

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C03F
RGB	149, 192, 63
RGB Percent	58%, 75%, 25%
CMY	0.4159, 0.2470, 0.7528
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.67, 0.25
HSL	80°, 51%, 50%
HSV	80°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	32.1378, 44.4516, 11.5949
YIQ	164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

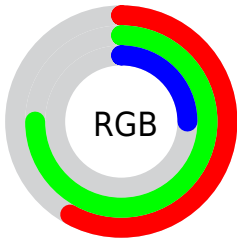
Format	Color
RYB	63, 192, 106
Decimal	9814079
CIELab	72.53, -33.26, 57.84
CIElCh	73, 66.719, 119.899
Yxy	44.4516, 0.3644, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004159 (0xFF95C03F)
YUV	164.4370, -50.0084, -13.5382
Hunter-Lab	66.6720, -30.6339, 36.3593

Details

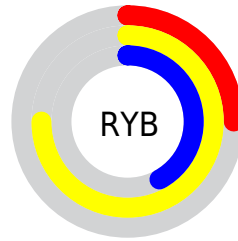
The YIQ color **164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **90.5630, -15.7810, 49.2350**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680**, and **109.1120, 18.0740, -52.2460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4770, 18.3040, -56.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3970, 13.2580, -42.0540**.

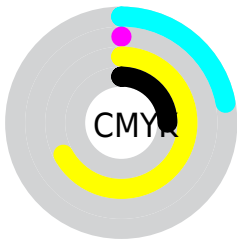
Distribution



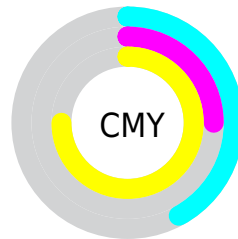
- Red (58%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 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 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350

164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.9100, 15.8270,
-50.0690

221.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680

109.1120, 18.0740,
-52.2460

236.4800, 23.3900,
-38.4500

86.3640, 8.8570,
-44.8950

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

63.6160, -0.3600,
-37.5440

248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

39.0630, -14.6200,
-32.4120

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350

■ 164.4370, 15.7810,
-49.2350

■ 160.4770, 18.3040,
-56.4160

■ 168.3970, 13.2580,
-42.0540

■ 156.2180, 20.2310,
-63.8090

■ 172.6560, 11.3310,
-34.6610

■ 152.1440, 23.0750,
-71.3010

■ 176.7300, 8.4870,
-27.1690

■ 150.9760, 23.4880,
-73.2800

■ 180.9890, 6.5600,
-19.7760

■ 184.9490, 4.0370,
-12.5950

■ 188.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 193.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 197.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 201.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.4170, 63.2320, -33.6320



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



148.3140, -58.7680, -58.3200

Triad

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



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



167.9060, 60.6040, 47.0680

Complementary

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



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



90.5630, -15.7810, 49.2350

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.



182.2410, 35.1560, 56.7240



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Square

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



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



147.9400, -132.7270, -34.0310



177.3860, -20.3170, 32.3150



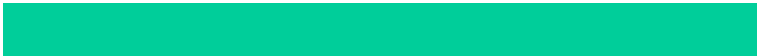
165.7620, 77.6640, 24.2240

Rectangle

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



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



138.4780, -106.0840, -59.8440



177.3860, -20.3170, 32.3150



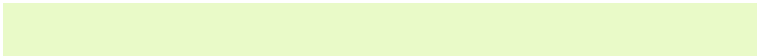
171.3600, 53.6340, 52.2420

Sweetspot

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



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



239.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540



126.8120, 65.0590, 4.8590



118.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



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.



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



206.5260, 24.6350, -77.5490



145.3010, -22.3630, -62.8030



94.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



126.5000, 19.4970, -61.5190



25.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

Inverse Universe

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



90.5630, -15.7810, 49.2350



90.4740, -24.6350, 77.5490



109.9980, 22.9590, 63.0150



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



34.5000, -19.4970, 61.5190



7.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 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 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

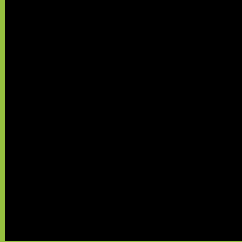
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4370, 15.7810,

-49.2350.

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

164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Protanopia

170.4140, 50.1190, -32.7690

Deuteranopia

173.3760, 62.4500, -19.4540



Tritanopia

176.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Protanomaly

168.0810, 37.6950, -38.8890

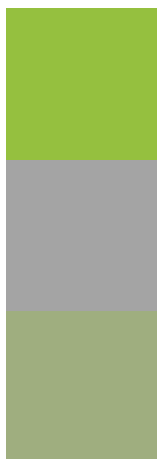
Deuteranomaly

169.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830

Tritanomaly

172.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 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(149, 192, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 192, 63)  
}
```

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(149, 192, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 192, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 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(149, 192, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 192, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 192, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 192, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 192, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 192,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 192, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
192, 63) }
```

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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