

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3220, -62.3870,
-75.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390)
contains.

YIQ(166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390)	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(166.3220, -62.3870,
-75.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CE86B
RGB	60, 232, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 91%, 42%
CMY	0.7652, 0.0899, 0.5805
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.54, 0.09
HSL	136°, 79%, 57%
HSV	136°, 74%, 91%
XYZ	33.3847, 59.7713, 23.6768
YIQ	166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

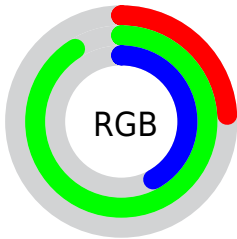
Format	Color
RYB	60, 195, 232
Decimal	3991659
CIELab	81.71, -68.40, 48.20
CIELCh	82, 83.677, 144.826
Yxy	59.7713, 0.2857, 0.5116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282181739 (0xFF3CE86B)
YUV	166.3220, -29.2457, -93.2444
Hunter-Lab	77.3119, -58.2162, 35.9608




Details

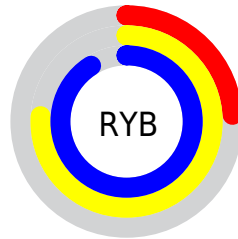
The YIQ color **166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **125.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2080, -43.7300, -55.5220**, and **108.9950, -65.7800, -74.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5070, -70.6380, -85.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.1370, -54.1360, -65.1760**.

Distribution







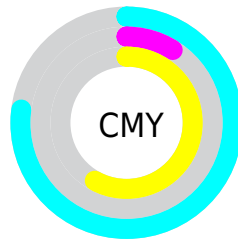
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (91%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (76%)
-  Blue (91%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (54%)
-  Black (9%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 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 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3220,
-62.3870, -75.3390

■ 166.3220,
-62.3870, -75.3390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3950,
-81.8260, -80.9780

■ 207.2080,
-43.7300, -55.5220

■ 108.8810,
-65.4590, -74.7310

■ 219.9680,
-33.6460, -40.0300

■ 89.2530, -48.7710,
-68.7950

■ 232.4290,
-24.1580, -24.7500

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 245.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3220,
-62.3870, -75.3390

■ 166.3220,
-62.3870, -75.3390

■ 157.5070,
-70.6380, -85.5020

■ 175.1370,
-54.1360, -65.1760


■ 148.3930,
-79.4850, -95.8770


■ 183.9520,
-45.8850, -55.0130


■ 143.3660,
-84.0230, -101.7430


■ 193.0660,
-37.0380, -44.6380

■ 201.7670,
-28.4660, -34.7860

 210.5820,
-20.2150, -24.6230

 219.3970,
-11.9640, -14.4600

 228.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

 237.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.0640, 35.2240, -65.7040



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



161.4970, -125.4310, -67.1510

Triad

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



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



169.9170, 70.0980, 29.1860

Complementary

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



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



125.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390

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.



174.7000, 46.9850, 57.1050



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



192.0500, -28.6590, 18.2930

Square

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



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



180.2480, 83.7220, -8.4860

Rectangle

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



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



168.3540, -143.3610, -50.5690



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



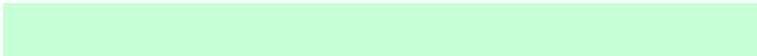
168.7720, 63.6770, 40.9330

Sweetspot

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



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



233.5820, -20.2150, -24.6230



198.6380, 27.7960, -63.2440



114.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



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.



166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



168.3170, -82.3270, -99.4390



176.0120, -89.6720, -48.9040



112.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



111.9470, -65.8250, -79.1130



33.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770

Inverse Universe

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



125.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



114.6830, 82.3270, 99.4390



115.9880, 89.6720, 48.9040



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



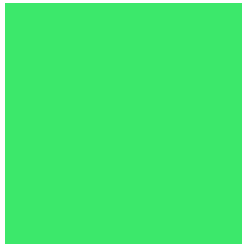
69.1670, 65.5040, 79.4240



20.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 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 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 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

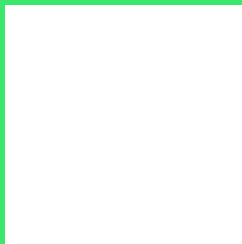
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390.



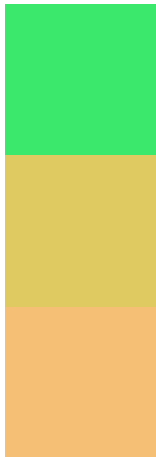
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390.

-75.3390.

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

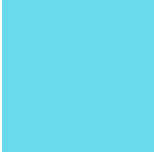
166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390

Protanopia

195.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

Deuteranopia

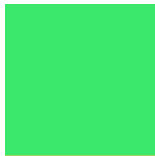
199.4110, 55.3420, -11.7780



Tritanopia

186.2650, -73.1260, -18.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



Protanomaly

184.9940, 7.0230, -44.6970



Deuteranomaly

187.7270, 12.5690, -35.0710



Tritanomaly

179.0580, -68.9500, -38.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.0330, -23.1030, -27.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 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(60, 232, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 232, 107)  
}
```

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(60, 232, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 232, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 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(60, 232, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 232, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 232, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 232, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 232, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 232,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 232, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 232,  
107) }
```

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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