

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9720, -40.6100,
-68.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9720, -40.6100,
-68.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56DE60
RGB	86, 222, 96
RGB Percent	34%, 87%, 38%
CMY	0.6631, 0.1292, 0.6236
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	124°, 67%, 60%
HSV	124°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	32.0753, 55.0905, 20.0054
YIQ	166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

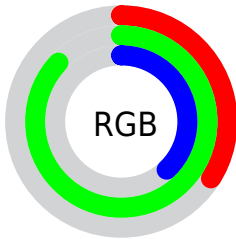
Format	Color
RYB	86, 213, 222
Decimal	5693024
CIELab	79.09, -61.78, 50.25
CIELCh	79, 79.636, 140.872
Yxy	55.0905, 0.2993, 0.5140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283883104 (0xFF56DE60)
YUV	166.9720, -34.9892, -71.0124
Hunter-Lab	74.2230, -52.7520, 35.9756

Details

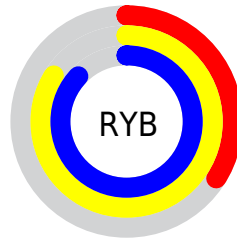
The YIQ color **166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **141.0280, 40.6100, 68.0180**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0370, -30.0670, -55.3390**, and **102.3440, -59.4530, -73.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.0000, -46.9810, -79.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.9440, -34.2390, -56.8230**.

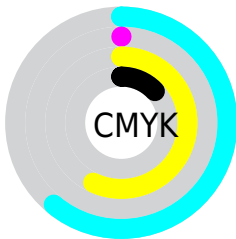
Distribution



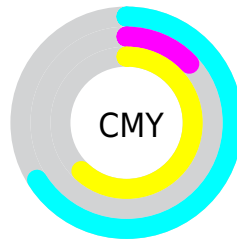
- Red (34%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 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 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9720,
-40.6100, -68.0180

■ 166.9720,
-40.6100, -68.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8080,
-46.0200, -69.0920

■ 211.0370,
-30.0670, -55.3390

■ 102.3440,
-59.4530, -73.4450

■ 223.0850,
-20.8540, -40.5820

■ 82.0320, -40.8390,
-69.3750

■ 235.3610,
-12.2830, -25.2030

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 247.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9720,
-40.6100, -68.0180

■ 166.9720,
-40.6100, -68.0180

■ 158.0000,
-46.9810, -79.2130

■ 175.9440,
-34.2390, -56.8230

■ 148.8430,
-54.2690, -90.3090

■ 184.8020,
-27.5470, -45.9390

■ 139.8710,
-60.6400, -101.5040

■ 194.0730,
-20.5800, -34.5320

■ 132.1380,
-66.1860, -111.1300

■ 202.9310,
-13.8880, -23.6480

■ 211.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 220.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 229.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 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.



180.4610, 41.5960, -60.0360



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



153.8030, -117.5450, -66.8970

Triad

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



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



167.6660, 69.5470, 33.6670

Complementary

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



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



141.0280, 40.6100, 68.0180

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.



174.9280, 46.3430, 57.7270



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



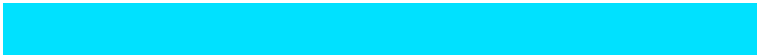
183.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390

Square

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



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



175.8770, 83.6290, -1.2910

Rectangle

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



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



160.9050, -134.7870, -51.7710



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



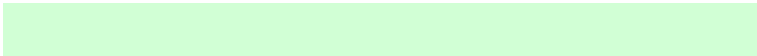
167.4670, 63.2180, 43.7460

Sweetspot

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



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



236.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140



203.8050, 38.2920, -44.2040



116.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340



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.



166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



178.5390, -56.4690, -94.4930



174.6100, -62.1170, -47.1810



107.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



104.7940, -52.5730, -88.0050



28.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Inverse Universe

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



141.0280, 40.6100, 68.0180



142.4610, 56.4690, 94.4930



133.3900, 62.1170, 47.1810



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



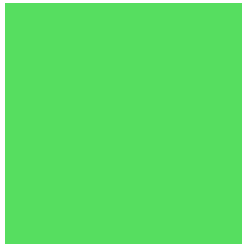
71.2060, 52.5730, 88.0050



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 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 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 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

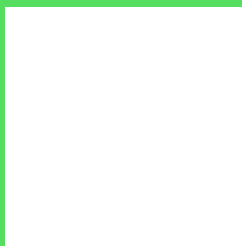
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180.



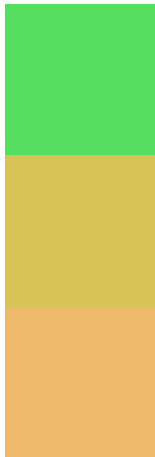
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180.

-68.0180.

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

166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180

Protanopia

188.9670, 47.1840, -29.1360

Deuteranopia

191.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330



Tritanopia

183.9140, -58.7760, -14.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



Protanomaly

181.1260, 15.4590, -43.3970



Deuteranomaly

182.5710, 21.8760, -33.0360



Tritanomaly

177.9030, -52.2160, -33.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 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(86, 222, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 222, 96)  
}
```

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(86, 222, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 222, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 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(86, 222, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 222, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 222, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 222, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 222, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 222,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9720, -40.6100, -68.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 222, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 222,  
96) }
```

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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