

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.8860, -89.0770,
-43.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.8860, -89.0770,
-43.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22C6AB
RGB	34, 198, 171
RGB Percent	13%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.8670, 0.2232, 0.3297
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	170°, 71%, 45%
HSV	170°, 83%, 78%
XYZ	28.2087, 43.6950, 45.4329
YIQ	145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

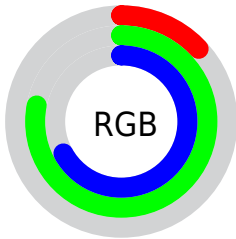
Format	Color
RYB	34, 123, 198
Decimal	2279083
CIELab	72.02, -45.90, 2.31
CIELCh	72, 45.956, 177.113
Yxy	43.6950, 0.2404, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280469163 (0xFF22C6AB)
YUV	145.8860, 12.3812, -98.1240
Hunter-Lab	66.1022, -39.5051, 5.5207

Details

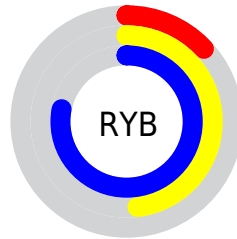
The YIQ color **145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **86.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6380, -76.5150, -39.5470**, and **97.5070, -77.5240, -37.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5640, -100.0340, -48.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2080, -78.1200, -37.9920**.

Distribution



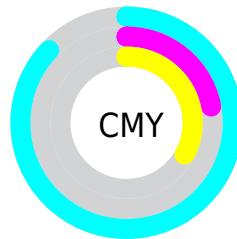
- Red (13%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 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 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.8860,
-89.0770, -43.1650

■ 145.8860,
-89.0770, -43.1650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.2060,
-92.9740, -44.1260

■ 208.6380,
-76.5150, -39.5470

■ 97.5070, -77.5240,
-37.7800

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 79.3950, -62.3490,
-31.9570

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 61.5110, -47.8160,
-25.5120

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 44.8010, -33.8330,
-20.1130

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 28.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 8.3320, -4.1710,

-7.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.8860,
-89.0770, -43.1650

■ 145.8860,
-89.0770, -43.1650

■ 139.5640,
-100.0340, -48.3380

■ 152.2080,
-78.1200, -37.9920

■ 135.0360,
-107.4150, -52.2390

■ 158.5300,
-67.1630, -32.8190

■ 164.6670,
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 170.9890,
-46.1660, -22.3740

■ 177.3110,
-35.2090, -17.2010

■ 183.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

■ 190.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 196.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 202.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



140.5080, -122.8230, -37.3110

Triad

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



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



178.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



176.4050, 64.6470, 1.3110

Complementary

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



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



86.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650

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.



177.4340, 66.8440, 22.0760



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



181.9210, 20.7170, 37.5570

Square

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



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



165.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070



180.0370, 52.4450, 35.2370



173.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Rectangle

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



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



141.4830, -129.7020, -28.2780



180.0370, 52.4450, 35.2370



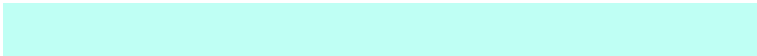
176.7030, 66.9840, 8.5200

Sweetspot

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



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



234.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890



138.3410, -29.0080, -80.0480



115.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



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.



145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



174.8640, -136.7100, -66.4860



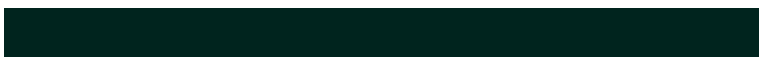
116.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030



96.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



111.1850, -88.4810, -42.9530



24.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Inverse Universe

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



86.1140, 89.0770, 43.1650



83.0220, 137.0310, 66.1750



115.3210, 82.6190, 6.0030



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



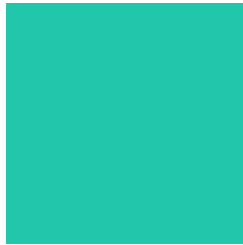
51.8150, 88.4810, 42.9530



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

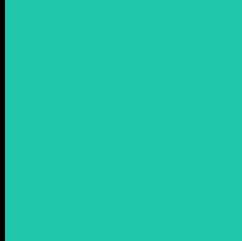
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

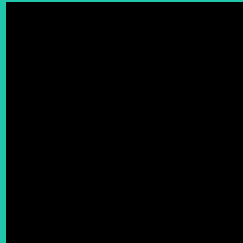
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

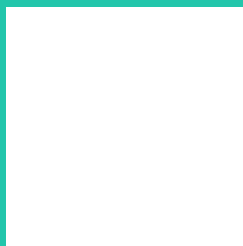
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650.



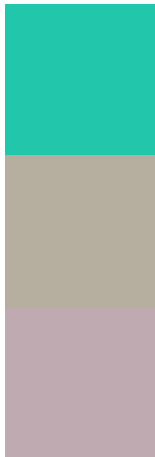
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650.

-43.1650.

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

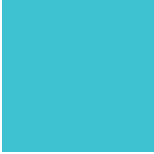
145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650

Protanopia

174.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

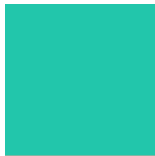
177.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



Tritanopia

155.5410, -82.8910, -23.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



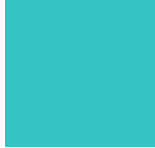
Protanomaly

164.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800



Deuteranomaly

165.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



Tritanomaly

152.2430, -85.2280, -30.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

145.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 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(34, 198, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 198, 171)  
}
```

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(34, 198, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 198, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 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(34, 198, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 198, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 198, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 198, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 198, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 198,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 198, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 198,  
171) }
```

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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