

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6430, -31.3530,  
-43.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(168.6430, -31.3530,  
-43.0410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70CD82
RGB	112, 205, 130
RGB Percent	44%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.5610, 0.1959, 0.4903
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	132°, 48%, 62%
HSV	132°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	32.5422, 48.7328, 28.8044
YIQ	168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

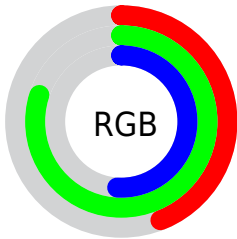
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 190, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7392642</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.28, -43.68, 29.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 52.429, 146.421</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7328, 0.2956, 0.4427</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285582722</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF70CD82</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.6430, -19.0510, -49.6759</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8089, -38.9558, 24.4021</a>

# Details

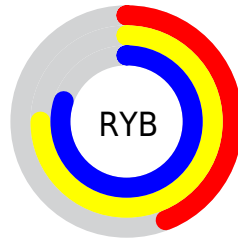
The YIQ color **168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **148.3570, 31.3530, 43.0410**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.8930, -29.0610, -40.5250**, and **113.6150, -34.1500, -41.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4260, -38.4120, -52.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140**.

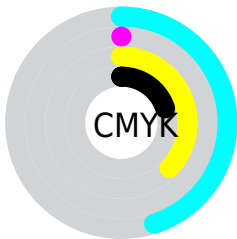
# Distribution



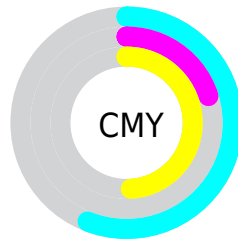
- Red (44%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 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 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.6430,  
-31.3530, -43.0410

■ 168.6430,  
-31.3530, -43.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 140.8710,  
-31.9950, -42.4190

■ 220.8930,  
-29.0610, -40.5250

■ 113.6150,  
-34.1500, -41.9100

■ 232.6420,  
-20.4440, -25.9800

■ 85.1520, -40.1560,  
-43.1960

■ 244.6190,  
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 61.2880, -37.5430,  
-40.9910

■ 43.8770, -22.9640,  
-35.3800

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,  
-26.1500

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.6430,  
-31.3530, -43.0410

■ 168.6430,  
-31.3530, -43.0410

■ 160.4260,  
-38.4120, -52.7800

■ 176.5610,  
-24.8900, -33.5140

■ 152.6220,  
-45.1960, -61.9960

■ 184.6640,  
-17.5100, -24.0860

■ 144.4050,  
-52.2550, -71.7350

■ 192.5820,  
-11.0470, -14.5590


■ 136.6010,  
-59.0390, -80.9510

■ 200.6850, -3.6670,  
-5.1310

■ 128.3840,  
-66.0980, -90.6900

■ 208.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

 124.8950,  
-69.2150, -94.7750

 216.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

 224.6240, 16.6390,  
23.3510

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.5380, 17.4750, -35.8770



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



143.5620, -114.8880, -54.4720

# Triad

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



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



166.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030



180.2380, 64.4600, 21.2280

# Complementary

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



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



148.3570, 31.3530, 43.0410

# 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.



183.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



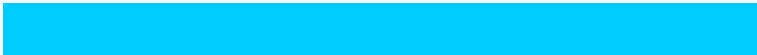
185.6150, -22.7000, 25.9400

# Square

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



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



191.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090



184.0100, 73.1290, 1.7770

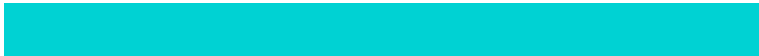


# Rectangle

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



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



147.3240, -125.4810, -44.2090



191.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090



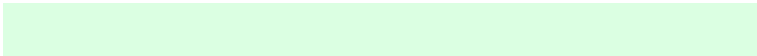
180.3010, 60.1490, 27.7730

# Sweetspot

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



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



240.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510



189.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270



119.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



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.



168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



201.0840, -46.6170, -63.7770



173.8870, -46.1190, -28.7350



98.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



101.0900, -55.9220, -76.8660



23.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



# Inverse Universe

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



148.3570, 31.3530, 43.0410



170.9160, 46.6170, 63.7770



143.1130, 46.1190, 28.7350



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



64.9100, 55.9220, 76.8660



14.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 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 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 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 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410.



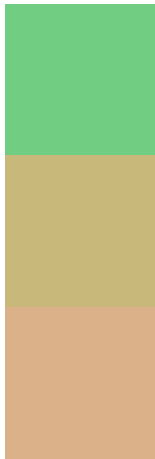
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410.

-43.0410.

# 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

168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410

### Protanopia

181.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

### Deuteranopia

184.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



## Tritanopia

177.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



## Protanomaly

177.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360



## Deuteranomaly

178.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790



## Tritanomaly

174.3380, -39.8390, -21.3990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 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(112, 205, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 205, 130)  
}
```

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(112, 205, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 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(112, 205, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 205, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 205, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 205, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 205,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6430, -31.3530, -43.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 205, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
205, 130) }
```

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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