

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.7410, 52.3710,
-62.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.7410, 52.3710,
-62.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0BF00
RGB	176, 191, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.3100, 0.2509, 0.9996
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	65°, 100%, 37%
HSV	65°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	36.5281, 46.4898, 7.0508
YIQ	164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

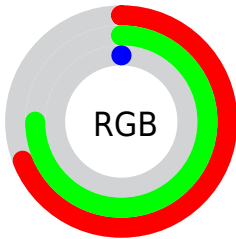
Format	Color
RYB	0, 191, 15
Decimal	11583232
CIELab	73.86, -23.81, 74.62
CIELCh	74, 78.329, 107.699
Yxy	46.4898, 0.4056, 0.5162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289773312 (0xFFB0BF00)
YUV	164.7410, -81.2173, 9.8741
Hunter-Lab	68.1835, -23.6927, 41.5973

Details

The YIQ color **164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. A complement of this color would be **26.2590, -52.3710, 62.5810**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4880, 46.1340, -54.1700**, and **116.5870, 32.9740, -46.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2060, 46.8680, -56.4600**.

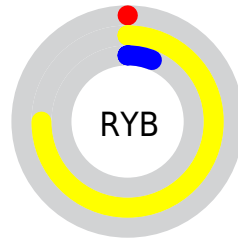
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (75%)

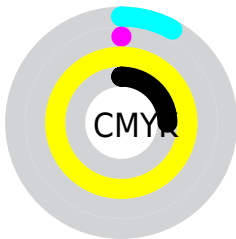
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (6%)

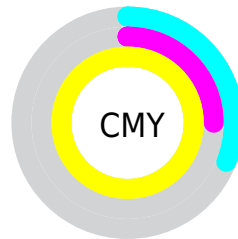


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 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 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.7410, 52.3710,
-62.5810

■ 164.7410, 52.3710,
-62.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2210, 42.5120,
-54.6080

■ 224.4880, 46.1340,
-54.1700

■ 116.5870, 32.9740,
-46.9460

■ 238.4700, 46.5450,
-45.0950

■ 92.9530, 23.4360,
-39.2840

■ 241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 70.4930, 13.3480,
-32.6680

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 48.9190, 3.5810,
-26.3630

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 26.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-9.0190

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.7410, 52.3710,
-62.5810

■ 167.2060, 46.8680,
-56.4600

■ 169.9700, 41.9610,
-50.1270

■ 172.4350, 36.4580,
-44.0060

■ 175.3130, 31.2300,
-37.3620

■ 177.7780, 25.7270,
-31.2410

■ 180.5420, 20.8200,
-24.9080

■ 183.3060, 15.9130,
-18.5750

■ 185.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 188.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.0000, 95.1430, -33.7610



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



155.4140, -30.1110, -65.5590

Triad

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



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



166.9720, 52.2110, 61.5150

Complementary

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



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



26.2590, -52.3710, 62.5810

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.



183.5860, 20.9430, 55.4950



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



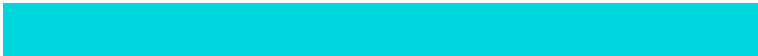
145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490

Square

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



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



151.6270, -130.7080, -43.0920



166.7780, -60.2480, 12.5840



157.5900, 75.8730, 40.1690

Rectangle

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



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



137.9930, -97.8290, -71.7890



166.7780, -60.2480, 12.5840



174.4040, 42.3070, 64.7950

Sweetspot

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



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



236.7700, 20.1780, -24.2860



64.7400, 110.2610, 33.6930



118.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430



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.



164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810



213.1610, 67.9630, -80.8450



136.9340, -3.0570, -82.2970



92.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



136.4000, 43.5660, -51.6820



26.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Inverse Universe

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



26.2590, -52.3710, 62.5810



34.1380, -67.3670, 81.0570



54.0660, 3.0570, 82.2970



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.6000, -43.5660, 51.6820



4.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 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 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

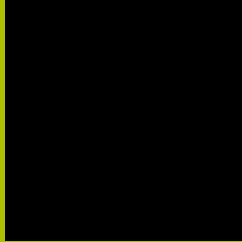
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810.

-62.5810.

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

164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810

Protanopia

168.1290, 72.1300, -51.7260

Deuteranopia

172.9690, 79.2330, -31.7670



Tritanopia

183.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810

Protanomaly

166.6010, 64.7490, -55.6270

Deuteranomaly

170.1430, 69.5150, -42.8770

Tritanomaly

176.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 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(176, 191, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 191, 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(176, 191, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 191, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 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(176, 191, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 191, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 191, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 191, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 191, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 191,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.7410, 52.3710, -62.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 191, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
191, 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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