

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C33F
RGB	152, 195, 63
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 25%
CMY	0.4041, 0.2352, 0.7528
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.68, 0.24
HSL	80°, 52%, 51%
HSV	80°, 68%, 76%
XYZ	33.3576, 46.0684, 11.8429
YIQ	167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

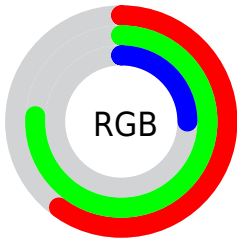
Format	Color
RYB	63, 195, 106
Decimal	10011455
CIELab	73.59, -33.48, 59.00
CIELCh	74, 67.833, 119.572
Yxy	46.0684, 0.3655, 0.5048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288201535 (0xFF98C33F)
YUV	167.0950, -51.3188, -13.2383
Hunter-Lab	67.8737, -31.0524, 37.1664

Details

The YIQ color **167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **90.9050, -16.7440, 50.1680**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.7530, 17.7070, -51.1010**, and **111.7700, 19.0370, -53.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1350, 19.2670, -57.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1690, 13.9000, -42.6760**.

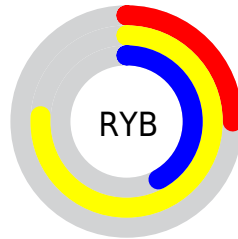
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (76%)

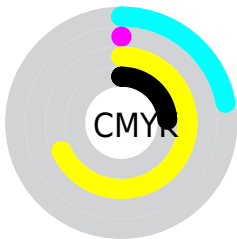
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

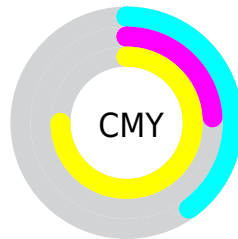


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 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 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680

■ 167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130

■ 223.7530, 17.7070,
-51.1010

■ 111.7700, 19.0370,
-53.1790

■ 237.3770, 25.1780,
-37.8140

■ 88.4350, 10.0950,
-45.3050

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 65.6870, 0.8780,
-37.9540

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 41.7210, -13.6570,
-33.3450

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680

■ 167.0950, 16.7440,
-50.1680

■ 163.1350, 19.2670,
-57.3490

■ 171.1690, 13.9000,
-42.6760

■ 158.7620, 21.5150,
-65.0530

■ 175.4280, 11.9730,
-35.2830

■ 154.8020, 24.0380,
-72.2340

■ 179.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

■ 153.6340, 24.4510,
-74.2130

■ 183.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 187.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 191.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 196.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 200.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 204.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.7870, 65.0660, -33.8300



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



151.0750, -59.5930, -59.8890

Triad

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



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



168.8350, 59.3660, 47.4780

Complementary

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



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



90.9050, -16.7440, 50.1680

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.



185.1810, 35.3850, 58.0810



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190

Square

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



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



150.7440, -135.1110, -34.8790



179.4460, -20.5460, 30.9580



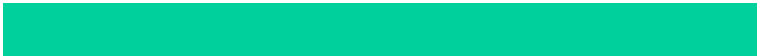
166.5770, 76.7470, 24.3230

Rectangle

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



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



140.4670, -107.5510, -60.7910



179.4460, -20.5460, 30.9580



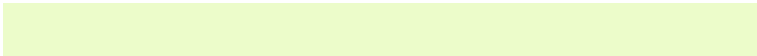
172.9900, 51.8000, 52.4400

Sweetspot

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



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



241.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420



127.1220, 67.1220, 6.0180



121.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610



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.



167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680



209.0100, 26.1480, -77.4360



147.6600, -21.9960, -63.9480



94.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



126.7990, 20.0930, -61.3070



25.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

Inverse Universe

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



90.9050, -16.7440, 50.1680



91.2890, -25.5520, 77.6480



110.3400, 21.9960, 63.9480



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



33.9020, -20.6890, 61.0950



7.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 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 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 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 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0950, 16.7440,

-50.1680.

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

167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680

Protanopia

173.3710, 51.6780, -33.4900

Deuteranopia

175.4470, 63.6880, -19.8640



Tritanopia

179.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680

Protanomaly

171.0380, 39.2540, -39.6100

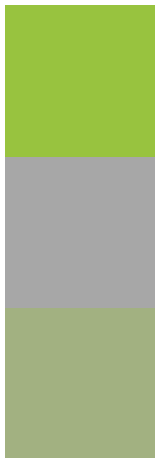
Deuteranomaly

172.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Tritanomaly

175.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 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(152, 195, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 195, 63)  
}
```

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(152, 195, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 195, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 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(152, 195, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 195, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 195, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 195, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 195, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 195,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0950, 16.7440, -50.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 195, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
195, 63) }
```

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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