

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9560, 26.2400,
-79.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9560, 26.2400,
-79.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD000
RGB	140, 208, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.4513, 0.1842, 0.9996
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	80°, 100%, 41%
HSV	80°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	33.3658, 50.6946, 8.0284
YIQ	163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

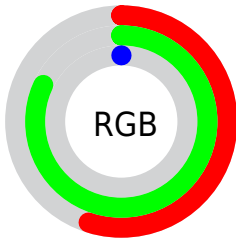
Format	Color
RYB	0, 208, 68
Decimal	9228288
CIELab	76.49, -45.96, 75.61
CIELCh	76, 88.481, 121.297
Yxy	50.6946, 0.3623, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287418368 (0xFF8CD000)
YUV	163.9560, -80.8303, -21.0094
Hunter-Lab	71.2001, -40.9516, 43.1546

Details

The YIQ color **163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040** 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 **44.0440, -26.2400, 79.1040**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7620, 21.5150, -65.0530**, and **114.0300, 6.2010, -62.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4430, 23.6710, -71.0890**.

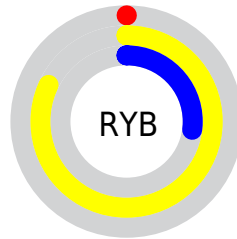
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (82%)

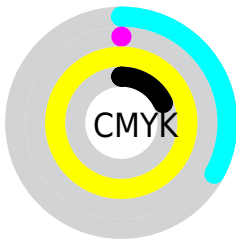
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (27%)

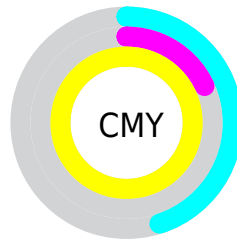


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 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 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9560, 26.2400,
-79.1040

■ 163.9560, 26.2400,
-79.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8490, 16.6560,
-70.6080

■ 218.7620, 21.5150,
-65.0530

■ 114.0300, 6.2010,
-62.8470

■ 231.0380, 30.0860,
-49.6740

■ 89.7980, -4.5290,
-55.6090

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 61.3800, -23.6030,
-51.3390

■ 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-7.7750

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9560, 26.2400,
-79.1040

■ 168.4430, 23.6710,
-71.0890

■ 172.9300, 21.1020,
-63.0740

■ 177.1180, 17.9370,
-55.2710

■ 181.4910, 15.6890,
-47.5670

■ 185.9780, 13.1200,
-39.5520

■ 190.4650, 10.5510,
-31.5370

■ 194.9520, 7.9820,
-23.5220

■ 199.1400, 4.8170,
-15.7190

■ 203.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.8590, 81.7580, -50.0020



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



141.1100, -94.2050, -82.4050

Triad

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



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



155.3170, 64.3610, 61.5850

Complementary

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



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



44.0440, -26.2400, 79.1040

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.



178.1030, 36.0250, 68.5130



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

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



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



182.1370, -15.1820, 32.8660



156.7630, 85.0910, 27.2910

Rectangle

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



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



149.8420, -113.2810, -67.0810



182.1370, -15.1820, 32.8660



160.7430, 54.5940, 67.8900

Sweetspot

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



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



238.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360



100.9340, 105.8180, 9.5780



117.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980



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.



163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040



200.8140, 31.7910, -97.1130



133.4580, -34.5520, -100.7280



102.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



132.4030, 21.1480, -63.9080



32.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190

Inverse Universe

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



44.0440, -26.2400, 79.1040



54.1860, -31.7910, 97.1130



74.5420, 34.5520, 100.7280



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



35.5970, -21.1480, 63.9080



8.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

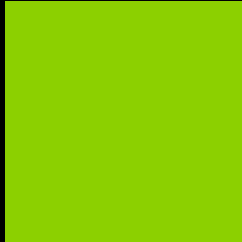
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 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 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9560, 26.2400,

-79.1040.

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

163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040

Protanopia

173.7440, 74.6520, -53.3800

Deuteranopia

179.9090, 79.4620, -30.4100



Tritanopia

185.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040

Protanomaly

170.0790, 57.2310, -62.5530

Deuteranomaly

174.1910, 60.3920, -48.2480

Tritanomaly

177.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 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(140, 208, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 208, 0)  
}
```

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(140, 208, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 208, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 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(140, 208, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 208, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 208, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 208, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 208, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 208,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 208, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
208, 0) }
```

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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