

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C430
RGB	166, 196, 48
RGB Percent	65%, 77%, 19%
CMY	0.3492, 0.2313, 0.8115
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.75, 0.23
HSL	72°, 61%, 48%
HSV	72°, 75%, 77%
XYZ	35.9946, 47.8017, 10.1323
YIQ	170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

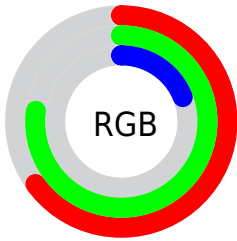
Format	Color
RYB	48, 196, 78
Decimal	10929200
CIELab	74.70, -29.20, 65.75
CIELCh	75, 71.941, 113.948
Yxy	47.8017, 0.3832, 0.5089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289119280 (0xFFA6C430)
YUV	170.1580, -60.2239, -3.6466
Hunter-Lab	69.1388, -28.0635, 39.7082

Details

The YIQ color **170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880** 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 **73.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4570, 30.2240, -52.1760**, and **116.2440, 26.5100, -50.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6820, 33.6640, -59.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6340, 25.5920, -45.3200**.

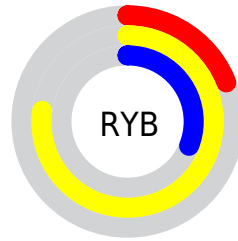
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (77%)

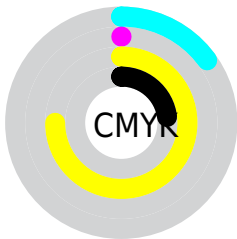
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (31%)

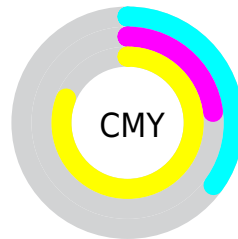


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 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 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880

■ 170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1490, 33.8470,
-57.2650

■ 227.4570, 30.2240,
-52.1760

■ 116.2440, 26.5100,
-50.9460

■ 240.7930, 38.5660,
-38.1540

■ 93.1970, 16.6970,
-43.8070

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 70.7480, 8.0760,
-36.2440

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 47.9890, -2.6080,
-29.8400

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-2.1770

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880

■ 170.1580, 29.6280,
-52.3880

■ 166.6820, 33.6640,
-59.4560

■ 173.6340, 25.5920,
-45.3200

■ 163.3200, 37.3790,
-66.2130

■ 176.9960, 21.8770,
-38.5630

■ 161.6960, 39.0760,
-69.4360

■ 180.4720, 17.8410,
-31.4950

■ 183.8340, 14.1260,
-24.7380

■ 187.3100, 10.0900,
-17.6700

■ 190.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 194.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 197.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 200.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7730, 76.8490, -32.6150



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



156.3340, -44.3250, -61.2610

Triad

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



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



170.0720, 54.5050, 52.9770

Complementary

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



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



73.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880

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.



188.0600, 28.4160, 57.7280



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

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



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



153.1090, -134.8810, -39.0490



177.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570



164.8960, 74.5910, 30.3590

Rectangle

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



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



141.5610, -105.1200, -66.3040



177.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570



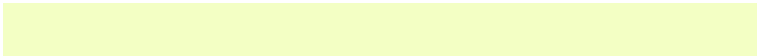
175.5150, 46.0680, 57.2040

Sweetspot

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



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



244.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930



109.8620, 79.9580, 15.6860



121.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



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.



170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



214.4990, 46.4600, -82.1160



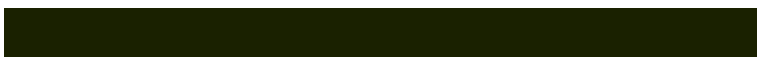
148.0320, -14.4760, -68.0760



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



132.7790, 32.0130, -57.0670



27.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470

Inverse Universe

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



73.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880



63.5010, -46.4600, 82.1160



95.9680, 14.4760, 68.0760



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



5.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 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 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 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 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.1580, 29.6280,

-52.3880.

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

170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880

Protanopia

174.7320, 57.7310, -38.5650

Deuteranopia

177.5200, 70.6120, -24.2040



Tritanopia

183.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880

Protanomaly

172.7090, 47.3700, -43.5260

Deuteranomaly

174.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080

Tritanomaly

179.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 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(166, 196, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 196, 48)  
}
```

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(166, 196, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 196, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 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(166, 196, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 196, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 196, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 196, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 196, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 196,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 196, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
196, 48) }
```

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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