

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9590, -84.4350,
-105.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9590, -84.4350,
-105.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12FF4E
RGB	18, 255, 78
RGB Percent	7%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.9301, 0.0000, 0.6943
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 53%
HSV	135°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	37.3796, 72.1963, 19.1634
YIQ	163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

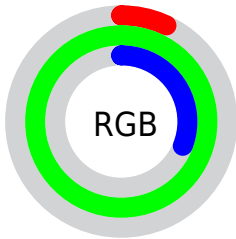
Format	Color
RYB	18, 207, 255
Decimal	1245006
CIELab	88.06, -82.22, 67.34
CIELCh	88, 106.276, 140.683
Yxy	72.1963, 0.2904, 0.5608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279435086 (0xFF12FF4E)
YUV	163.9590, -42.3778, -128.0060
Hunter-Lab	84.9684, -70.1684, 46.1059

Details

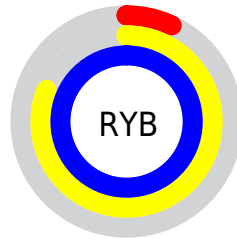
The YIQ color **163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **109.0410, 84.4350, 105.2910**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9550, -41.9400, -65.9400**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0950, -90.9900, -113.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6000, -75.6340, -94.0820**.

Distribution



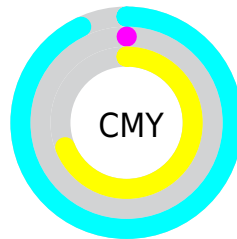
- Red (7%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 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 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9590,
-84.4350, -105.2910

■ 163.9590,
-84.4350, -105.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.4330,
-76.9620, -103.0580

■ 200.9550,
-41.9400, -65.9400

■ 115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 214.7260,
-30.3890, -49.5010

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 227.7850,
-19.7090, -33.7970

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 241.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 253.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9590,
-84.4350, -105.2910

■ 163.9590,
-84.4350, -105.2910

■ 157.0950,
-90.9900, -113.1500

■ 173.6000,
-75.6340, -94.0820

■ 183.5400,
-66.2370, -82.6610

■ 193.1810,
-57.4360, -71.4520

■ 203.1210,
-48.0390, -60.0310

■ 212.7620,
-39.2380, -48.8220

■ 222.7020,
-29.8410, -37.4010

■ 232.3430,
-21.0400, -26.1920

■ 242.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 251.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.3210, 52.8330, -81.9750



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



170.7750, -129.5100, -75.8300

Triad

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



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



159.1860, 71.3790, 44.5230

Complementary

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



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



109.0410, 84.4350, 105.2910

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.



168.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



192.1290, -57.4030, -0.4350

Square

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



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



176.1900, 89.6370, -11.0590

Rectangle

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



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



197.4740, 26.9500, 51.2540



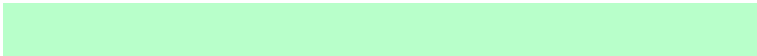
157.6650, 63.2610, 59.4930

Sweetspot

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



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



227.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350



210.3410, 40.9130, -86.2150



111.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910



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.



163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



157.0950, -90.9900, -113.1500



177.4110, -122.3130, -68.5930



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



117.5890, -67.9330, -84.9650



39.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Inverse Universe

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



109.0410, 84.4350, 105.2910



97.9050, 90.9900, 113.1500



95.5890, 122.3130, 68.5930



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



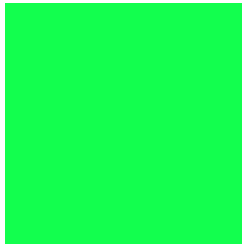
73.4110, 67.9330, 84.9650



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

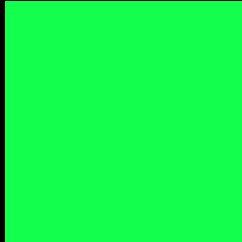
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

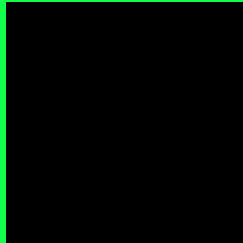
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910.

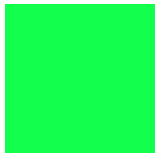


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910.

Color Blindness Simulation

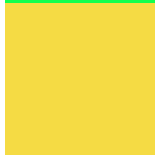
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



Protanopia

209.5600, 63.9670, -41.4490



Deuteranopia

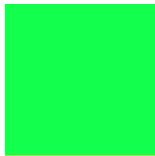
217.7890, 45.5300, -10.1660



Tritanopia

203.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



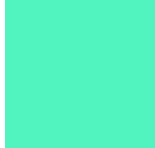
Protanomaly

192.8300, 9.6400, -64.6000



Deuteranomaly

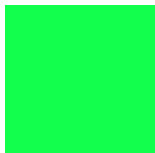
198.5030, -1.7800, -44.8520



Tritanomaly

189.2210, -80.1350, -51.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.9900, -30.7120, -38.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 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(18, 255, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 255, 78)  
}
```

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(18, 255, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 255, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 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(18, 255, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 255, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 255, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 255, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 255, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 255,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9590, -84.4350, -105.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 255, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 255,  
78) }
```

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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