

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.3350, -19.7030,
-66.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590)
contains.

YIQ(165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590)	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(165.3350, -19.7030,
-66.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D649
RGB	105, 214, 73
RGB Percent	41%, 84%, 29%
CMY	0.5886, 0.1606, 0.7137
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.66, 0.16
HSL	106°, 63%, 56%
HSV	106°, 66%, 84%
XYZ	31.0762, 51.5952, 14.6257
YIQ	165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

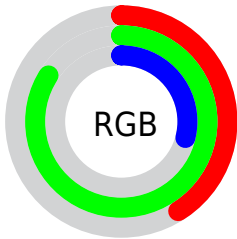
Format	Color
RYB	73, 214, 182
Decimal	6936137
CIELab	77.04, -56.57, 57.98
CIELCh	77, 81.008, 134.294
Yxy	51.5952, 0.3194, 0.5303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285126217 (0xFF69D649)
YUV	165.3350, -45.5212, -52.9138
Hunter-Lab	71.8298, -48.4764, 38.2085

Details

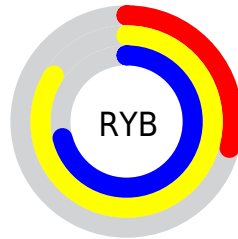
The YIQ color **165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **121.6650, 19.7030, 66.9590**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3130, -13.4690, -58.7890**, and **104.6780, -22.4070, -73.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.8580, -23.0940, -77.0940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5130, -16.9080, -57.0360**.

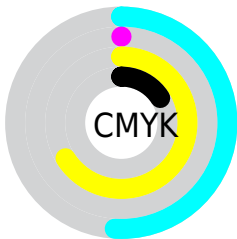
Distribution



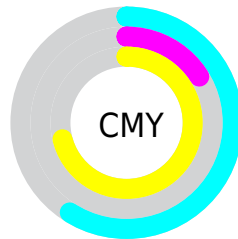
- Red (41%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 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 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.3350,
-19.7030, -66.9590

■ 165.3350,
-19.7030, -66.9590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.3240,
-21.1700, -67.9060

■ 213.3130,
-13.4690, -58.7890

■ 104.6780,
-22.4070, -73.0230

■ 225.3610, -4.2560,
-44.0320

■ 76.8970, -36.0250,
-68.5130

■ 237.5230, 4.6360,
-28.9640

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 249.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.3350,
-19.7030, -66.9590

■ 165.3350,
-19.7030, -66.9590

■ 157.8580,
-23.0940, -77.0940

■ 172.5130,
-16.9080, -57.0360

■ 150.5660,
-25.5680, -87.3280

■ 180.1040,
-13.8380, -46.5900

■ 143.0890,
-28.9590, -97.4630

■ 187.5810,
-10.4470, -36.4550

■ 139.9700,
-30.2420, -101.7460

■ 194.8730, -7.9730,
-26.2210

■ 202.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 209.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 217.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 224.2970, 4.0780,
14.2060

■ 230.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9330, 60.5780, -62.6380



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



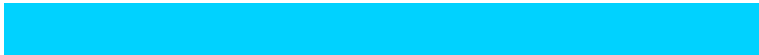
147.6590, -108.5120, -70.9120

Triad

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



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



161.7620, 69.6370, 43.0530

Complementary

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



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



121.6650, 19.7030, 66.9590

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.



173.8340, 43.9120, 63.2400



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Square

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



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



190.3420, 18.5140, 49.9540



168.4570, 85.2320, 8.2080

Rectangle

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



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



154.7610, -125.7540, -55.7860



190.3420, 18.5140, 49.9540



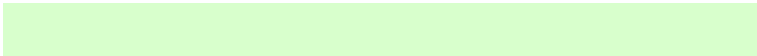
163.4380, 62.1620, 51.8740

Sweetspot

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



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



237.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



178.5550, 54.3360, -26.5920



117.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



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.



165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



185.4420, -28.4550, -95.5830



160.0990, -50.9730, -61.9250



103.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



112.0380, -23.7810, -81.1650



28.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Inverse Universe

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



121.6650, 19.7030, 66.9590



123.2590, 27.8590, 95.3710



126.9010, 50.9730, 61.9250



99.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



58.9620, 23.7810, 81.1650



15.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 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 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 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 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590.

-66.9590.

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

165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590

Protanopia

181.5560, 52.5950, -33.5890

Deuteranopia

185.2020, 63.0000, -18.4080



Tritanopia

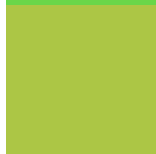
181.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



Protanomaly

175.5200, 25.9130, -45.6310



Deuteranomaly

177.7370, 32.9720, -35.8920



Tritanomaly

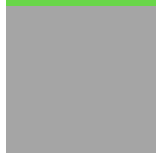
175.5090, -36.3070, -30.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 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(105, 214, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 214, 73)  
}
```

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(105, 214, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 214, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 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(105, 214, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 214, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 214, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 214, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.3350, -19.7030, -66.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 214, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
214, 73) }
```

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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