

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9030, -17.8260,
-51.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9030, -17.8260,
-51.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77CE64
RGB	119, 206, 100
RGB Percent	47%, 81%, 39%
CMY	0.5336, 0.1920, 0.6078
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.51, 0.19
HSL	109°, 52%, 60%
HSV	109°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	31.9786, 48.9973, 19.8293
YIQ	167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

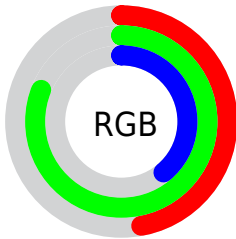
Format	Color
RYB	100, 206, 187
Decimal	7851620
CIELab	75.45, -46.42, 44.31
CIELCh	75, 64.172, 136.335
Yxy	48.9973, 0.3172, 0.4861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286041700 (0xFF77CE64)
YUV	167.9030, -33.4762, -42.8879
Hunter-Lab	69.9980, -40.9488, 32.2027

Details

The YIQ color **167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **138.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7510, -14.3420, -48.4700**, and **112.7610, -20.3020, -50.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4260, -21.2170, -61.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3800, -14.4350, -41.2750**.

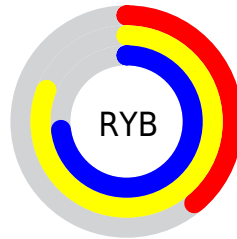
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (81%)

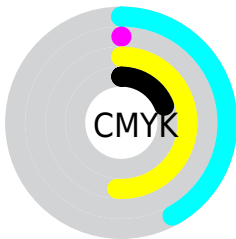
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (73%)

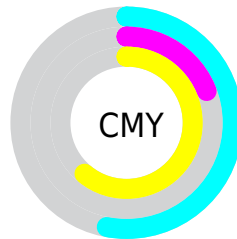


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 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 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9030,
-17.8260, -51.4100

■ 167.9030,
-17.8260, -51.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1310,
-18.4680, -50.7880

■ 219.4520,
-14.9380, -48.6820

■ 112.7610,
-20.3020, -50.5900

■ 231.2010, -6.3210,
-34.1370

■ 84.5540, -24.1530,
-52.3850

■ 243.4770, 2.2500,
-18.7580

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9030,
-17.8260, -51.4100

■ 167.9030,
-17.8260, -51.4100

■ 160.4260,
-21.2170, -61.5450

■ 175.3800,
-14.4350, -41.2750

■ 153.0630,
-24.9290, -71.3690

■ 182.7430,
-10.7230, -31.4510

■ 145.5860,
-28.3200, -81.5040

■ 190.2200, -7.3320,
-21.3160

■ 138.2230,
-32.0320, -91.3280

■ 197.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 131.9850,
-34.5980, -99.8940

■ 205.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 212.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 219.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 225.9380, 12.8790,
25.4150

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.3860, 38.1540, -41.7020



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



142.8150, -108.6510, -62.8830

Triad

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



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



172.6870, 65.0540, 32.4940

Complementary

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



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



138.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100

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.



180.5870, 45.5650, 49.7970



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



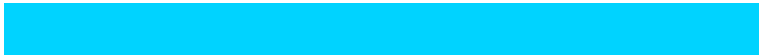
176.8780, -48.7860, 14.1100

Square

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



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



190.2980, 12.6460, 46.1660



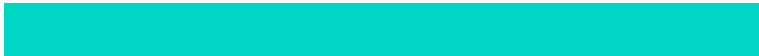
175.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320

Rectangle

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



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



148.6630, -122.3620, -51.1780



190.2980, 12.6460, 46.1660



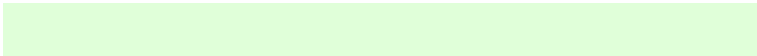
173.7930, 59.1840, 39.7600

Sweetspot

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



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



241.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900



182.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290



119.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



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.



167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



198.1180, -26.7620, -76.6980



166.0980, -40.0640, -44.8640



98.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



106.4120, -27.7700, -80.4580



24.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900

Inverse Universe

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



138.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100



153.8820, 26.7620, 76.6980



139.9020, 40.0640, 44.8640



95.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



59.5880, 27.7700, 80.4580



13.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 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 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 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 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100.



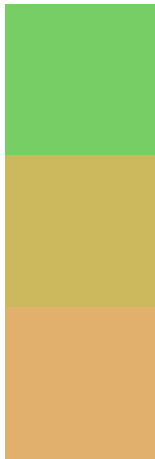
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100.

-51.4100.

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

167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100

Protanopia

180.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Deuteranopia

182.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



Tritanopia

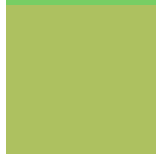
179.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



Protanomaly

175.9620, 19.2170, -34.4070



Deuteranomaly

177.3530, 25.7260, -25.7140



Tritanomaly

175.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 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(119, 206, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 206, 100)  
}
```

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(119, 206, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 206, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 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(119, 206, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 206, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 206, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 206, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 206, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 206,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 206, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
206, 100) }
```

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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