

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8490, 43.0190,
-69.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.8490, 43.0190,
-69.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C700
RGB	164, 199, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.3571, 0.2195, 0.9996
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	71°, 100%, 39%
HSV	71°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	35.7261, 48.7404, 7.5273
YIQ	165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

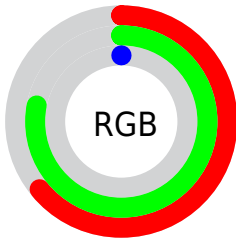
Format	Color
RYB	0, 199, 35
Decimal	10798848
CIELab	75.29, -32.65, 75.31
CIELCh	75, 82.084, 113.435
Yxy	48.7404, 0.3884, 0.5298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288988928 (0xFFA4C700)
YUV	165.8490, -81.7636, -1.6216
Hunter-Lab	69.8144, -30.8314, 42.4775

Details

The YIQ color **165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.1510, -43.0190, 69.3090**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.8240, 36.1400, -60.2760**, and **117.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.0260, 38.3870, -62.4530**.

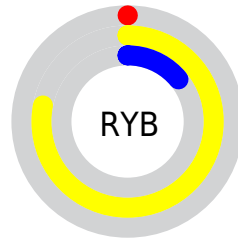
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

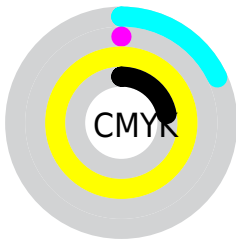
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (14%)

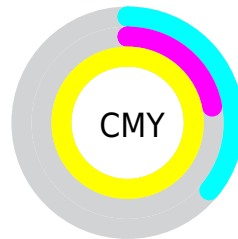


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 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 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.8490, 43.0190,
-69.3090

■ 165.8490, 43.0190,
-69.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.3290, 33.1600,
-61.3360

■ 225.8240, 36.1400,
-60.2760

■ 117.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510

■ 238.1000, 44.7110,
-44.8970

■ 93.4740, 14.3590,
-45.4890

■ 241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

■ 70.1280, 3.9500,
-38.5620

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 46.7710, -7.9260,
-32.5820

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-8.3970

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8490, 43.0190,
-69.3090

■ 169.0260, 38.3870,
-62.4530

■ 172.5020, 34.3510,
-55.3850

■ 175.6790, 29.7190,
-48.5290

■ 179.1550, 25.6830,
-41.4610

■ 182.3320, 21.0510,
-34.6050

■ 185.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

■ 189.1700, 13.3000,
-20.7800

■ 192.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 195.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5770, 91.6600, -42.2280



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



149.5290, -58.5360, -73.5440

Triad

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



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



163.0110, 56.4750, 61.3310

Complementary

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



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



33.1510, -43.0190, 69.3090

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.



185.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

Square

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



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



156.9560, -138.8240, -39.1760



175.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



157.3960, 79.1750, 35.3910

Rectangle

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



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



143.8120, -104.5690, -70.7850



175.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



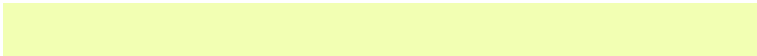
170.0840, 46.2040, 65.7560

Sweetspot

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



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



242.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920



78.8720, 109.5290, 24.9290



120.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140



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.



165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090



212.4750, 55.0350, -88.8450



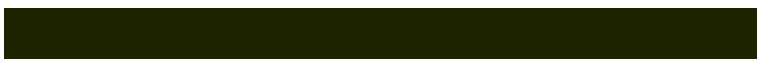
136.5470, -15.3890, -90.0850



97.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



135.7470, 35.0390, -56.8410



29.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Inverse Universe

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



33.1510, -43.0190, 69.3090



42.5250, -55.0350, 88.8450



62.4530, 15.3890, 90.0850



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



27.2530, -35.0390, 56.8410



5.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 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 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

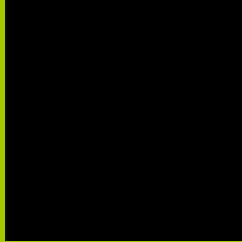
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8490, 43.0190,

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

165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090

Protanopia

171.0860, 73.6890, -52.4470

Deuteranopia

176.3820, 79.5080, -31.2440



Tritanopia

185.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090

Protanomaly

169.2370, 62.7780, -58.4540

Deuteranomaly

172.7080, 66.3060, -45.2940

Tritanomaly

178.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 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(164, 199, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 199, 0)  
}
```

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(164, 199, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 199, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 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(164, 199, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 199, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 199, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 199, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8490, 43.0190, -69.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 199, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
199, 0) }
```

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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