

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0150, -24.9740,
-76.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620)
contains.

YIQ(166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620)	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(166.0150, -24.9740,
-76.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FDE40
RGB	95, 222, 64
RGB Percent	37%, 87%, 25%
CMY	0.6279, 0.1292, 0.7490
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.71, 0.13
HSL	108°, 71%, 56%
HSV	108°, 71%, 87%
XYZ	31.7696, 55.0684, 13.8062
YIQ	166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

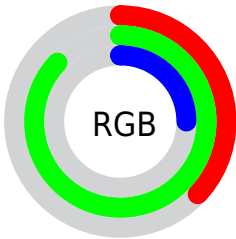
Format	Color
RYB	64, 222, 191
Decimal	6282816
CIELab	79.08, -62.83, 63.45
CIELCh	79, 89.299, 134.717
Yxy	55.0684, 0.3157, 0.5472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284472896 (0xFF5FDE40)
YUV	166.0150, -50.2934, -62.2802
Hunter-Lab	74.2081, -53.4454, 40.9149

Details

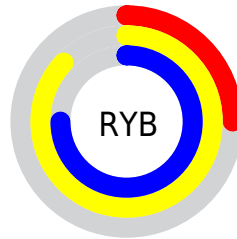
The YIQ color **166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **119.9850, 24.9740, 76.0620**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3080, -15.0730, -62.7610**, and **98.3390, -43.8620, -86.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1250, -28.6400, -86.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9050, -21.3080, -65.4040**.

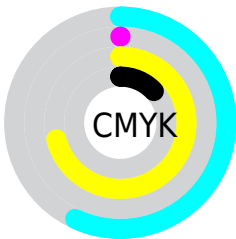
Distribution



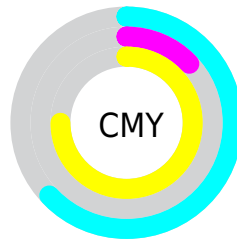
- Red (37%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 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 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0150,
-24.9740, -76.0620

■ 166.0150,
-24.9740, -76.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4660,
-27.8620, -78.7900

■ 210.3080,
-15.0730, -62.7610

■ 98.0400, -44.4580,
-86.3940

■ 222.4700, -6.1810,
-47.6930

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 234.7460, 2.3900,
-32.3140

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 247.2070, 11.8780,
-17.0340

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0150,
-24.9740, -76.0620

■ 166.0150,
-24.9740, -76.0620

■ 158.1250,
-28.6400, -86.7200

■ 173.9050,
-21.3080, -65.4040

■ 150.2350,
-32.3060, -97.3780

■ 181.7950,
-17.6420, -54.7460

■ 143.1710,
-35.4220, -106.9900

■ 189.5000,
-14.8930, -43.9890

■ 197.3900,
-11.2270, -33.3310

■ 205.2800, -7.5610,
-22.6730

■ 213.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 221.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 229.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.9390, 60.4410, -65.6630



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



152.5830, -111.3540, -74.4740

Triad

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



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



157.7670, 71.2410, 47.0250

Complementary

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



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



119.9850, 24.9740, 76.0620

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.



171.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



165.9930, -86.3790, -3.9390

Square

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



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



194.2180, 24.7950, 51.7630



166.9580, 88.0750, 6.2430

Rectangle

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



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



160.3690, -130.5220, -57.4820



194.2180, 24.7950, 51.7630



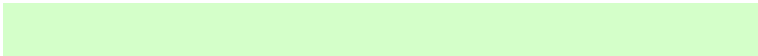
159.0840, 63.3990, 56.9910

Sweetspot

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



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



235.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100



185.2040, 59.5180, -32.4020



116.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640



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.



166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



178.2360, -34.0470, -104.3750



162.1040, -58.5370, -68.0170



108.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



113.4780, -28.1360, -84.8400



30.8670, -7.8360, -23.1960

Inverse Universe

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



119.9850, 24.9740, 76.0620



115.0630, 34.6430, 104.5870



123.8960, 58.5370, 68.0170



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



62.5220, 28.1360, 84.8400



17.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 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 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 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

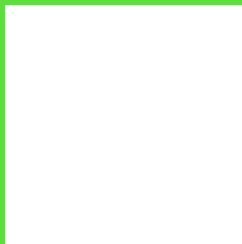
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620.

-76.0620.

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

166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620

Protanopia

186.1450, 58.0060, -38.0420

Deuteranopia

189.8450, 68.3190, -21.1930



Tritanopia

185.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Trichromacy



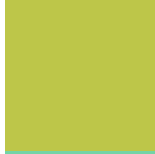
Original Color

166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



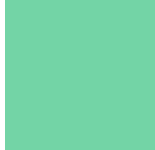
Protanomaly

178.9020, 27.4730, -51.8790



Deuteranomaly

181.0590, 34.7610, -40.7830



Tritanomaly

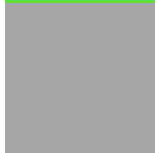
177.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.7480, -9.1190, -27.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 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(95, 222, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 222, 64)  
}
```

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(95, 222, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 222, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 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(95, 222, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 222, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 222, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 222, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 222, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 222,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0150, -24.9740, -76.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 222, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 222,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor