

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9920, -43.3620,
-62.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9920, -43.3620,
-62.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D96B
RGB	85, 217, 107
RGB Percent	33%, 85%, 42%
CMY	0.6670, 0.1488, 0.5805
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.51, 0.15
HSL	130°, 64%, 59%
HSV	130°, 61%, 85%
XYZ	31.2172, 52.6420, 22.4194
YIQ	164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

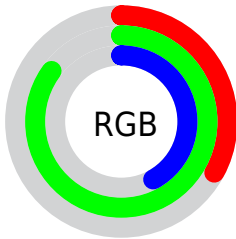
Format	Color
RYB	85, 198, 217
Decimal	5626219
CIELab	77.66, -58.74, 43.39
CIELCh	78, 73.030, 143.551
Yxy	52.6420, 0.2937, 0.4953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283816299 (0xFF55D96B)
YUV	164.9920, -28.5901, -70.1530
Hunter-Lab	72.5548, -50.1700, 32.4678

Details

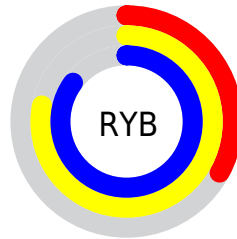
The YIQ color **164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **137.0080, 43.3620, 62.1940**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5790, -34.4690, -52.6530**, and **100.8910, -62.2510, -66.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3620, -50.6960, -72.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6220, -36.0280, -51.9320**.

Distribution



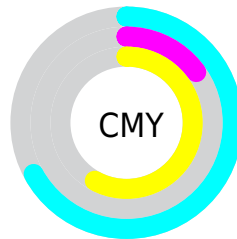
- Red (33%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 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 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9920,
-43.3620, -62.1940

■ 164.9920,
-43.3620, -62.1940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.1270,
-48.1760, -63.0560

■ 211.5790,
-34.4690, -52.6530

■ 100.8910,
-62.2510, -66.7870

■ 223.7410,
-25.5770, -37.5850

■ 81.9640, -46.1590,
-61.0630

■ 235.9030,
-16.6850, -22.5170

■ 63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

■ 248.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9920,
-43.3620, -62.1940

■ 164.9920,
-43.3620, -62.1940

■ 156.3620,
-50.6960, -72.4560

■ 173.6220,
-36.0280, -51.9320

■ 147.7320,
-58.0300, -82.7180

■ 181.9530,
-29.2900, -41.8820

■ 139.4010,
-64.7680, -92.7680

■ 190.5830,
-21.9560, -31.6200

■ 131.4830,
-71.2310, -102.2950

■ 199.2130,
-14.6220, -21.3580

■ 207.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 216.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 224.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 232.3520, 11.4130,
18.9410

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.2290, 30.8660, -52.7980



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



150.8510, -117.5000, -62.2040

Triad

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



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



169.9170, 70.0980, 29.1860

Complementary

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



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



137.0080, 43.3620, 62.1940

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.



175.9080, 49.0950, 51.9030



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



184.3640, -32.4190, 20.3570

Square

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



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



177.8660, 82.1620, -2.2380

Rectangle

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



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



156.7960, -132.8620, -48.1100



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



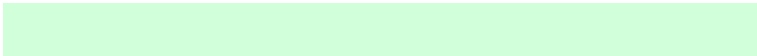
170.0770, 64.1360, 38.1200

Sweetspot

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



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



236.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700



195.3740, 29.2600, -45.7160



116.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120



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.



164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



181.7160, -61.1010, -87.6370



172.5160, -64.5480, -41.6680



105.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



104.8570, -56.8840, -81.4600



27.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

Inverse Universe

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



137.0080, 43.3620, 62.1940



142.2840, 61.1010, 87.6370



129.4840, 64.5480, 41.6680



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.1430, 56.8840, 81.4600



18.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 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 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 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 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940.

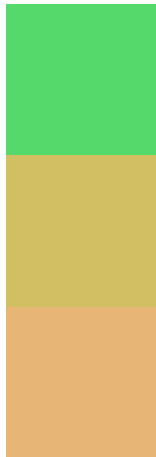


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940.

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

164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940

Protanopia

186.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950

Deuteranopia

189.1270, 50.3900, -10.1380



Tritanopia

179.9140, -58.7760, -14.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



Protanomaly

178.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090



Deuteranomaly

180.5690, 16.1900, -29.1060



Tritanomaly

174.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 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(85, 217, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 217, 107)  
}
```

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(85, 217, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 217, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 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(85, 217, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 217, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 217, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 217, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 217, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 217, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 217, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 217,  
107) }
```

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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