

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1740, -109.4250,
-92.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1740, -109.4250,
-92.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03FF80
RGB	3, 255, 128
RGB Percent	1%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.9888, 0.0000, 0.4984
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 51%
HSV	150°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	39.6860, 73.0945, 32.4095
YIQ	165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

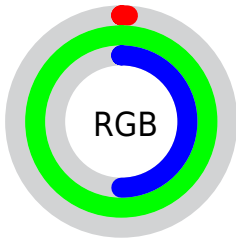
Format	Color
RYB	3, 171, 255
Decimal	262016
CIELab	88.49, -76.69, 46.62
CIELCh	88, 89.749, 148.702
Yxy	73.0945, 0.2733, 0.5034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278452096 (0xFF03FF80)
YUV	165.1740, -18.3268, -142.2266
Hunter-Lab	85.4953, -66.7590, 37.3711

Details

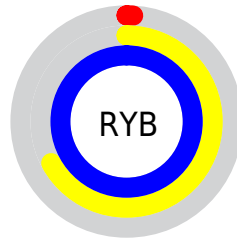
The YIQ color **165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **92.8260, 109.4250, 92.9210**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2310, -59.7320, -51.8600**, and **124.1890, -78.2500, -79.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0490, -110.5710, -94.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1310, -98.6980, -83.5780**.

Distribution



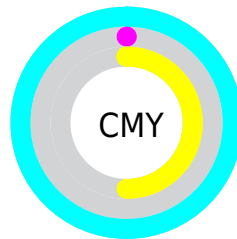
- Red (1%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 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 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1740,
-109.4250, -92.9210

■ 165.1740,
-109.4250, -92.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5890,
-94.2960, -86.2640

■ 205.2310,
-59.7320, -51.8600

■ 124.1890,
-78.2500, -79.7060

■ 218.8880,
-47.8600, -35.7320

■ 104.2020,
-61.9290, -72.6250

■ 232.0610,
-37.5010, -19.7170

■ 84.4600, -44.9200,
-67.0000

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,

-32.4260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1740,
-109.4250, -92.9210

■ 165.1740,
-109.4250, -92.9210

■ 164.0490,
-110.5710, -94.1790

■ 174.1310,
-98.6980, -83.5780

■ 183.3870,
-87.3750, -74.0230

■ 192.2300,
-76.3270, -64.9910

■ 201.4860,
-65.0040, -55.4360

■ 210.4430,
-54.2770, -46.0930

■ 219.6990,
-42.9540, -36.5380

■ 228.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 237.9120,
-20.9040, -17.6400

■ 246.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201.3570, 26.7890, -72.5310



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



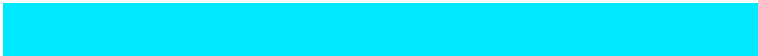
174.3090, -139.4610, -66.1890

Triad

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



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



179.6510, 64.7350, 21.7510

Complementary

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



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



92.8260, 109.4250, 92.9210

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.



182.2970, 40.7500, 54.4620



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



210.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

Square

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



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



191.7600, 78.8640, -19.5680

Rectangle

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



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



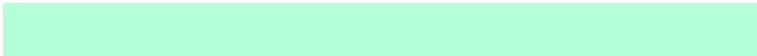
177.4460, 58.5430, 34.8550

Sweetspot

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



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



227.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



189.7940, 8.1800, -104.2360



111.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160



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.



165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



164.0490, -110.5710, -94.1790



179.1960, -148.9080, -54.6680



123.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



122.9470, -83.0200, -70.3480



41.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200

Inverse Universe

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



92.8260, 109.4250, 92.9210



90.9510, 110.5710, 94.1790



78.8040, 148.9080, 54.6680



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



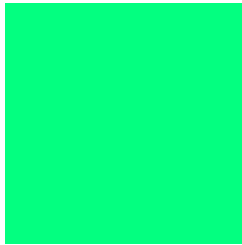
68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 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 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 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 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210.



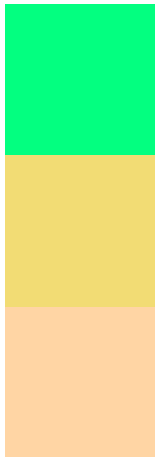
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210.

-92.9210.

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

165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210

Protanopia

214.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

Deuteranopia

219.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



Tritanopia

205.5530, -73.9970, -19.0930

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



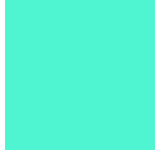
Protanomaly

196.7960, -10.2150, -51.6790



Deuteranomaly

199.7870, -14.0230, -37.7270



Tritanomaly

190.6750, -87.1050, -45.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 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(3, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(3, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 255, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 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(3, 255, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 255,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1740, -109.4250, -92.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 255,  
128) }
```

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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