

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C721
RGB	153, 199, 33
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 13%
CMY	0.4002, 0.2195, 0.8703
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.83, 0.22
HSL	77°, 72%, 46%
HSV	77°, 83%, 78%
XYZ	33.8297, 47.7327, 8.8735
YIQ	166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

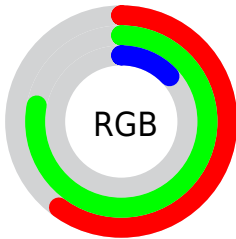
Format	Color
RYB	33, 199, 79
Decimal	10077985
CIELab	74.66, -36.42, 69.59
CIELCh	75, 78.544, 117.622
Yxy	47.7327, 0.3741, 0.5278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288268065 (0xFF99C721)
YUV	166.3220, -65.7277, -11.6834
Hunter-Lab	69.0889, -33.5020, 40.7472

Details

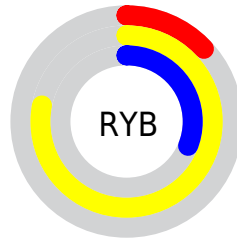
The YIQ color **166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **65.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.6040, 25.1360, -59.0880**, and **113.8190, 17.3410, -55.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2480, 28.7140, -68.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0970, 22.4300, -54.0980**.

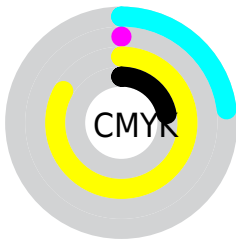
Distribution



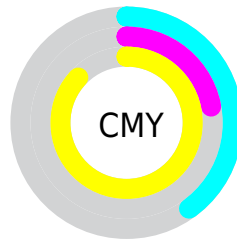
- Red (60%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780 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, 25.8700, -61.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780

■ 166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3390, 27.2000,
-63.4560

■ 223.6040, 25.1360,
-59.0880

■ 113.8190, 17.3410,
-55.4830

■ 235.8800, 33.7070,
-43.7090

■ 90.1850, 7.8030,
-47.8210

■ 243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

■ 66.8390, -2.6060,
-40.8940

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-4.9760

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780

■ 166.3220, 25.8700,
-61.3780

■ 162.2480, 28.7140,
-68.8700

■ 170.0970, 22.4300,
-54.0980

■ 159.8690, 31.0990,
-73.5490

■ 174.1710, 19.5860,
-46.6060

■ 178.2450, 16.7420,
-39.1140

■ 182.0200, 13.3020,
-31.8340

■ 186.0940, 10.4580,
-24.3420

■ 189.7550, 7.3390,
-17.3730

■ 193.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 197.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 201.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.1630, 83.9580, -45.8180



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



141.1660, -79.4430, -74.6030

Triad

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



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



162.8170, 59.7770, 56.5530

Complementary

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



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



65.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780

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.



183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



155.7650, -139.6040, -36.0520



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



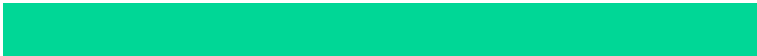
160.4790, 80.1390, 28.9310

Rectangle

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



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



143.3050, -107.2750, -65.7950



178.2280, -25.8640, 28.2160



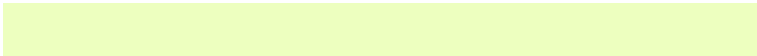
168.4880, 50.6980, 61.4020

Sweetspot

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



166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780



242.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200



108.4620, 86.8360, 12.1800



120.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



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, 25.8700, -61.3780



204.7010, 39.5390, -94.3570



142.1030, -22.4060, -78.5500



97.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



130.9630, 25.5030, -60.2330



28.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160

Inverse Universe

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



65.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



50.2990, -39.5390, 94.3570



89.8970, 22.4060, 78.5500



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



32.0370, -25.5030, 60.2330



7.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780 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, 25.8700, -61.3780 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, 25.8700, -61.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780.

-61.3780.

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, 25.8700, -61.3780

Protanopia

172.9080, 62.8670, -43.5410

Deuteranopia

176.3800, 73.8220, -27.3140



Tritanopia

182.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780

Protanomaly

170.2760, 49.8470, -49.8730

Deuteranomaly

172.7210, 56.2640, -39.5120

Tritanomaly

176.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0770, 9.1280, -22.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780 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(153, 199, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 199, 33)  
}
```

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(153, 199, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 199, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780 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(153, 199, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 199, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 199, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 199, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 199, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 199,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 199, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
199, 33) }
```

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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