

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9840, -13.3800,
-43.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9840, -13.3800,
-43.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC76B
RGB	127, 199, 107
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.5022, 0.2195, 0.5804
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	107°, 45%, 60%
HSV	107°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	31.8281, 46.4298, 21.1955
YIQ	166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

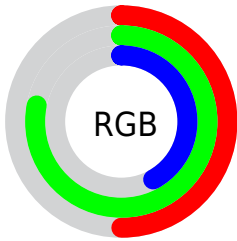
Format	Color
RYB	107, 199, 179
Decimal	8374123
CIELab	73.82, -39.96, 38.96
CIELCh	74, 55.807, 135.727
Yxy	46.4298, 0.3200, 0.4668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286564203 (0xFF7FC76B)
YUV	166.9840, -29.5721, -35.0660
Hunter-Lab	68.1395, -35.8662, 29.2548

Details

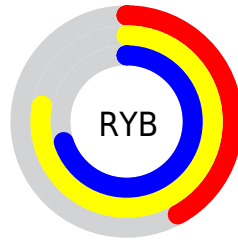
The YIQ color **166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **139.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.6420, -12.4170, -44.8090**, and **113.4400, -14.6640, -42.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.9200, -16.4960, -53.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0480, -10.2640, -34.2640**.

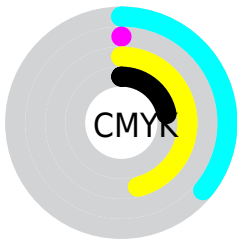
Distribution



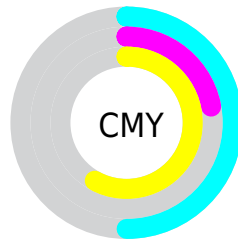
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 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 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9840,
-13.3800, -43.8760

■ 166.9840,
-13.3800, -43.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.6250,
-13.7470, -42.7310

■ 222.6420,
-12.4170, -44.8090

■ 113.4400,
-14.6640, -42.6320

■ 234.0920, -4.3960,
-30.4760

■ 86.3690, -15.9020,
-42.2220

■ 245.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 57.6240, -21.1740,
-45.7980

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9840,
-13.3800, -43.8760

■ 166.9840,
-13.3800, -43.8760

■ 159.9200,
-16.4960, -53.4880

■ 174.0480,
-10.2640, -34.2640

■ 153.1550,
-19.0160, -62.8880

■ 180.8130, -7.7440,
-24.8640

■ 146.0910,
-22.1320, -72.5000


■ 187.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 139.3260,
-24.6520, -81.9000


■ 194.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520


■ 132.2620,
-27.7680, -91.5120


■ 201.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

 129.6700,
-29.0970, -94.9610

 208.3570, 3.8490,
12.8490

 215.4210, 6.9650,
22.4610

 221.2310, 13.6120,
28.6520

 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



143.8600, -95.3560, -56.0280

Triad

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



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



175.0350, 63.9540, 30.4020

Complementary

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



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



139.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760

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.



182.7240, 46.4370, 45.0050



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



176.3130, -45.5770, 16.5270

Square

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



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



148.7040, -137.6340, -27.6980



186.7810, 6.7320, 43.2120



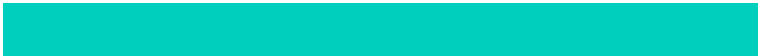
177.4220, 75.1450, 9.2970

Rectangle

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



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



143.1690, -117.9150, -49.1710



186.7810, 6.7320, 43.2120



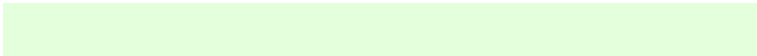
176.5000, 58.4510, 36.5230

Sweetspot

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



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



242.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320



176.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520



120.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



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.



166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760



206.1500, -20.6200, -66.8600



163.9680, -33.6460, -40.0300



95.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



106.1460, -23.9650, -77.8290



23.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Inverse Universe

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



139.0160, 13.3800, 43.8760



163.8500, 20.6200, 66.8600



142.0320, 33.6460, 40.0300



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



56.8540, 23.9650, 77.8290



12.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 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 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 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 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760.

-43.8760.

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

166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760

Protanopia

176.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

Deuteranopia

179.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970



Tritanopia

176.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760

Protanomaly

173.5260, 17.7490, -29.8270

Deuteranomaly

174.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450

Tritanomaly

173.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 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(127, 199, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 199, 107)  
}
```

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(127, 199, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 199, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 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(127, 199, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 199, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 199, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 199, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 199,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9840, -13.3800, -43.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 199, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
199, 107) }
```

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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