

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C90F
RGB	168, 201, 15
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 6%
CMY	0.3414, 0.2117, 0.9408
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.92, 0.21
HSL	71°, 86%, 42%
HSV	71°, 92%, 79%
XYZ	37.1144, 50.1336, 8.1755
YIQ	169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

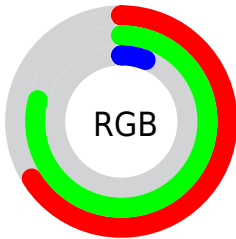
Format	Color
RYB	15, 201, 48
Decimal	11061519
CIELab	76.15, -31.74, 74.51
CIElCh	76, 80.987, 113.077
Yxy	50.1336, 0.3889, 0.5254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289251599 (0xFFA8C90F)
YUV	169.9290, -76.3800, -1.6917
Hunter-Lab	70.8051, -30.3433, 42.7177

Details

The YIQ color **169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.0710, -40.0380, 64.8420**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4760, 37.2400, -58.1840**, and **119.4780, 25.7310, -53.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3220, 43.0650, -70.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4050, 36.0020, -57.7740**.

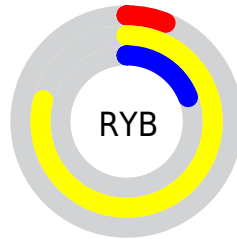
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (79%)

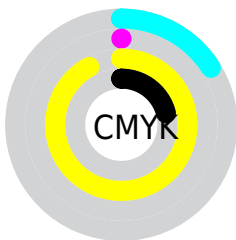
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (19%)

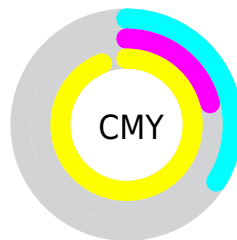


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 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 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420

■ 169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.6990, 34.9940,
-61.5340

■ 227.4760, 37.2400,
-58.1840

■ 119.4780, 25.7310,
-53.3490

■ 239.1540, 44.6190,
-43.2290

■ 95.8440, 16.1930,
-45.6870

■ 242.4600, 35.3100,
-34.2100

■ 72.7970, 6.3800,
-38.5480

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 49.4400, -5.4960,
-32.5680

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-7.1530

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420

■ 169.9290, 40.0380,
-64.8420

■ 167.3220, 43.0650,
-70.1430

■ 173.4050, 36.0020,
-57.7740

■ 176.5820, 31.3700,
-50.9180

■ 180.0580, 27.3340,
-43.8500

■ 183.3490, 22.3810,
-36.6830

■ 186.8250, 18.3450,
-29.6150

■ 190.0020, 13.7130,
-22.7590

■ 193.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 196.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 200.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.6480, 92.8980, -42.6380



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



154.3340, -53.4930, -71.3250

Triad

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



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



166.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Complementary

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



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



46.0710, -40.0380, 64.8420

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.



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



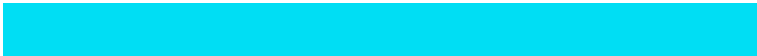
147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

Square

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



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



158.1300, -139.3740, -40.2220



176.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920



160.2000, 76.7910, 34.5430

Rectangle

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



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



145.2140, -105.7610, -71.2090



176.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920



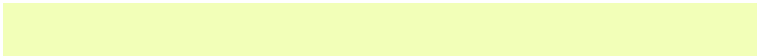
173.2470, 44.1870, 63.7630

Sweetspot

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



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



243.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



88.8110, 102.3310, 23.2190



120.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



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.



169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420



212.4750, 55.0350, -88.8450



142.7200, -14.1980, -84.1340



97.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



135.7470, 35.0390, -56.8410



29.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Inverse Universe

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



46.0710, -40.0380, 64.8420



42.5250, -55.0350, 88.8450



73.2800, 14.1980, 84.1340



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



27.2530, -35.0390, 56.8410



5.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 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 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

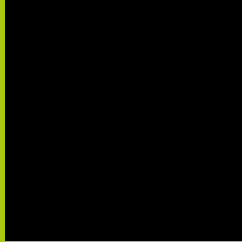
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420.

-64.8420.

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

169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420

Protanopia

173.9010, 72.7720, -52.3480

Deuteranopia

179.3820, 79.5080, -31.2440



Tritanopia

187.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420

Protanomaly

172.5080, 60.5770, -57.1110

Deuteranomaly

175.6910, 64.9760, -43.2160

Tritanomaly

181.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7740, 14.3550, -23.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 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(168, 201, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 201, 15)  
}
```

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(168, 201, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 201, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 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(168, 201, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 201, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 201, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 201, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 201, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 201,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.9290, 40.0380, -64.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 201, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
201, 15) }
```

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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