

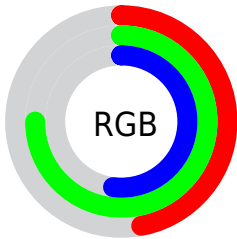
Format	Color
RYB	120, 182, 192
Decimal	7913604
CIELab	71.80, -35.19, 23.34
CIElCh	72, 42.222, 146.445
Yxy	43.3674, 0.2995, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286103684 (0xFF78C084)
YUV	163.6320, -15.5946, -38.2653
Hunter-Lab	65.8539, -31.8717, 20.3709

Details

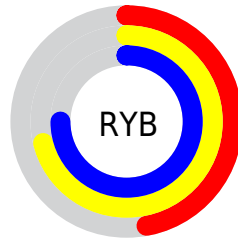
The YIQ color **163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920**, and **110.3870, -24.3400, -32.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.1270, -29.8400, -42.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1370, -17.4640, -24.9200**.

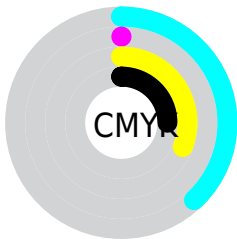
Distribution



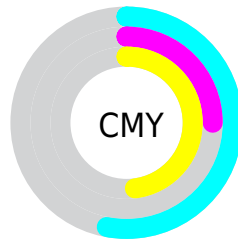
- Red (47%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 163.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8600,
-24.2940, -33.3020

■ 219.5780,
-23.5600, -35.5920

■ 110.3870,
-24.3400, -32.4680

■ 234.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 84.3160, -25.5780,
-32.0580

■ 246.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 56.3690, -33.0970,
-33.4570

■ 38.5770, -21.8190,
-28.5950

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 163.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 156.1270,
-29.8400, -42.9280

■ 171.1370,
-17.4640, -24.9200

■ 148.6220,
-36.0280, -51.9320

■ 178.6420,
-11.2760, -15.9160

■ 140.8180,
-42.8120, -61.1480

■ 186.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 133.3130,
-49.0000, -70.1520

■ 193.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 125.8080,
-55.1880, -79.1560

■ 201.4560, 7.8840,
11.3080

■ 118.3030,
-61.3760, -88.1600

■ 208.9610, 14.0720,
20.3120

■ 116.3520,
-63.0720, -90.4640

■ 216.4660, 20.2600,
29.3160

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



152.6710, -72.1140, -36.7060

Triad

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



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



167.2670, -66.2990, 6.6050



178.0420, 62.0760, 20.3800

Complementary

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



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



148.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240

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.



180.0040, 48.0440, 32.3960



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



178.2730, -21.7370, 25.0070

Square

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



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



139.3630, -129.2440, -25.5640



181.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070



176.1810, 59.4660, 1.5940

Rectangle

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



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



137.3960, -116.8160, -41.5520



181.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070



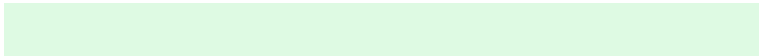
178.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700

Sweetspot

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



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



239.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



180.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360



118.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



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.



163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



205.4970, -37.1740, -53.1900



167.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280



93.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



97.5850, -52.9420, -75.8060



20.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Inverse Universe

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



148.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



181.5030, 37.1740, 53.1900



144.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.4150, 52.9420, 75.8060



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240.

-33.9240.

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

163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Protanopia

173.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

175.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



Tritanopia

170.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Protanomaly

169.8750, 6.8810, -20.0870

Deuteranomaly

171.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980

Tritanomaly

167.8770, -30.9910, -16.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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, 192, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 192, 132)  
}
```

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, 192, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 192, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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, 192, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 192, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 192, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 192, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 192, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 192,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 192, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
192, 132) }
```

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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