

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74CE74
RGB	116, 206, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.5454, 0.1920, 0.5451
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	120°, 48%, 63%
HSV	120°, 44%, 81%
XYZ	32.4256, 49.1298, 24.2948
YIQ	168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

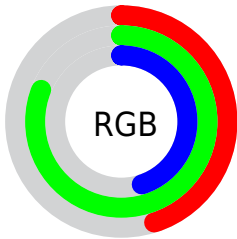
Format	Color
RYB	116, 206, 206
Decimal	7655028
CIELab	75.53, -45.16, 36.51
CIElCh	76, 58.074, 141.050
Yxy	49.1298, 0.3063, 0.4641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285845108 (0xFF74CE74)
YUV	168.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319
Hunter-Lab	70.0926, -40.0861, 28.5144

Details

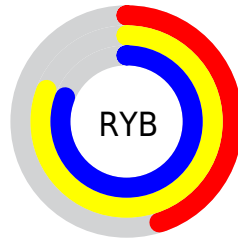
The YIQ color **168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **153.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3790, -21.8620, -44.3420**, and **113.8020, -27.5470, -45.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870**.

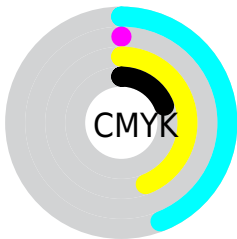
Distribution



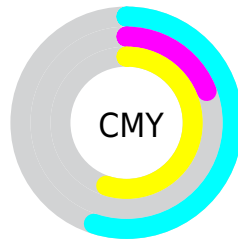
- Red (45%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 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 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.8300,
-24.7500, -47.0700

■ 168.8300,
-24.7500, -47.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1720,
-25.7130, -46.1370

■ 220.3790,
-21.8620, -44.3420

■ 113.8020,
-27.5470, -45.9390

■ 232.2420,
-13.5660, -29.4860

■ 85.8230, -32.0400,
-47.1120

■ 244.1050, -5.2700,
-14.6300

■ 59.9370, -32.3610,
-46.8010

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8300,
-24.7500, -47.0700

■ 168.8300,
-24.7500, -47.0700

■ 160.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 177.5030,
-18.9750, -36.0870

■ 151.8970,
-36.0250, -68.5130

■ 185.7630,
-13.4750, -25.6270

■ 143.2240,
-41.8000, -79.4960


■ 194.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440


■ 134.9640,
-47.3000, -89.9560


■ 202.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 126.2910,
-53.0750, -100.9390

■ 211.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

 120.9220,
-56.6500, -107.7380

 220.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

 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.



177.5190, 27.6540, -38.6340



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



143.5960, -112.2280, -58.6280

Triad

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



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



176.8130, 64.4590, 26.7550

Complementary

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



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



153.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

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.



182.2680, 47.7210, 43.7610



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



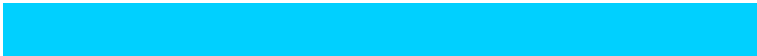
182.2930, -33.6570, 20.7670

Square

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



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



191.6790, 15.9470, 46.9150



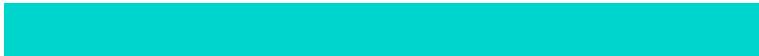
180.8470, 75.1460, 3.7700

Rectangle

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



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



148.4010, -124.3800, -47.6440



191.6790, 15.9470, 46.9150



177.5770, 59.5520, 33.0880

Sweetspot

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



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



241.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



195.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



119.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



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.



168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



200.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



173.9600, -39.1950, -33.0750



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



97.4420, -45.6500, -86.8180



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Inverse Universe

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



153.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700



176.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



148.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 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 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

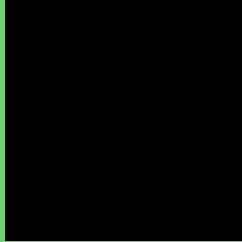
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700.

-47.0700.

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

168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700

Protanopia

181.6040, 35.4450, -20.1310

Deuteranopia

184.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540



Tritanopia

178.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



Protanomaly

177.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



Deuteranomaly

178.7530, 18.8480, -22.2080



Tritanomaly

175.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 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(116, 206, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 206, 116)  
}
```

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(116, 206, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 206, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 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(116, 206, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 206, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 206, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 206, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 206, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 206,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 206, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
206, 116) }
```

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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