

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.3380, -31.8120,
-40.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.3380, -31.8120,
-40.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EC884
RGB	110, 200, 132
RGB Percent	43%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.5689, 0.2155, 0.4824
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	135°, 45%, 61%
HSV	135°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	31.2488, 46.3022, 29.1133
YIQ	165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

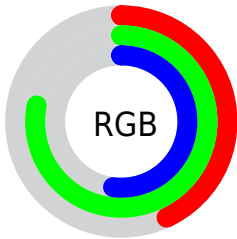
Format	Color
RYB	110, 182, 200
Decimal	7260292
CIELab	73.74, -41.72, 25.88
CIELCh	74, 49.098, 148.190
Yxy	46.3022, 0.2930, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285450372 (0xFF6EC884)
YUV	165.3380, -16.4356, -48.5314
Hunter-Lab	68.0457, -37.1070, 22.2649

Details

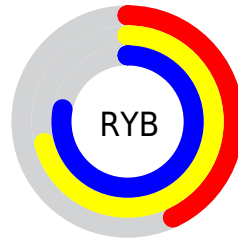
The YIQ color **165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.6620, 31.8120, 40.2280**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270**, and **110.6090, -34.0130, -38.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0280, -24.7070, -31.3230**.

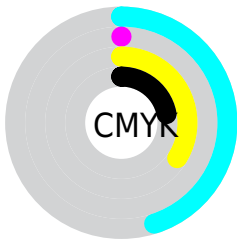
Distribution



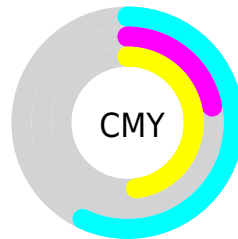
- Red (43%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 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 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280

■ 165.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5660,
-32.4540, -39.6060

■ 220.4090,
-30.5740, -40.6380

■ 110.6090,
-34.0130, -38.8850

■ 231.9730,
-22.8740, -25.9940

■ 82.1460, -40.0190,
-40.1710

■ 243.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 59.1680, -37.0850,
-38.2770

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 41.9850, -23.1480,
-32.0440

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280

■ 165.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280

■ 157.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 173.0280,
-24.7070, -31.3230

■ 149.9580,
-46.0220, -58.0380

■ 180.7180,
-17.6020, -22.4180

■ 142.2680,
-53.1270, -66.9430

■ 188.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 134.5780,
-60.2320, -75.8480

■ 196.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 126.7740,
-67.0160, -85.0640

■ 203.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 122.9860,
-70.7290, -89.3610

■ 211.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 219.2820, 17.6020,
22.4180

■ 222.4870, 15.7670,
28.1430

■ 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.



173.0370, 14.6320, -33.9120



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



139.9260, -112.9170, -51.6450

Triad

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



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



168.1410, -74.8720, 2.2800



179.1950, 66.0190, 20.5070

Complementary

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



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



144.6620, 31.8120, 40.2280

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.



181.9770, 52.6740, 36.5940



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



182.9790, -20.7290, 28.7670

Square

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



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



186.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



180.1450, 68.3150, 0.9150

Rectangle

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



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



143.4600, -122.8680, -42.0040



186.7690, 24.2010, 40.4970



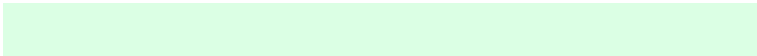
179.0300, 62.3500, 26.4300

Sweetspot

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



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



241.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



183.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420



119.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



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.



165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



201.8820, -48.8640, -61.6000



170.3540, -45.9360, -26.5440



95.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



100.2410, -57.6650, -72.8090



22.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290

Inverse Universe

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



144.6620, 31.8120, 40.2280



170.1180, 48.8640, 61.6000



139.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



13.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 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 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

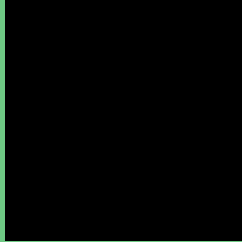
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280.



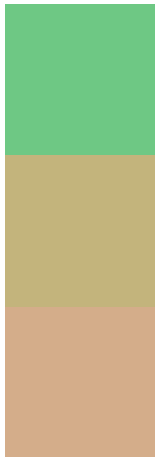
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280.

-40.2280.

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

165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280

Protanopia

178.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360

Deuteranopia

180.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170



Tritanopia

173.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



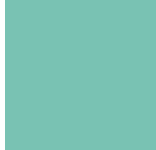
Protanomaly

173.2830, 5.5520, -23.5360



Deuteranomaly

175.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



Tritanomaly

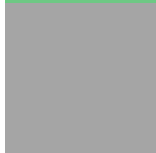
170.4630, -38.6930, -20.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 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(110, 200, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 200, 132)  
}
```

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(110, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 200, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 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(110, 200, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 200, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 200, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 200, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 200, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 200,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
200, 132) }
```

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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