

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FCD32
RGB	143, 205, 50
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 20%
CMY	0.4395, 0.1960, 0.8037
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.76, 0.20
HSL	84°, 61%, 50%
HSV	84°, 76%, 80%
XYZ	33.7310, 49.7397, 10.8454
YIQ	168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

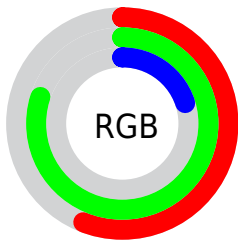
Format	Color
RYB	50, 205, 112
Decimal	9424178
CIELab	75.91, -42.16, 65.75
CIELCh	76, 78.111, 122.669
Yxy	49.7397, 0.3576, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287614258 (0xFF8FCD32)
YUV	168.7920, -58.5645, -22.6196
Hunter-Lab	70.5264, -38.0489, 40.2509

Details

The YIQ color **168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **86.2080, -12.8030, 61.3490**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0960, 15.0030, -57.1650**, and **113.7640, 10.0060, -60.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1200, 14.4550, -69.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5780, 10.8300, -53.1220**.

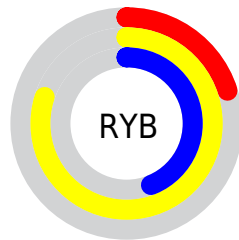
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

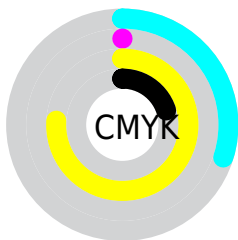
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (44%)

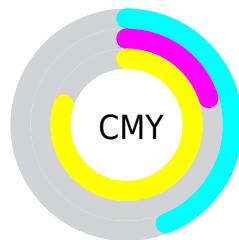


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 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 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490

■ 168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3100, 16.9760,
-65.3920

■ 222.0960, 15.0030,
-57.1650

■ 113.7640, 10.0060,
-60.2180

■ 233.9590, 23.2990,
-42.3090

■ 89.8310, -0.1280,
-52.7680

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 65.5880, -12.3250,
-46.4770

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-1.2440

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490

■ 168.7920, 12.8030,
-61.3490

■ 164.1200, 14.4550,
-69.2650

■ 173.5780, 10.8300,
-53.1220

■ 159.3340, 16.4280,
-77.4920

■ 178.2500, 9.1780,
-45.2060

■ 157.1120, 16.9330,
-81.1390

■ 183.3350, 7.8010,
-36.7670

■ 188.0070, 6.1490,
-28.8510

■ 192.7930, 4.1760,
-20.6240

■ 197.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 202.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 207.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 212.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.0650, 78.1820, -51.2740



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



140.1300, -96.9570, -76.5810

Triad

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



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



164.1390, 61.5660, 51.6620

Complementary

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



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



86.2080, -12.8030, 61.3490

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.



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



184.2300, -11.0100, 34.3500



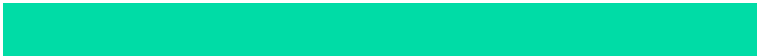
164.2630, 80.5070, 22.2590

Rectangle

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



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



148.0640, -113.7860, -63.4340



184.2300, -11.0100, 34.3500



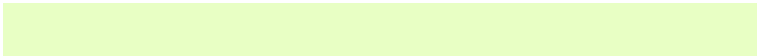
168.6360, 53.0370, 57.5570

Sweetspot

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



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



241.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250



132.7390, 75.3300, 0.4340



119.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



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.



168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490



200.7450, 19.0440, -91.8680



145.7690, -33.0890, -77.6730



99.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



127.0430, 13.3540, -65.8300



29.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Inverse Universe

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



86.2080, -12.8030, 61.3490



77.2550, -19.0440, 91.8680



109.5300, 33.6850, 77.8850



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



38.6580, -13.9500, 65.6180



8.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 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 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 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 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7920, 12.8030,

-61.3490.

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

168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490

Protanopia

177.3900, 58.6940, -39.4980

Deuteranopia

180.6340, 70.2910, -23.8930



Tritanopia

184.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490

Protanomaly

174.5510, 41.8230, -47.6250

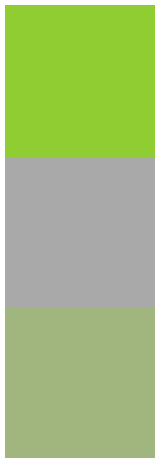
Deuteranomaly

176.1810, 49.1570, -37.3630

Tritanomaly

178.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0380, 4.8640, -22.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 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(143, 205, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 205, 50)  
}
```

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(143, 205, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 205, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 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(143, 205, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 205, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 205, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 205, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 205, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 205,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7920, 12.8030, -61.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 205, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
205, 50) }
```

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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