

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7400, -43.3130,
-79.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7400, -43.3130,
-79.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CE64F
RGB	76, 230, 79
RGB Percent	30%, 90%, 31%
CMY	0.7024, 0.0978, 0.6902
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.66, 0.10
HSL	121°, 76%, 60%
HSV	121°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	32.6967, 58.7254, 17.0063
YIQ	166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

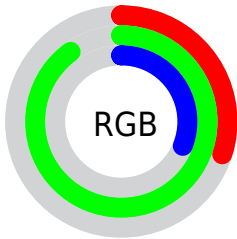
Format	Color
RYB	76, 227, 230
Decimal	5039695
CIELab	81.14, -68.37, 59.78
CIELCh	81, 90.814, 138.836
Yxy	58.7254, 0.3016, 0.5416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283229775 (0xFF4CE64F)
YUV	166.7400, -43.2558, -79.5790
Hunter-Lab	76.6325, -57.9467, 40.4851

Details

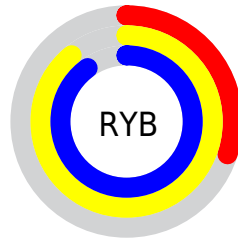
The YIQ color **166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **139.2600, 43.3130, 79.6090**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4190, -28.5070, -61.5870**, and **103.1470, -52.0690, -86.1250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2410, -49.6380, -91.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.2390, -36.9880, -67.5800**.

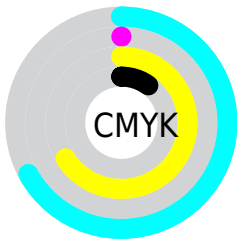
Distribution



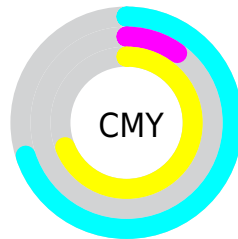
- Red (30%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 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 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

■ 166.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6570,
-53.4450, -83.2130

■ 207.4190,
-28.5070, -61.5870

■ 103.1470,
-52.0690, -86.1250

■ 219.8800,
-19.0190, -46.3070

■ 85.1150, -39.8750,
-75.8350

■ 232.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 69.8530, -32.7250,
-62.2370

■ 244.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

■ 166.7400,
-43.3130, -79.6090

■ 157.2410,
-49.6380, -91.6380

■ 176.2390,
-36.9880, -67.5800

■ 147.8560,
-56.2840, -103.3560


■ 185.6240,
-30.3420, -55.8620

■ 138.3570,
-62.6090, -115.3850


■ 195.1230,
-24.0170, -43.8330


■ 135.5800,
-64.8550, -118.7350

■ 204.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

 214.0070,
-11.0460, -20.0860

 223.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

 232.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.4280, 54.3900, -71.6420



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



158.6300, -118.7360, -72.8480

Triad

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



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



160.4910, 71.8380, 41.7100

Complementary

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



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



139.2600, 43.3130, 79.6090

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.



170.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



180.0350, -59.8340, 5.0780

Square

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



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



172.0300, 87.5720, -1.1640

Rectangle

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



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



166.5300, -138.2250, -55.5450



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



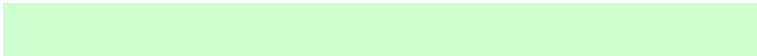
160.7480, 64.2250, 53.0330

Sweetspot

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



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



234.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620



211.5470, 47.6460, -48.5300



115.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



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.



166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



171.2040, -57.3840, -105.4480



175.5180, -68.0300, -55.6620



110.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



105.5290, -50.5090, -92.3730



30.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620

Inverse Universe

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



139.2600, 43.3130, 79.6090



134.7960, 57.3840, 105.4480



130.4820, 68.0300, 55.6620



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



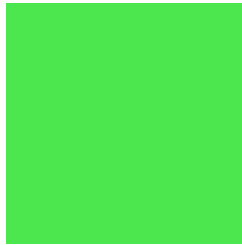
73.4710, 50.5090, 92.3730



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 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 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 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 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090.



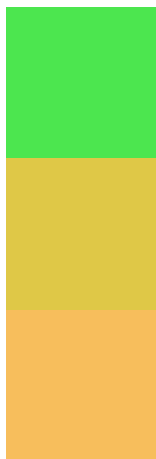
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090.

-79.6090.

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

166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090

Protanopia

192.1710, 55.1170, -35.2430

Deuteranopia

195.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



Tritanopia

187.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



Protanomaly

183.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



Deuteranomaly

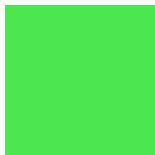
185.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380



Tritanomaly

179.5170, -57.1210, -38.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 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(76, 230, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 230, 79)  
}
```

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(76, 230, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 230, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 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(76, 230, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 230, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 230, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 230, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 230, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 230,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7400, -43.3130, -79.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 230, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 230,  
79) }
```

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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