

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3670, -30.7560,
-48.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.3670, -30.7560,
-48.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BCE76
RGB	107, 206, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 81%, 46%
CMY	0.5807, 0.1920, 0.5373
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	127°, 50%, 61%
HSV	127°, 48%, 81%
XYZ	31.4050, 48.5914, 24.8591
YIQ	166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

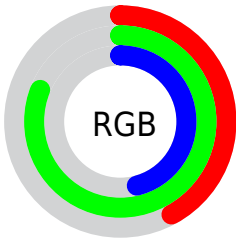
Format	Color
RYB	107, 196, 206
Decimal	7065206
CIELab	75.20, -47.42, 35.00
CIElCh	75, 58.938, 143.573
Yxy	48.5914, 0.2995, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285255286 (0xFF6BCE76)
YUV	166.3670, -23.8449, -52.0649
Hunter-Lab	69.7076, -41.5696, 27.6513

Details

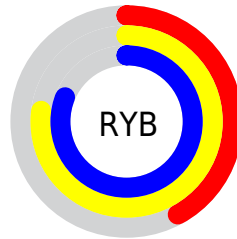
The YIQ color **166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **146.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2150, -27.2720, -45.4160**, and **110.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.0360, -37.4940, -58.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.6980, -24.0180, -38.3060**.

Distribution



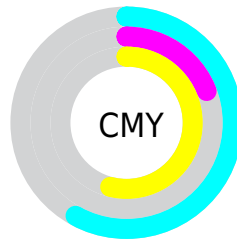
- Red (42%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 166.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4100,
-32.3150, -47.6350

■ 218.2150,
-27.2720, -45.4160

■ 110.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 229.7790,
-19.5720, -30.7720

■ 77.8040, -48.2240,
-51.1680

■ 241.9410,
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 60.2790, -33.3240,
-45.8680

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 166.3670,
-30.7560, -48.3560

■ 158.0360,
-37.4940, -58.4060

■ 174.6980,
-24.0180, -38.3060

■ 149.8900,
-43.3150, -68.5550

■ 182.8440,
-18.1970, -28.1570

■ 141.5590,
-50.0530, -78.6050

■ 191.1750,
-11.4590, -18.1070

■ 133.5270,
-56.1950, -88.4430

■ 199.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 125.0820,
-62.6120, -98.8040

■ 207.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 123.5440,
-64.0330, -100.5850

■ 215.9830, 7.8380,
12.1420

■ 224.0150, 13.9800,
21.9800

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.6110, 24.3990, -40.2170



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



143.9380, -113.1910, -57.6950

Triad

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



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



175.5420, 66.6600, 25.4120

Complementary

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



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



146.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560

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.



180.5240, 49.8760, 43.2520



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



182.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

Square

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



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



190.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000



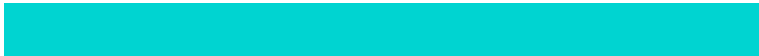
180.2770, 76.7510, 2.2150

Rectangle

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



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



148.2700, -125.3890, -45.8770



190.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000



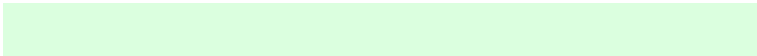
175.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790

Sweetspot

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



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



240.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



191.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090



119.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



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.



166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



195.8140, -46.1570, -72.1170



171.8390, -46.1640, -33.4280



97.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



99.4940, -51.4280, -81.2200



22.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300

Inverse Universe

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



146.6330, 30.7560, 48.3560



166.1860, 46.1570, 72.1170



141.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



66.3920, 51.7490, 80.9090



15.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560.



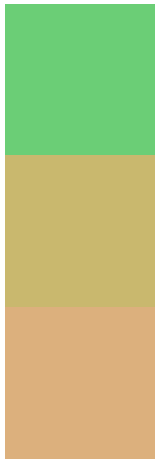
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560.

-48.3560.

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

166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560

Protanopia

180.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100

Deuteranopia

183.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330



Tritanopia

176.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



Protanomaly

175.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



Deuteranomaly

177.1980, 16.0970, -21.9110



Tritanomaly

172.8710, -40.0220, -23.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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(107, 206, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 206, 118)  
}
```

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(107, 206, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 206, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 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(107, 206, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 206, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 206, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 206, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 206, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 206,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3670, -30.7560, -48.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 206, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
206, 118) }
```

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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