

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98BF40
RGB	152, 191, 64
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 25%
CMY	0.4041, 0.2509, 0.7488
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	78°, 50%, 50%
HSV	78°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	32.5016, 44.3104, 11.6966
YIQ	164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

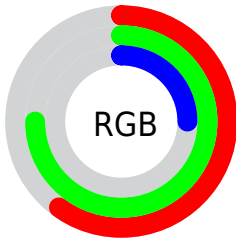
Format	Color
RYB	64, 191, 103
Decimal	10010432
CIELab	72.44, -31.54, 57.40
CIElCh	72, 65.497, 118.791
Yxy	44.3104, 0.3672, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288200512 (0xFF98BF40)
YUV	164.8610, -49.7245, -11.2791
Hunter-Lab	66.5661, -29.3360, 36.1781

Details

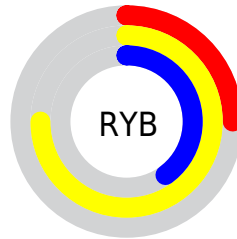
The YIQ color **164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9320, 18.7610, -48.1750**, and **109.4220, 20.1370, -51.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9010, 20.0460, -54.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.8210, 15.0000, -40.5840**.

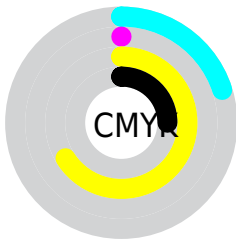
Distribution



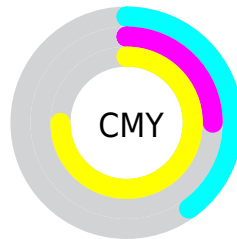
- Red (60%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 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 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650

■ 164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.3340, 17.5690,
-48.5990

■ 221.5190, 18.4860,
-48.6980

■ 109.4220, 20.1370,
-51.0870

■ 237.3770, 25.1780,
-37.8140

■ 86.6740, 10.9200,
-43.7360

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 64.2250, 2.2990,
-36.1730

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 40.5690, -10.1730,
-30.4050

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650

■ 164.8610, 17.5230,
-47.7650

■ 160.9010, 20.0460,
-54.9460

■ 168.8210, 15.0000,
-40.5840

■ 156.9410, 22.5690,
-62.1270

■ 172.7810, 12.4770,
-33.4030

■ 152.9810, 25.0920,
-69.3080

■ 176.7410, 9.9540,
-26.2220

■ 151.5850, 26.1470,
-71.9090

■ 180.4020, 6.8350,
-19.2530

■ 184.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 188.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 192.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 196.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 200.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5850, 62.8190, -31.6530



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



150.3040, -52.8080, -56.2000

Triad

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



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



168.7210, 59.6870, 47.1670

Complementary

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



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

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.



182.0450, 32.7720, 55.8760



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



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.



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



147.5980, -131.7640, -34.9640



176.7770, -22.9760, 30.9440



165.9900, 77.0220, 24.8460

Rectangle

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



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



137.6630, -105.1670, -59.9430



176.7770, -22.9760, 30.9440



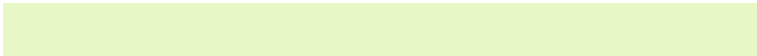
172.7620, 52.4420, 51.8180

Sweetspot

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



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



236.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190



124.2790, 65.2420, 7.0500



118.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



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.



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



206.1890, 27.2020, -74.5100



146.0240, -20.0250, -61.1210



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



125.3370, 21.5140, -59.5260



24.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

Inverse Universe

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



89.8110, -27.2020, 74.5100



108.9760, 20.0250, 61.1210



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.6630, -21.5140, 59.5260



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 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 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 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 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, 17.5230,

-47.7650.

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

164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

Protanopia

169.9410, 50.0730, -31.9350

Deuteranopia

172.6040, 61.8080, -18.8320



Tritanopia

177.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

Protanomaly

167.9070, 38.2450, -37.8430

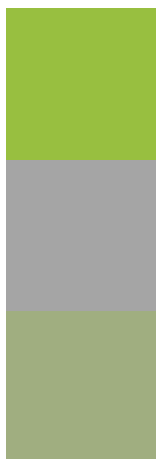
Deuteranomaly

169.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Tritanomaly

172.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 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(152, 191, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 191, 64)  
}
```

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(152, 191, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 191, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 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(152, 191, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 191, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 191, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 191, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 191, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 191,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 191, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
191, 64) }
```

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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