

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3170, 7.0710,
-56.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C73C
RGB	136, 199, 60
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 24%
CMY	0.4669, 0.2195, 0.7646
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.70, 0.22
HSL	87°, 55%, 51%
HSV	87°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	31.3895, 46.4147, 11.5843
YIQ	164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

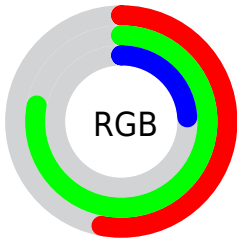
Format	Color
RYB	60, 199, 123
Decimal	8963900
CIELab	73.81, -41.52, 60.08
CIELCh	74, 73.032, 124.646
Yxy	46.4147, 0.3512, 0.5192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287153980 (0xFF88C73C)
YUV	164.3170, -51.4283, -24.8340
Hunter-Lab	68.1283, -36.9823, 37.6084

Details

The YIQ color **164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **94.6830, -7.0710, 56.5850**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5020, 7.9880, -56.6840**, and **109.0350, 7.8050, -58.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3460, 8.1270, -64.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2880, 6.0150, -48.4570**.

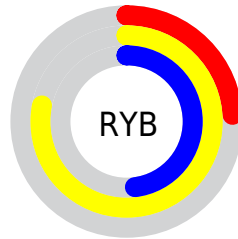
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (78%)

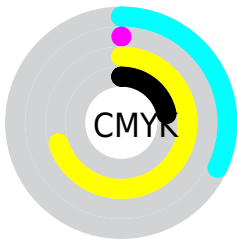
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (48%)

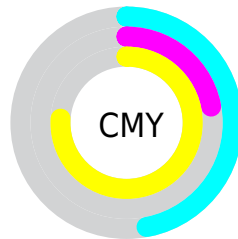


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 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 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3170, 7.0710,
-56.5850

■ 164.3170, 7.0710,
-56.5850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.9750, 8.0340,
-57.5180

■ 220.5020, 7.9880,
-56.6840

■ 109.0350, 7.8050,
-58.8750

■ 232.3650, 16.2840,
-41.8280

■ 85.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 244.4130, 25.4970,
-27.0710

■ 60.2720, -14.2510,
-44.6110

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3170, 7.0710,
-56.5850

■ 164.3170, 7.0710,
-56.5850

■ 159.3460, 8.1270,
-64.7130

■ 169.2880, 6.0150,
-48.4570

■ 154.3750, 9.1830,
-72.8410

■ 174.2590, 4.9590,
-40.3290

■ 149.4040, 10.2390,
-80.9690

■ 179.2300, 3.9030,
-32.2010

■ 184.2010, 2.8470,
-24.0730

■ 189.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450

■ 194.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 199.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 208.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.9360, 65.6640, -44.6720



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



136.4770, -96.3160, -71.6760

Triad

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



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



163.5860, 64.5010, 48.0290

Complementary

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



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



94.6830, -7.0710, 56.5850

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.



179.9150, 39.1900, 60.7100



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

Square

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



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



181.0070, -8.7640, 37.7000



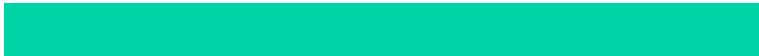
164.3940, 81.5160, 20.4920

Rectangle

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



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



143.4820, -111.9070, -58.9390



181.0070, -8.7640, 37.7000



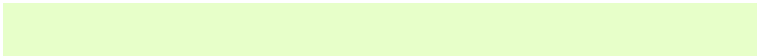
167.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250

Sweetspot

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



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



241.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820



138.5420, 65.5190, -3.4810



119.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



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.



164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



201.6010, 10.8820, -87.1180



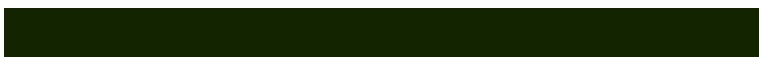
143.6860, -34.0530, -71.2130



96.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



122.2920, 8.2190, -66.3810



26.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

Inverse Universe

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



94.6830, -7.0710, 56.5850



94.3990, -10.8820, 87.1180



115.3140, 34.0530, 71.2130



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



40.7080, -8.2190, 66.3810



8.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 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 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 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 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850.

-56.5850.

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

164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850

Protanopia

172.9150, 52.9620, -34.7340

Deuteranopia

176.2190, 64.3300, -20.4860



Tritanopia

178.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850

Protanomaly

170.0760, 36.0910, -42.8610

Deuteranomaly

172.0650, 43.7920, -33.7440

Tritanomaly

173.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 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(136, 199, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 199, 60)  
}
```

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(136, 199, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 199, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 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(136, 199, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 199, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 199, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 199, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 199, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 199,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 199, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
199, 60) }
```

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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