

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1660, -25.5760,
-43.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120)
contains.

YIQ(165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(165.1660, -25.5760,
-43.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72C878
RGB	114, 200, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.5532, 0.2155, 0.5294
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	124°, 44%, 62%
HSV	124°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	30.9831, 46.2541, 25.0610
YIQ	165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

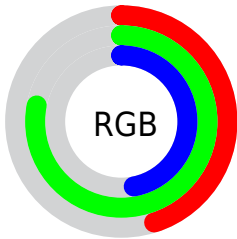
Format	Color
RYB	114, 194, 200
Decimal	7522424
CIELab	73.71, -42.57, 32.10
CIELCh	74, 53.319, 142.978
Yxy	46.2541, 0.3029, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285712504 (0xFF72C878)
YUV	165.1660, -22.2668, -44.8726
Hunter-Lab	68.0104, -37.6997, 25.7596

Details

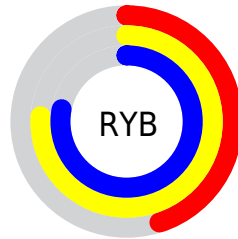
The YIQ color **165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **148.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2370, -24.3380, -43.5220**, and **110.4370, -27.7770, -41.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0200, -31.3970, -53.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.3120, -19.7550, -32.9630**.

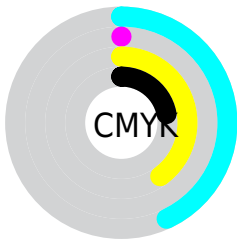
Distribution



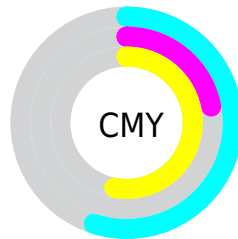
- Red (45%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 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 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1660,
-25.5760, -43.1120

■ 165.1660,
-25.5760, -43.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5080,
-26.5390, -42.1790

■ 220.2370,
-24.3380, -43.5220

■ 110.4370,
-27.7770, -41.7690

■ 231.8010,
-16.6380, -28.8780

■ 82.8710, -31.9950,
-42.4190

■ 243.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 57.6860, -32.9120,
-42.3200

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1660,
-25.5760, -43.1120

■ 165.1660,
-25.5760, -43.1120

■ 157.0200,
-31.3970, -53.2610

■ 173.3120,
-19.7550, -32.9630

■ 148.9880,
-37.5390, -63.0990

■ 181.3440,
-13.6130, -23.1250

■ 140.8420,
-43.3600, -73.2480


■ 189.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 132.8100,
-49.5020, -83.0860

■ 197.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380


■ 124.6640,
-55.3230, -93.2350

■ 205.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

 118.9960,
-59.4940, -100.2460

 213.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

 221.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.1750, 22.9310, -35.6370



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



139.4870, -110.3030, -54.9670

Triad

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



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



156.4470, -102.5170, -8.8290



176.2430, 66.0640, 25.2000

Complementary

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



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



148.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120

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.



181.2420, 50.6100, 40.9620



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



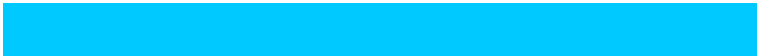
180.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180

Square

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



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



186.9410, 17.9650, 43.3810



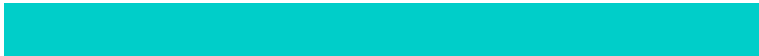
179.6730, 75.6960, 4.8160

Rectangle

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



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



143.8360, -121.1710, -45.2270



186.9410, 17.9650, 43.3810



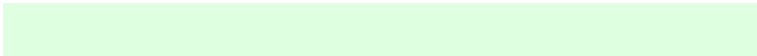
176.8930, 61.4780, 31.2220

Sweetspot

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



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



241.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370



188.4020, 24.0300, -28.0180



119.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610



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.



165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



201.2110, -39.7850, -66.4490



170.0680, -39.3790, -29.7390



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.9350, -48.3560, -81.8280



21.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950

Inverse Universe

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



148.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120



175.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



143.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.0650, 48.3560, 81.8280



14.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 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 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

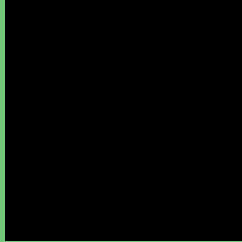
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120.



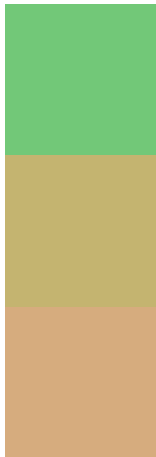
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120.

-43.1120.

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

165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120

Protanopia

177.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

179.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



Tritanopia

174.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120

Protanomaly

172.5130, 10.5960, -26.8440

Deuteranomaly

174.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Tritanomaly

171.0890, -34.7040, -20.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 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(114, 200, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 200, 120)  
}
```

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(114, 200, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 200, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 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(114, 200, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 200, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 200, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 200, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 200, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 200,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 200, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
200, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor