

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5700, -11.9140,
-37.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5700, -11.9140,
-37.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84C274
RGB	132, 194, 116
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2391, 0.5451
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.40, 0.24
HSL	108°, 39%, 61%
HSV	108°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	31.9580, 44.7576, 23.4787
YIQ	166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

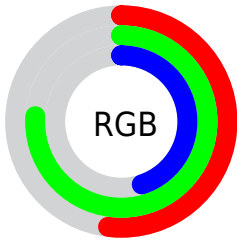
Format	Color
RYB	116, 194, 178
Decimal	8700532
CIELab	72.73, -34.78, 33.05
CIELCh	73, 47.983, 136.459
Yxy	44.7576, 0.3190, 0.4467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286890612 (0xFF84C274)
YUV	166.5700, -24.9310, -30.3179
Hunter-Lab	66.9011, -31.8093, 26.0232

Details

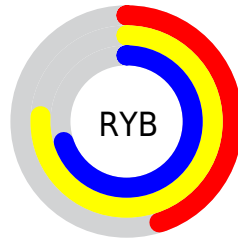
The YIQ color **166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **143.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700**, and **113.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130**.

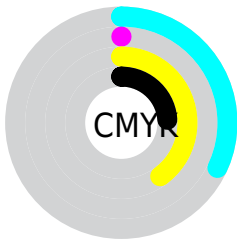
Distribution



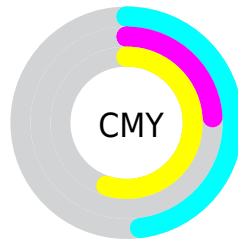
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 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 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 166.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7980,
-12.5560, -36.7800

■ 222.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 113.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

■ 236.3140, -4.9010,
-26.8290

■ 87.5530, -13.2440,
-35.3240

■ 248.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 61.7700, -15.3530,
-35.6490

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 166.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 159.9190,
-14.7550, -46.4910

■ 173.2210, -9.0730,
-28.3130

■ 152.8550,
-17.8710, -56.1030

■ 180.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 146.2040,
-20.7120, -65.1920

■ 186.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 139.1400,
-23.8280, -74.8040

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4890,
-26.6690, -83.8930

■ 200.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 125.8380,
-29.5100, -92.9820

■ 207.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 214.3660, 8.7980,
27.7900

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9140, 28.3400, -29.0360



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



154.3200, -66.9320, -42.5160

Triad

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



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



155.2620, -103.4340, -8.7300



177.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870

Complementary

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



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



143.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020

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.



182.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



176.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Square

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



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



143.7000, -131.8110, -28.6030



183.6790, 6.7790, 36.8510



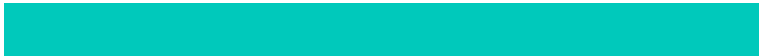
178.1980, 69.9640, 9.5800

Rectangle

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



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



139.3050, -115.3020, -46.9660



183.6790, 6.7790, 36.8510



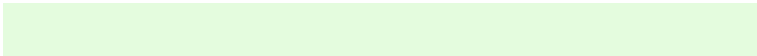
179.0930, 58.0390, 32.9750

Sweetspot

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



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



241.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



175.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670



121.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



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.



166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020



209.5020, -18.3750, -57.9830



164.2940, -28.5120, -33.9520



93.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



104.3740, -24.6070, -77.2070



21.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750

Inverse Universe

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



143.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020



173.7970, 18.9710, 58.1950



145.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



56.6260, 24.6070, 77.2070



11.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 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 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 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 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020.

-37.4020.

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

166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020

Protanopia

175.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Deuteranopia

176.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



Tritanopia

174.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020

Protanomaly

171.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480

Deuteranomaly

173.3560, 21.6440, -17.8120

Tritanomaly

171.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 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(132, 194, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 194, 116)  
}
```

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(132, 194, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 194, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 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(132, 194, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 194, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 194, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 194, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 194, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 194,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 194, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
194, 116) }
```

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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