

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0060, -10.4460,
-41.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0060, -10.4460,
-41.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C369
RGB	129, 195, 105
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 41%
CMY	0.4943, 0.2352, 0.5882
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	104°, 43%, 59%
HSV	104°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	31.1165, 44.7255, 20.3594
YIQ	165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

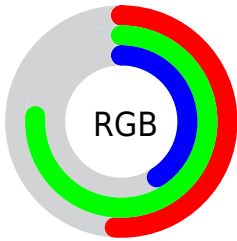
Format	Color
RYB	105, 195, 171
Decimal	8504169
CIELab	72.71, -37.77, 38.58
CIELCh	73, 53.993, 134.390
Yxy	44.7255, 0.3235, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286694249 (0xFF81C369)
YUV	165.0060, -29.5830, -31.5773
Hunter-Lab	66.8771, -33.9828, 28.7643

Details

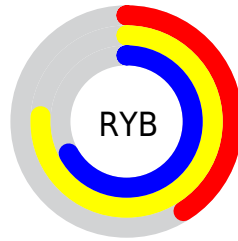
The YIQ color **165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **134.9940, 10.4460, 41.9820**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9520, -10.3540, -43.6500**, and **111.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6540, -12.6910, -50.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.4720, -8.5220, -32.7940**.

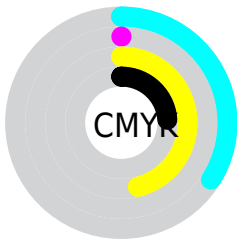
Distribution



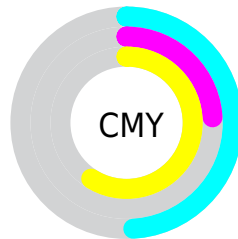
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 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 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0060,
-10.4460, -41.9820

■ 165.0060,
-10.4460, -41.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2340,
-11.0880, -41.3600

■ 220.9520,
-10.3540, -43.6500

■ 111.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

■ 234.4620, -2.5620,
-30.6740

■ 85.2770, -12.6470,
-40.6390

■ 246.3250, 5.7340,
-15.8180

■ 58.1410, -15.2600,
-42.8440

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.0060,
-10.4460, -41.9820

■ 165.0060,
-10.4460, -41.9820

■ 158.6540,
-12.6910, -50.8590

■ 171.4720, -8.5220,
-32.7940

■ 151.8890,
-15.2110, -60.2590

■ 178.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 145.5370,
-17.4560, -69.1360

■ 184.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 139.0710,
-19.3800, -78.3240

■ 190.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 132.3060,
-21.9000, -87.7240

■ 197.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 130.0130,
-22.6330, -90.9610

■ 204.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

■ 210.5240, 5.1770,
21.8250

■ 216.1920, 9.3480,
28.8360

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.3290, 34.3010, -32.4430



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



147.6340, -79.8600, -50.5160

Triad

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



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



174.4480, 64.2290, 30.9250

Complementary

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



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



134.9940, 10.4460, 41.9820

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.



181.9090, 47.3540, 44.9060



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



173.0570, -47.7320, 17.0360

Square

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



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



145.4440, -133.9660, -28.0940



183.6450, 4.1190, 41.0070



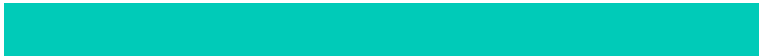
175.7750, 75.6490, 11.1770

Rectangle

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



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



140.1370, -114.8890, -48.9450



183.6450, 4.1190, 41.0070



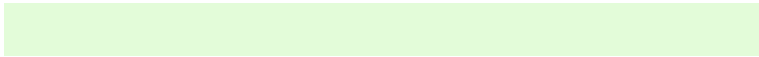
175.7990, 59.0470, 36.7350

Sweetspot

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



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



240.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



170.6520, 35.4900, -15.4380



120.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



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.



165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820



206.0690, -15.8980, -64.3300



160.2240, -31.4910, -40.5390



93.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



107.3640, -18.6470, -75.0870



22.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510

Inverse Universe

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



134.9940, 10.4460, 41.9820



160.2300, 16.4940, 64.5420



139.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



53.6360, 18.6470, 75.0870



10.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

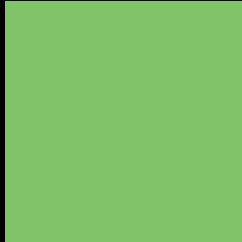
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 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 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820.

-41.9820.

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

165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820

Protanopia

174.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

176.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210



Tritanopia

174.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820

Protanomaly

170.6510, 18.8950, -28.5690

Deuteranomaly

172.2160, 24.8540, -20.9220

Tritanomaly

170.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 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(129, 195, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 195, 105)  
}
```

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(129, 195, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 195, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 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(129, 195, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 195, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 195, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 195, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 195,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 195, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
195, 105) }
```

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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