

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8980, -46.9340,
-85.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8980, -46.9340,
-85.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46EC4A
RGB	70, 236, 74
RGB Percent	27%, 93%, 29%
CMY	0.7260, 0.0742, 0.7098
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.69, 0.07
HSL	121°, 81%, 60%
HSV	121°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	33.7676, 61.8224, 16.6290
YIQ	167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

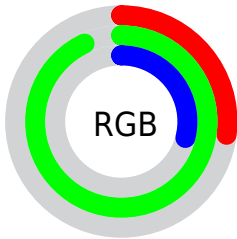
Format	Color
RYB	70, 232, 236
Decimal	4648010
CIELab	82.82, -71.82, 63.47
CIELCh	83, 95.846, 138.530
Yxy	61.8224, 0.3009, 0.5509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282838090 (0xFF46EC4A)
YUV	167.8980, -46.2917, -85.8565
Hunter-Lab	78.6273, -60.9383, 42.4997

Details

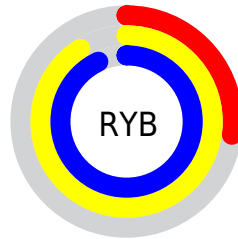
The YIQ color **167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **138.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3650, -28.4150, -63.2550**, and **105.0730, -49.2250, -93.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1000, -53.8550, -97.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3970, -40.6090, -73.5450**.

Distribution



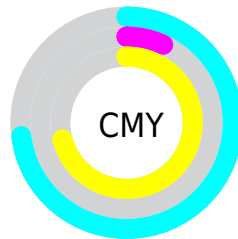
- Red (27%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 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 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.8980,
-46.9340, -85.5740

■ 167.8980,
-46.9340, -85.5740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.9170,
-66.2810, -92.8810

■ 206.0660,
-29.0110, -63.4670

■ 105.0730,
-49.2250, -93.6170

■ 218.8260,
-18.9270, -47.9750

■ 88.6370, -41.5250,
-78.9730

■ 231.4010, -9.7600,
-32.3840

■ 72.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520

■ 244.2750, 0.0030,
-16.5810

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,

-24.5810

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8980,
-46.9340, -85.5740

■ 167.8980,
-46.9340, -85.5740

■ 158.1000,
-53.8550, -97.8150

■ 177.3970,
-40.6090, -73.5450

■ 148.6010,
-60.1800, -109.8440

■ 187.1950,
-33.6880, -61.3040

■ 139.2160,
-66.8260, -121.5620

■ 196.9930,
-26.7670, -49.0630

■ 206.4920,
-20.4420, -37.0340

■ 216.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 226.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 235.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.5590, 55.3990, -73.4090



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



162.8530, -120.9820, -76.1980

Triad

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



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



159.0720, 71.7000, 44.2120

Complementary

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



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



138.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740

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.



169.9190, 42.5350, 71.6790



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



179.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900

Square

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



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



171.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970

Rectangle

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



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



171.2090, -141.7550, -57.6510



195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



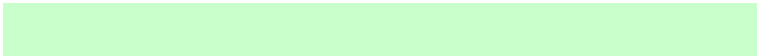
158.8560, 64.0410, 56.3690

Sweetspot

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



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



232.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200



216.1790, 51.4980, -52.2620



114.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



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.



167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



167.1880, -60.4550, -110.3670



177.2460, -73.2560, -60.0720



112.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



106.7030, -51.0590, -93.4190



31.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

Inverse Universe

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



138.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740



128.8120, 60.4550, 110.3670



128.7540, 73.2560, 60.0720



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



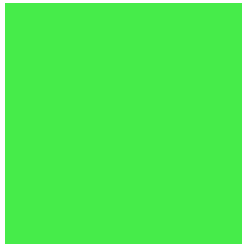
74.2970, 51.0590, 93.4190



22.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 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 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 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 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740.



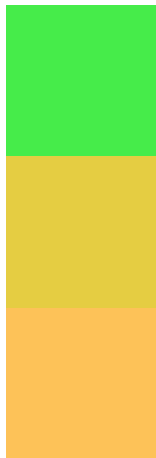
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740.

-85.5740.

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

167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740

Protanopia

196.3300, 58.9230, -38.1410

Deuteranopia

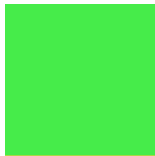
199.5570, 69.1900, -20.4580



Tritanopia

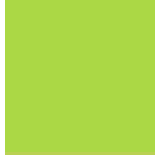
191.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



Protanomaly

185.7870, 20.3670, -55.2570



Deuteranomaly

187.7590, 26.7380, -44.0620



Tritanomaly

182.5550, -60.2840, -41.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740



Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 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(70, 236, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 236, 74)  
}
```

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(70, 236, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 236, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 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(70, 236, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 236, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 236, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 236, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 236, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 236,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8980, -46.9340, -85.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 236, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 236,  
74) }
```

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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