

# Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8560, -28.7800,  
-73.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(166.8560, -28.7800,  
-73.1640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EDE4A
RGB	94, 222, 74
RGB Percent	37%, 87%, 29%
CMY	0.6318, 0.1292, 0.7098
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	112°, 69%, 58%
HSV	112°, 67%, 87%
XYZ	31.9772, 55.1397, 15.4362
YIQ	166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

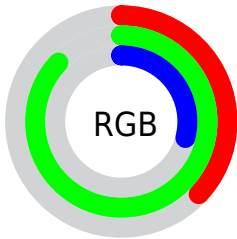
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 222, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6217290</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.12, -62.25, 59.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 86.266, 136.191</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.1397, 0.3118, 0.5377</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284407370 (0xFF5EDE4A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.8560, -45.7780, -63.8947</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2561, -53.0799, 39.6542</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **129.1440, 28.7800, 73.1640**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0350, -18.5580, -60.1740**, and **98.1970, -46.3380, -85.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6670, -33.0420, -84.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.0450, -24.5180, -62.2940**.

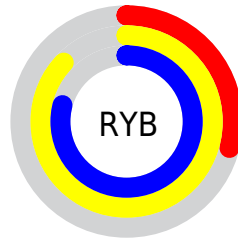
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (87%)

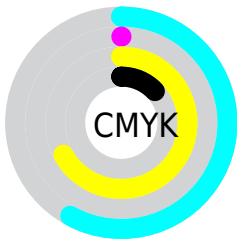
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (79%)

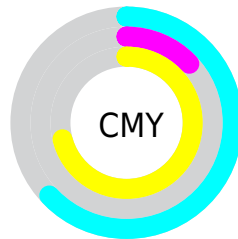


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 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 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 166.8560,  
-28.7800, -73.1640

■ 166.8560,  
-28.7800, -73.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 136.9480,  
-32.0350, -74.7470

■ 210.7360,  
-19.1540, -60.3860

■ 98.1970, -46.3380,  
-85.3620

■ 223.1970, -9.6660,  
-45.1060

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,  
-72.1740

■ 235.3590, -0.7740,  
-30.0380

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,  
-58.5760

■ 247.6350, 7.7970,  
-14.6590

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,  
-44.9780

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,  
-31.9030

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.8560,  
-28.7800, -73.1640

■ 166.8560,  
-28.7800, -73.1640

■ 158.6670,  
-33.0420, -84.0340

■ 175.0450,  
-24.5180, -62.2940

■ 150.1790,  
-37.9000, -95.1160

■ 183.2340,  
-20.2560, -51.4240

■ 141.8760,  
-41.8410, -106.2970

■ 191.8360,  
-15.7190, -40.0310

■ 139.2840,  
-43.1700, -109.7460

■ 200.0250,  
-11.4570, -29.1610

■ 208.2140, -7.1950,  
-18.2910

■ 216.4030, -2.9330,  
-7.4210

■ 224.5920, 1.3290,  
3.4490

■ 233.1940, 5.8660,  
14.8420

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.0420, 58.6530, -66.2990



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



152.6800, -113.0050, -72.0850

# Triad

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



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



160.9470, 70.5540, 42.9540

# Complementary

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



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



129.1440, 28.7800, 73.1640

# 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.



173.1160, 43.1780, 65.5300



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



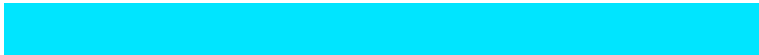
172.5930, -70.3330, 2.6190

# Square

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



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



195.4140, 27.1790, 52.6110



169.4200, 86.6540, 4.4620



# Rectangle

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



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



160.8250, -131.8060, -56.2380



195.4140, 27.1790, 52.6110



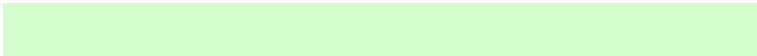
162.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

# Sweetspot

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



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



236.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



192.2140, 53.5580, -34.5220



116.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



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.



166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



178.8210, -40.0080, -100.9680



166.8040, -57.3920, -61.2320



107.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



110.4880, -34.0960, -86.9600



30.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200



# Inverse Universe

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



129.1440, 28.7800, 73.1640



127.1790, 40.0080, 100.9680



129.1960, 57.3920, 61.2320



105.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



65.5120, 34.0960, 86.9600



18.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 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 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 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 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640.



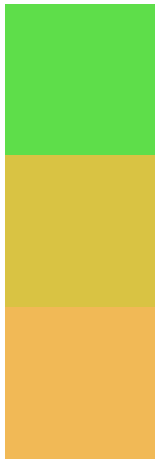
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640.

-73.1640.

# 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**

166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640

**Protanopia**

186.9860, 54.2000, -35.1440

**Deuteranopia**

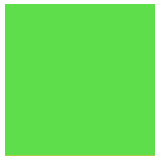
190.4580, 65.1550, -18.9170



## Tritanopia

185.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



## Protanomaly

179.7430, 23.6670, -48.9810



## Deuteranomaly

181.7860, 31.2760, -38.1960



## Tritanomaly

178.3830, -44.8800, -34.6720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.7910, -10.6780, -26.7580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 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(94, 222, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 222, 74)  
}
```

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(94, 222, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 222, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 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(94, 222, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 222, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 222, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 222, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 222, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 222,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8560, -28.7800, -73.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 222, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 222,  
74) }
```

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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