

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98BD60
RGB	152, 189, 96
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 38%
CMY	0.4041, 0.2587, 0.6234
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.49, 0.26
HSL	84°, 41%, 56%
HSV	84°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	33.2553, 43.9186, 17.7971
YIQ	167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

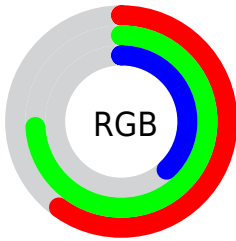
Format	Color
RYB	96, 189, 133
Decimal	10009952
CIELab	72.17, -27.73, 42.67
CIELCh	72, 50.894, 123.022
Yxy	43.9186, 0.3502, 0.4624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288200032 (0xFF98BD60)
YUV	167.3350, -35.1682, -13.4488
Hunter-Lab	66.2711, -26.4018, 30.4675

Details

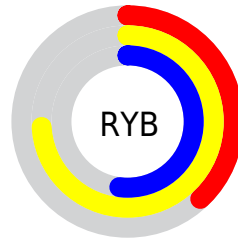
The YIQ color **167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.6650, -7.8010, 36.7670**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8790, 9.0850, -38.0110**, and **114.6770, 6.8380, -35.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7770, 9.1320, -44.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5940, 5.8740, -29.3740**.

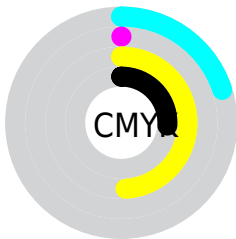
Distribution



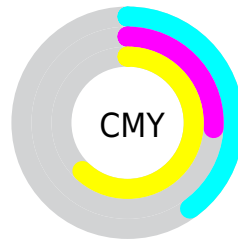
- Red (60%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 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 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 167.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5630, 7.1590,
-36.1450

■ 222.9930, 8.7640,
-37.7000

■ 114.6770, 6.8380,
-35.8340

■ 240.6120, 14.6310,
-28.3850

■ 88.5630, 7.1590,
-36.1450

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 63.9480, 4.6370,
-34.4910

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 43.2710, -3.3420,
-27.5500

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 167.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 162.7770, 9.1320,
-44.3720

■ 171.5940, 5.8740,
-29.3740

■ 158.5180, 11.0590,
-51.7650

■ 176.1520, 4.5430,
-21.7690

■ 153.9600, 12.3900,
-59.3700

■ 180.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 149.7010, 14.3170,
-66.7630

■ 184.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 145.2570, 15.3270,
-74.0570

■ 189.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 145.0290, 15.9690,
-74.6790

■ 193.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 198.2300, -2.9830,
15.5210

■ 202.4890, -4.9100,
22.9140

■ 205.7930, -2.7100,
27.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3460, 44.7990, -24.4570



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



157.7110, -43.2280, -42.5880

Triad

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



177.0870, 58.1760, 36.0000

Complementary

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



117.6650, -7.8010, 36.7670

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.



181.9440, 31.0780, 42.5180



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



166.1250, -68.7750, 7.4250

Square

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



142.5770, -127.2710, -33.7910



180.6640, -15.2280, 33.7000



175.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670

Rectangle

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



136.0960, -107.6440, -53.5960



180.6640, -15.2280, 33.7000



179.4980, 52.7650, 40.4530

Sweetspot

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



236.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870



144.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880



117.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670



211.1280, 11.9770, -57.3910



153.8800, -19.0190, -46.3070



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.1510, 13.1700, -62.4940



23.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Inverse Universe

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



117.6650, -7.8010, 36.7670



133.8720, -11.9770, 57.3910



131.1200, 19.0190, 46.3070



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.8490, -13.1700, 62.4940



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 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 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

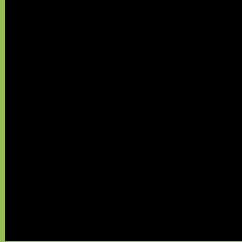
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670.

-36.7670.

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

167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670

Protanopia

172.6920, 38.0130, -22.6190

Deuteranopia

174.4150, 49.5190, -10.8730



Tritanopia

175.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670

Protanomaly

170.3700, 27.0560, -27.7920

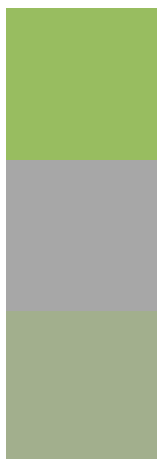
Deuteranomaly

172.0060, 34.2530, -20.5550

Tritanomaly

172.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 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, 189, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 189, 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(152, 189, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 189, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 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, 189, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 189, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 189, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 189, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 189, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 189,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.3350, 7.8010, -36.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 189, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
189, 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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