

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8900, -18.0930,
-96.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.8900, -18.0930,
-96.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 58E815 |
| RGB | 88, 232, 21 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 91%, 8% |
| CMY | 0.6554, 0.0899, 0.9175 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.00, 0.91, 0.09 |
| HSL | 101°, 83%, 50% |
| HSV | 101°, 91%, 91% |
| XYZ | 33.0221, 59.8700, 10.5262 |
| YIQ | 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

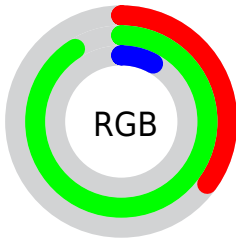
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 21, 232, 165 |
| Decimal | 5826581 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 81.77, -69.91, 76.77 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 82, 103.835, 132.322 |
| Yxy | 59.8700, 0.3193, 0.5789 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284016661 (0xFF58E815) |
| YUV | 164.8900, -70.9378, -67.4325 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.3757, -59.2279, 46.0972 |

Details

The YIQ color **164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **88.1100, 18.0930, 96.1490**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4470, -8.5150, -71.4830**, and **102.7250, -48.1250, -91.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3100, -19.6960, -105.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.2960, -15.9400, -85.6040**.

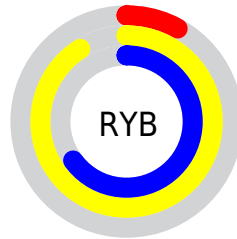
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (91%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (65%)

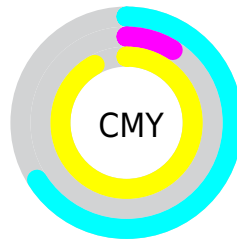


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 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 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8900,
-18.0930, -96.1490

■ 164.8900,
-18.0930, -96.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.2140,
-27.8130, -96.2050

■ 206.4470, -8.5150,
-71.4830

■ 102.7250,
-48.1250, -91.5250

■ 219.0220, 0.6520,
-55.8920

■ 86.2890, -40.4250,
-76.8810

■ 231.7110, 9.4980,
-39.9900

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 244.2860, 18.6650,
-24.3990

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,

-4.3540

-23.5350

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.8900,
-18.0930, -96.1490

■ 164.8900,
-18.0930, -96.1490

■ 158.3100,
-19.6960, -105.6480


■ 172.2960,
-15.9400, -85.6040

■ 179.7020,
-13.7870, -75.0590

■ 186.9230,
-12.5510, -64.4150


■ 194.3290,
-10.3980, -53.8700

 201.7350, -8.2450,
-43.3250

 209.1410, -6.0920,
-32.7800

 216.5470, -3.9390,
-22.2350

 224.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

 231.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.3370, 65.0720, -66.9920



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



158.0140, -111.4900, -83.0260

Triad

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



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



144.7050, 74.9520, 62.3760

Complementary

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



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



88.1100, 18.0930, 96.1490

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.



164.6020, 42.3500, 80.5420



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

Square

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



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



159.8170, 93.0260, 10.1300

Rectangle

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



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



167.5270, -134.1430, -63.4470



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



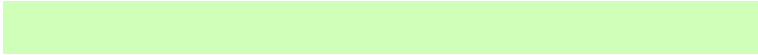
146.0050, 65.7800, 74.4200

Sweetspot

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



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



233.0810, -5.8630, -31.4230



166.8560, 86.9810, -29.0110



114.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870



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.



164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



173.9040, -21.8490, -116.1930



148.8470, -69.2600, -99.4680



113.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



123.2900, -15.8030, -82.5790



36.7810, -4.7180, -24.6380

Inverse Universe

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



88.1100, 18.0930, 96.1490



81.0960, 21.8490, 116.1930



104.1530, 69.2600, 99.4680



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



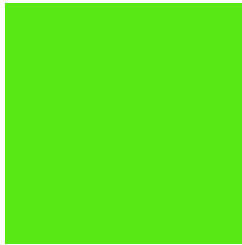
57.7100, 15.8030, 82.5790



17.2190, 4.7180, 24.6380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

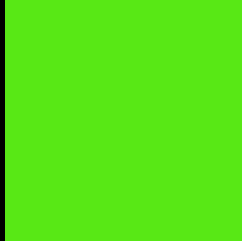
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

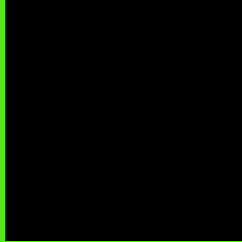
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490.

-96.1490.

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

164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490

Protanopia

186.4470, 79.7420, -57.5220

Deuteranopia

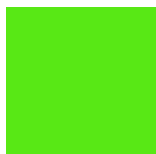
193.6920, 81.5710, -30.0850



Tritanopia

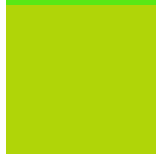
191.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



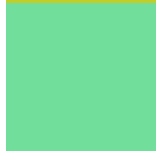
Protanomaly

178.5670, 43.7530, -71.5990



Deuteranomaly

183.3030, 45.2170, -54.0710



Tritanomaly

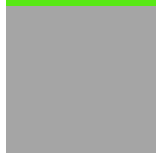
181.8850, -43.7780, -43.6340

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 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(88, 232, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 232, 21)  
}
```

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(88, 232, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 232, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 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(88, 232, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 232, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 232, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 232, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 232, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 232,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8900, -18.0930, -96.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 232, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 232,  
21) }
```

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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