

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ABF77
RGB	138, 191, 119
RGB Percent	54%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.4590, 0.2509, 0.5333
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.38, 0.25
HSL	104°, 36%, 61%
HSV	104°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	32.4398, 44.0028, 24.2382
YIQ	166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

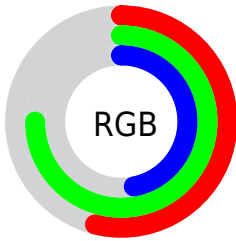
Format	Color
RYB	119, 191, 172
Decimal	9092983
CIELab	72.23, -30.88, 30.91
CIELCh	72, 43.693, 134.974
Yxy	44.0028, 0.3222, 0.4371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287283063 (0xFF8ABF77)
YUV	166.9450, -23.6369, -25.3848
Hunter-Lab	66.3346, -28.7934, 24.7701

Details

The YIQ color **166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960**, and **113.9990, -8.5680, -31.9600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5930, -10.7210, -42.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510**.

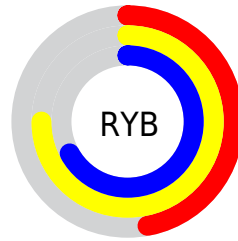
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (75%)

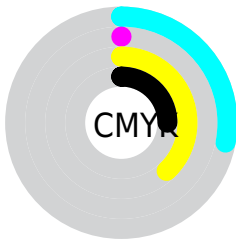
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (67%)

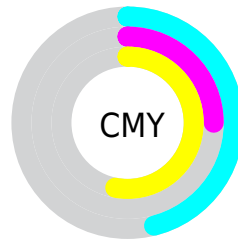


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 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 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280

■ 166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1730, -9.1180,
-33.0060

■ 222.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 113.9990, -8.5680,
-31.9600

■ 238.5640, -2.6090,
-24.3130

■ 88.9280, -9.8060,
-31.5500

■ 250.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 64.0420, -10.1270,
-31.2390

■ 38.4760, -14.3450,
-31.8890

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280

■ 166.9450, -8.4760,
-33.6280

■ 160.5930,
-10.7210, -42.5050

■ 173.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 154.2410,
-12.9660, -51.3820

■ 179.6490, -3.9860,
-15.8740

■ 147.8890,
-15.2110, -60.2590

■ 186.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 141.5370,
-17.4560, -69.1360

■ 192.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 135.0710,
-19.3800, -78.3240

■ 198.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 128.4200,
-22.2210, -87.4130

■ 205.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

■ 127.0670,
-22.7250, -89.2930

■ 211.5230, 6.9180,
28.8220

■ 216.2360, 15.2160,
32.6240

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1360, 27.8350, -25.3890



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



158.1260, -54.4620, -37.2300

Triad

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



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



159.9540, -90.6430, -3.7550



179.6600, 60.5160, 26.6280

Complementary

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



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



143.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280

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.



181.9200, 39.6530, 35.7890



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



175.9440, -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.



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



140.9130, -128.0970, -29.8330



181.6030, 3.9370, 33.2890



177.5610, 64.5080, 9.3400

Rectangle

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



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



143.3670, -100.6770, -42.1890



181.6030, 3.9370, 33.2890



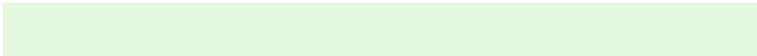
180.3700, 55.7010, 31.2930

Sweetspot

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



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



237.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



171.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



119.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



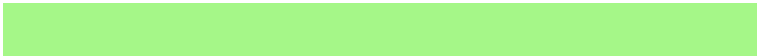
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



209.8280, -13.2410, -51.9050



163.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690



90.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



105.3040, -18.4180, -73.7300



20.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

Inverse Universe

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



143.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280



173.1720, 13.2410, 51.9050



146.7980, 25.2570, 32.3690



88.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9950, 19.0140, 73.9420



10.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 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 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 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 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -8.4760,

-33.6280.

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

166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Protanopia

173.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Deuteranopia

176.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



Tritanopia

174.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Protanomaly

170.7850, 15.8220, -22.4340

Deuteranomaly

172.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Tritanomaly

171.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 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(138, 191, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 191, 119)  
}
```

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(138, 191, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 191, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 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(138, 191, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 191, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 191, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 191, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 191, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 191,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 191, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
191, 119) }
```

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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