

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BD87
RGB	135, 189, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 74%, 53%
CMY	0.4707, 0.2587, 0.4706
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.26
HSL	120°, 29%, 64%
HSV	120°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	32.5603, 43.3015, 29.5620
YIQ	166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

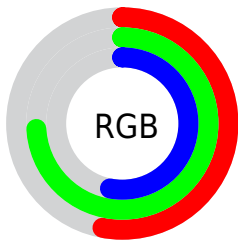
Format	Color
RYB	135, 189, 189
Decimal	8895879
CIELab	71.76, -28.42, 21.80
CIELCh	72, 35.819, 142.503
Yxy	43.3015, 0.3089, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287085959 (0xFF87BD87)
YUV	166.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991
Hunter-Lab	65.8039, -26.8334, 19.4271

Details

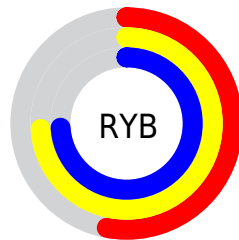
The YIQ color **166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **157.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110**, and **113.7520, -14.9420, -26.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050**.

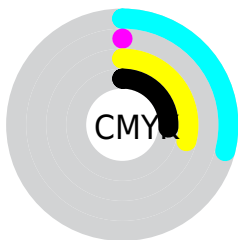
Distribution



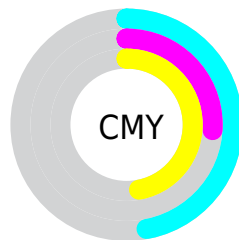
- Red (53%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6980,
-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 166.6980,
-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1110,
-14.5750, -27.7190

■ 222.4590,
-15.6750, -29.8110

■ 113.7520,
-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 239.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 88.8660, -15.2630,
-26.2630

■ 251.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 64.2080, -16.2260,
-25.3300

■ 38.9410, -19.8480,
-25.7680

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6980,
-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 166.6980,
-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 158.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 174.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 151.0040,
-25.3000, -48.1160

■ 182.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 143.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 190.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 135.3100,
-35.7500, -67.9900

■ 198.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 127.5770,
-41.2960, -77.6160

■ 205.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 120.0290,
-45.9250, -87.3410

■ 213.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 112.1820,
-51.1500, -97.2780

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 110.9430,
-51.9750, -98.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



160.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850

Triad

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



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



168.5900, -57.0830, 4.7810



178.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

Complementary

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



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



157.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

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.



180.2800, 38.2790, 27.6470



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



176.9260, -22.3780, 20.1020

Square

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



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



156.8540, -84.9100, -14.0460



180.4480, 11.5030, 28.3270



176.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430

Rectangle

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



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



155.7560, -73.4910, -28.2670



180.4480, 11.5030, 28.3270



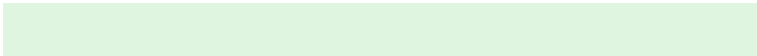
178.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000

Sweetspot

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



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



235.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



182.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940



116.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



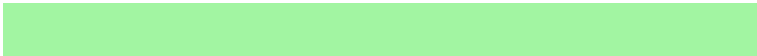
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



210.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



169.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



92.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



157.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



196.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090



154.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

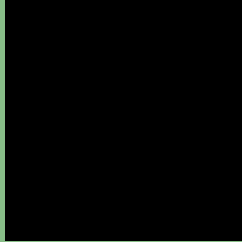
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420.



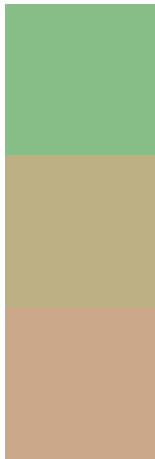
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420.

-28.2420.

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

166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Protanopia

173.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Deuteranopia

175.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



Tritanopia

172.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Protanomaly

171.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

Deuteranomaly

172.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Tritanomaly

170.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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(135, 189, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 189, 135)  
}
```

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(135, 189, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 189, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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(135, 189, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 189, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 189, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 189, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 189, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 189,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 189, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
189, 135) }
```

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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