

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.1810, -29.9320,
-41.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.1810, -29.9320,
-41.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C981
RGB	112, 201, 129
RGB Percent	44%, 79%, 51%
CMY	0.5610, 0.2116, 0.4942
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.36, 0.21
HSL	131°, 45%, 61%
HSV	131°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	31.5305, 46.8157, 28.1378
YIQ	166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

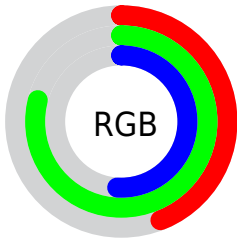
Format	Color
RYB	112, 187, 201
Decimal	7391617
CIELab	74.07, -42.11, 27.90
CIELCh	74, 50.520, 146.472
Yxy	46.8157, 0.2961, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285581697 (0xFF70C981)
YUV	166.1810, -18.3302, -47.5167
Hunter-Lab	68.4220, -37.4814, 23.5130

Details

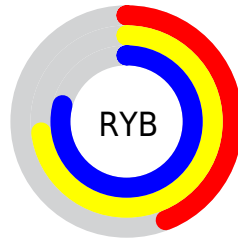
The YIQ color **166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **146.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6650, -28.4190, -41.1470**, and **111.4520, -32.1330, -39.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3770, -36.7160, -50.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9850, -23.1480, -32.0440**.

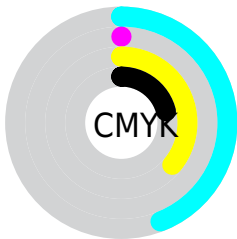
Distribution



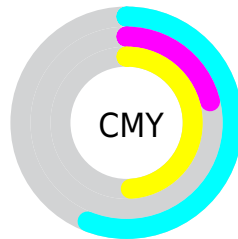
- Red (44%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 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 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 166.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4090,
-30.5740, -40.6380

■ 220.6650,
-28.4190, -41.1470

■ 111.4520,
-32.1330, -39.9170

■ 232.2290,
-20.7190, -26.5030

■ 83.2880, -37.5430,
-40.9910

■ 244.2060,
-12.7440, -11.3360

■ 59.4130, -36.3970,
-39.7330

■ 42.1160, -22.1390,
-33.8110

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 166.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 158.3770,
-36.7160, -50.4760

■ 173.9850,
-23.1480, -32.0440

■ 150.4590,
-43.1790, -60.0030

■ 181.9030,
-16.6850, -22.5170

■ 142.6550,
-49.9630, -69.2190

■ 189.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 134.8510,
-56.7470, -78.4350

■ 197.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 126.7480,
-64.1270, -87.8630

■ 205.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 122.3190,
-67.4730, -93.3050

■ 213.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 221.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.1790, 17.1080, -34.7320



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



140.8720, -112.8250, -53.3130

Triad

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



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



166.3250, -81.3820, -0.8860



178.8360, 65.6520, 21.6520

Complementary

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



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



146.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600

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.



182.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



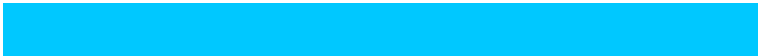
182.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730

Square

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



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



187.9260, 22.3210, 41.5290



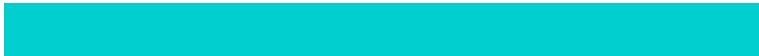
181.3410, 70.6990, 1.7630

Rectangle

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



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



144.5200, -123.0970, -43.3610



187.9260, 22.3210, 41.5290



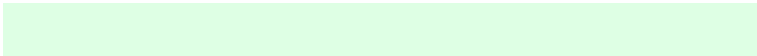
178.7850, 61.6620, 27.8860

Sweetspot

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



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



242.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



186.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



119.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



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.



166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



202.2090, -45.4710, -62.5190



171.1970, -44.0560, -27.5760



95.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



99.2150, -54.7760, -75.6080



21.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

Inverse Universe

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



146.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600



172.7910, 45.4710, 62.5190



141.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.7850, 54.7760, 75.6080



14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 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 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

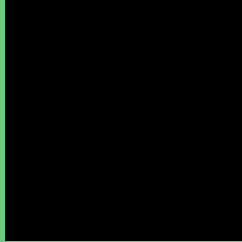
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.1810, -29.9320,

-41.2600.

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

166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600

Protanopia

178.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

181.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



Tritanopia

174.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



Protanomaly

173.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800



Deuteranomaly

176.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450



Tritanomaly

171.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 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(112, 201, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 201, 129)  
}
```

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(112, 201, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 201, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 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(112, 201, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 201, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 201, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 201, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 201, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 201, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.1810, -29.9320, -41.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 201, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
201, 129) }
```

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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