

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89CB2B
RGB	137, 203, 43
RGB Percent	54%, 80%, 17%
CMY	0.4630, 0.2038, 0.8312
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.79, 0.20
HSL	85°, 65%, 48%
HSV	85°, 79%, 80%
XYZ	32.1050, 48.2124, 9.9035
YIQ	165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

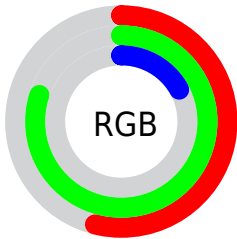
Format	Color
RYB	43, 203, 109
Decimal	9030443
CIELab	74.96, -43.85, 66.88
CIELCh	75, 79.973, 123.249
Yxy	48.2124, 0.3558, 0.5344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287220523 (0xFF89CB2B)
YUV	165.0260, -60.1588, -24.5788
Hunter-Lab	69.4351, -38.9776, 40.1481

Details

The YIQ color **165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **80.9740, -12.0240, 63.7520**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6180, 13.3530, -60.3030**, and **110.7960, 6.9800, -60.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3540, 13.6760, -71.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.6980, 10.3720, -55.8360**.

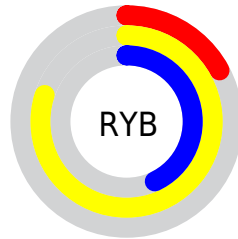
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (80%)

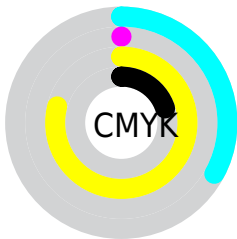
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (43%)

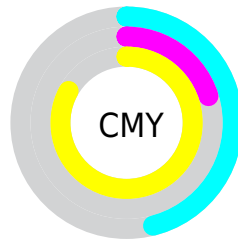


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 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 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520

■ 165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0170, 16.2430,
-68.6290

■ 219.6180, 13.3530,
-60.3030

■ 110.7960, 6.9800,
-60.4440

■ 231.4810, 21.6490,
-45.4470

■ 86.5640, -3.7500,
-53.2060

■ 243.6430, 30.5410,
-30.3790

■ 60.5270, -19.5230,
-48.1870

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-3.1100

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520

■ 165.0260, 12.0240,
-63.7520

■ 160.3540, 13.6760,
-71.6680

■ 169.6980, 10.3720,
-55.8360

■ 155.2690, 15.0530,
-80.1070

■ 174.7830, 8.9950,
-47.3970

■ 154.7420, 15.0990,
-80.9410

■ 179.4550, 7.3430,
-39.4810

■ 184.1270, 5.6910,
-31.5650

■ 189.2120, 4.3140,
-23.1260

■ 193.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 198.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 203.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 208.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.6950, 76.3480, -51.0760



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680

Triad

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



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



160.1610, 64.5000, 53.5560

Complementary

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



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



80.9740, -12.0240, 63.7520

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.



179.5220, 36.1630, 66.0110



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

Square

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



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



181.5830, -10.5060, 36.2300



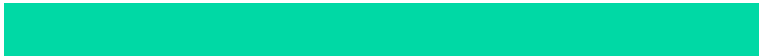
161.3450, 83.2120, 22.7960

Rectangle

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



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



146.1890, -112.6400, -62.1760



181.5830, -10.5060, 36.2300



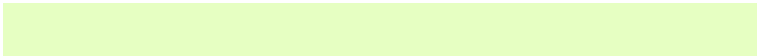
164.6580, 55.9710, 59.4510

Sweetspot

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



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



240.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710



128.4080, 77.7600, 0.4480



118.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



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.



165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520



197.5120, 18.0820, -96.4620



141.7040, -34.4640, -80.2880



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



126.4450, 12.1620, -66.2540



28.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Inverse Universe

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



80.9740, -12.0240, 63.7520



70.4880, -18.0820, 96.4620



104.2960, 34.4640, 80.2880



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



39.2560, -12.7580, 66.0420



9.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 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 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 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 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0260, 12.0240,

-63.7520.

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

165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520

Protanopia

174.2330, 60.5740, -40.5300

Deuteranopia

177.4060, 70.9330, -24.5150



Tritanopia

181.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520

Protanomaly

171.0950, 43.1070, -48.8690

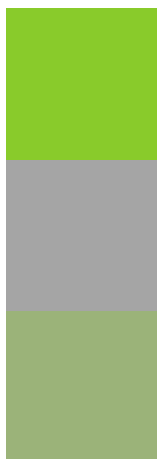
Deuteranomaly

173.1270, 49.2490, -39.0310

Tritanomaly

175.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.2120, 4.3140, -23.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 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(137, 203, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 203, 43)  
}
```

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(137, 203, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 203, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 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(137, 203, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 203, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 203, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 203, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 203, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 203,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0260, 12.0240, -63.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 203, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
203, 43) }
```

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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