

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97BA65
RGB	151, 186, 101
RGB Percent	59%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.4080, 0.2705, 0.6038
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.46, 0.27
HSL	85°, 38%, 56%
HSV	85°, 46%, 73%
XYZ	32.6681, 42.6399, 18.8264
YIQ	165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

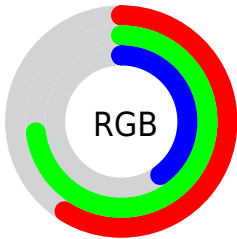
Format	Color
RYB	101, 186, 136
Decimal	9943653
CIELab	71.31, -26.10, 39.11
CIELCh	71, 47.020, 123.711
Yxy	42.6399, 0.3470, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133733 (0xFF97BA65)
YUV	165.8450, -31.9686, -13.0191
Hunter-Lab	65.2993, -24.9732, 28.6156

Details

The YIQ color **165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **121.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990**, and **113.1870, 5.4620, -32.9220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2870, 7.7560, -41.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4030, 5.0940, -26.2500**.

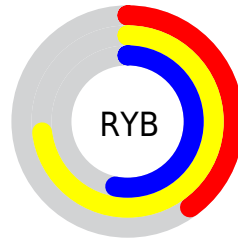
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (73%)

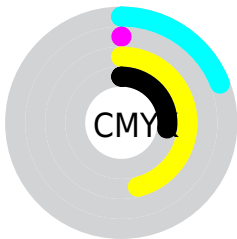
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (53%)

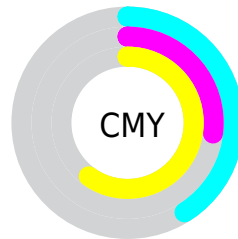


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 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 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550

■ 165.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

■ 221.3890, 7.7090,
-35.0990

■ 113.1870, 5.4620,
-32.9220

■ 240.5840, 11.8340,
-27.2540

■ 87.6000, 5.7370,
-32.3990

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 63.0730, 5.7830,
-33.2330

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 41.8090, -1.9210,
-25.7690

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550

■ 165.8450, 6.4250,
-33.8550

■ 161.2870, 7.7560,
-41.4600

■ 170.4030, 5.0940,
-26.2500

■ 157.1420, 9.3620,
-48.5420

■ 174.5480, 3.4880,
-19.1680

■ 152.5840, 10.6930,
-56.1470

■ 179.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 148.1400, 11.7030,
-63.4410

■ 183.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 143.8810, 13.6300,
-70.8340

■ 187.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 141.7730, 13.8140,
-74.1700

■ 192.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 196.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

■ 201.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 204.0320, -1.8850,
28.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6600, 41.0390, -22.3930



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



157.9720, -39.4690, -39.1250

Triad

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



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



139.5570, -132.5460, -20.7860



177.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320

Complementary

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



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



121.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550

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.



179.3520, 29.7490, 39.0690



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



167.0550, -62.5860, 10.9020

Square

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



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



139.6590, -124.5660, -33.2540



177.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230



175.4680, 69.5040, 17.9200

Rectangle

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



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



144.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



177.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230



178.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150

Sweetspot

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



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



233.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420



146.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380



117.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



210.3930, 9.9130, -53.0230



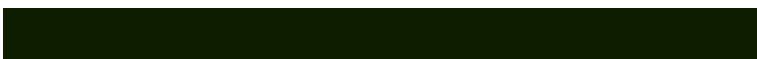
153.5860, -18.0110, -42.5470



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



118.7810, 11.3360, -62.2960



21.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Inverse Universe

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



121.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550



140.6070, -9.9130, 53.0230



133.7130, 18.6070, 42.7590



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.9200, -11.9320, 62.0840



6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

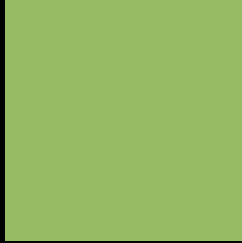
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 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 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8450, 6.4250,

-33.8550.

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

165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

Protanopia

170.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430

Deuteranopia

172.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200



Tritanopia

173.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

Protanomaly

168.2820, 24.4880, -25.3040

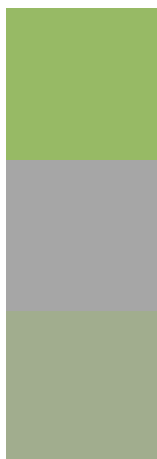
Deuteranomaly

169.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

Tritanomaly

171.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 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(151, 186, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 186, 101)  
}
```

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(151, 186, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 186, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 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(151, 186, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 186, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 186, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 186, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 186, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 186,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 186, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
186, 101) }
```

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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