

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.8940, 4.7290,
-36.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92BA61
RGB	146, 186, 97
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 38%
CMY	0.4276, 0.2705, 0.6195
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.48, 0.27
HSL	87°, 39%, 55%
HSV	87°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	31.5683, 42.0958, 17.7762
YIQ	163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

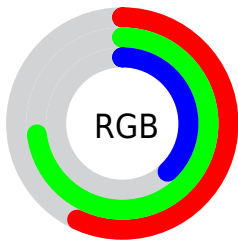
Format	Color
RYB	97, 186, 137
Decimal	9615969
CIELab	70.94, -28.46, 40.58
CIELCh	71, 49.569, 125.045
Yxy	42.0958, 0.3452, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806049 (0xFF92BA61)
YUV	163.8940, -32.9787, -15.6930
Hunter-Lab	64.8812, -26.6920, 29.1726

Details

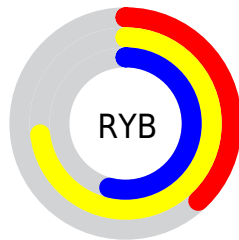
The YIQ color **163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **119.1060, -4.7290, 36.1590**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1390, 5.4170, -37.6150**, and **111.2360, 3.7660, -35.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3360, 6.0600, -43.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540**.

Distribution



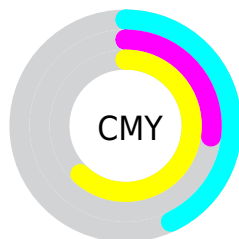
- Red (57%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 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 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8940, 4.7290,
-36.1590

■ 163.8940, 4.7290,
-36.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1220, 4.0870,
-35.5370

■ 219.1390, 5.4170,
-37.6150

■ 111.2360, 3.7660,
-35.2260

■ 238.6330, 10.1380,
-29.5580

■ 85.2360, 3.7660,
-35.2260

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 61.2790, 2.2070,
-34.5050

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 39.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8940, 4.7290,
-36.1590

■ 163.8940, 4.7290,
-36.1590

■ 159.3360, 6.0600,
-43.7640

■ 168.4520, 3.3980,
-28.5540

■ 154.5930, 6.4740,
-51.2700

■ 173.1950, 2.9840,
-21.0480

■ 150.0350, 7.8050,
-58.8750

■ 177.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430


■ 145.2920, 8.2190,
-66.3810

■ 182.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490


■ 140.7340, 9.5500,
-73.9860


■ 187.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

 139.6800, 9.6420,
-75.6540

 191.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

 196.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

 200.9130, -3.1680,
24.3840

 204.3310, -1.2890,
28.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



154.5690, -45.7040, -41.7680

Triad

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



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



175.2290, 60.6520, 35.1800

Complementary

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



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



119.1060, -4.7290, 36.1590

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.



178.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



165.5710, -64.0990, 10.7890

Square

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



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



140.0010, -125.5290, -32.3210



177.5180, -11.8810, 33.6150



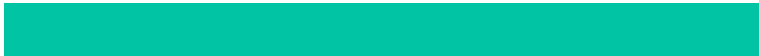
173.7350, 73.1260, 18.3580

Rectangle

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



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



133.7480, -106.5440, -51.5040



177.5180, -11.8810, 33.6150



176.9280, 54.3700, 38.8980

Sweetspot

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



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



233.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



147.0910, 42.0440, -2.0520



117.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590



207.7300, 7.3460, -56.0620



150.4390, -22.0910, -45.6990



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



117.2860, 8.3560, -63.3560



20.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

Inverse Universe

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



119.1060, -4.7290, 36.1590



138.2700, -7.3460, 56.0620



132.5610, 22.0910, 45.6990



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.7140, -8.3560, 63.3560



7.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 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 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 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 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8940, 4.7290,

-36.1590.

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

163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

Protanopia

169.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

171.2730, 47.0430, -10.0530



Tritanopia

172.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

Protanomaly

167.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600

Deuteranomaly

168.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350

Tritanomaly

169.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 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(146, 186, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 186, 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(146, 186, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 186, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 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(146, 186, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 186, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 186, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 186, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 186, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 186,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 186, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
186, 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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