

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990)
contains.

YIQ(168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC43B
RGB	155, 196, 59
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 23%
CMY	0.3923, 0.2313, 0.7684
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.70, 0.23
HSL	78°, 54%, 50%
HSV	78°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	34.0430, 46.7677, 11.3769
YIQ	168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

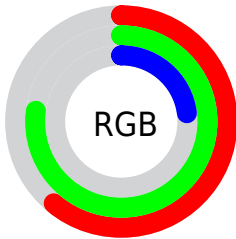
Format	Color
RYB	59, 196, 100
Decimal	10208315
CIELab	74.04, -33.02, 61.04
CIELCh	74, 69.402, 118.412
Yxy	46.7677, 0.3693, 0.5073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398395 (0xFF9BC43B)
YUV	168.1230, -53.7976, -11.5089
Hunter-Lab	68.3869, -30.8198, 38.0073

Details

The YIQ color **168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990** 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 **86.8770, -19.5410, 51.2990**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.8950, 20.1830, -51.9210**, and **113.2540, 20.5500, -53.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0490, 22.3850, -58.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.1970, 16.6970, -43.8070**.

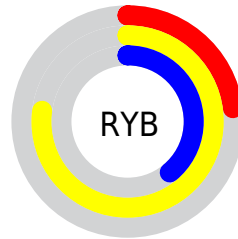
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (77%)

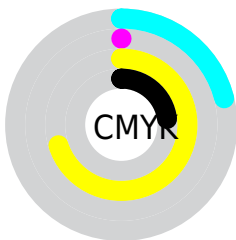
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (39%)

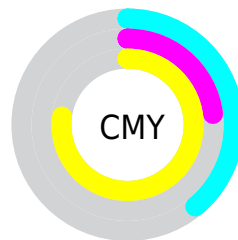


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 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 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3680, 20.2290,
-52.7550

■ 224.8950, 20.1830,
-51.9210

■ 113.2540, 20.5500,
-53.0660

■ 238.2310, 28.5250,
-37.8990

■ 89.6200, 11.0120,
-45.4040

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 67.1710, 2.3910,
-37.8410

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 43.5040, -11.5480,
-33.0200

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 168.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 164.0490, 22.3850,
-58.7910

■ 172.1970, 16.6970,
-43.8070

■ 160.0890, 24.9080,
-65.9720

■ 176.1570, 14.1740,
-36.6260

■ 156.0150, 27.7520,
-73.4640

■ 180.2310, 11.3300,
-29.1340

■ 183.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650

■ 187.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 192.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 196.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 204.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.2280, 68.1380, -34.4380



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



151.9180, -57.7130, -60.9210

Triad

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



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



169.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220

Complementary

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



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



86.8770, -19.5410, 51.2990

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.



186.3380, 33.5050, 59.1130



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650

Square

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



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



151.9180, -135.6610, -35.9250



179.7230, -22.8840, 29.2760



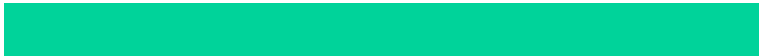
166.2180, 76.3800, 25.4680

Rectangle

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



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



141.4130, -107.4590, -62.4590



179.7230, -22.8840, 29.2760



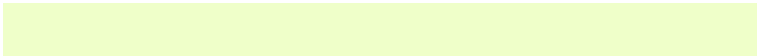
173.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950

Sweetspot

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



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



244.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860



122.8560, 70.9270, 8.6470



121.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



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.



168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990



211.4680, 30.5500, -80.1220



148.3890, -19.7950, -65.2910



94.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



127.9950, 22.4770, -60.4590



26.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Inverse Universe

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



86.8770, -19.5410, 51.2990



84.5320, -30.5500, 80.1220



106.6110, 19.7950, 65.2910



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



32.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



6.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 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 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 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 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1230, 19.5410,

-51.2990.

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

168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990

Protanopia

173.8010, 53.2830, -35.0450

Deuteranopia

176.2900, 65.5680, -20.8960



Tritanopia

181.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990

Protanomaly

171.7670, 41.4550, -40.9530

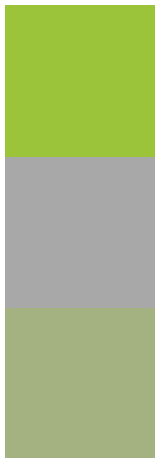
Deuteranomaly

173.4570, 48.5600, -32.0480

Tritanomaly

176.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 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(155, 196, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 196, 59)  
}
```

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(155, 196, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 196, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 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(155, 196, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 196, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 196, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 196, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 196, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 196,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.1230, 19.5410, -51.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 196, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
196, 59) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor