

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.7170, -77.7550,
-28.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.7170, -77.7550,
-28.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DC0BF
RGB	61, 192, 191
RGB Percent	24%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.7611, 0.2468, 0.2513
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	179°, 52%, 50%
HSV	179°, 68%, 75%
XYZ	30.1766, 42.4712, 55.8522
YIQ	152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

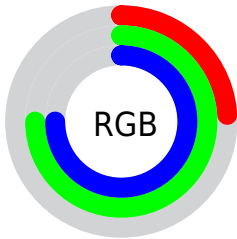
Format	Color
RYB	61, 127, 192
Decimal	4047039
CIELab	71.19, -34.74, -9.76
CIElCh	71, 36.085, 195.699
Yxy	42.4712, 0.2348, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282237119 (0xFF3DC0BF)
YUV	152.7170, 18.8735, -80.4358
Hunter-Lab	65.1699, -31.3937, -5.1941

Details

The YIQ color **152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **100.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980**, and **96.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0360, -89.0790, -32.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3980, -66.4310, -24.0550**.

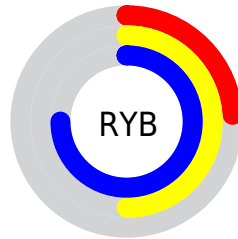
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (75%)

Blue (75%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (75%)

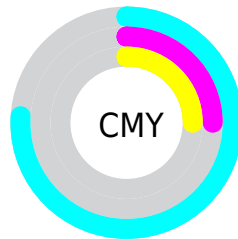


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 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 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.7170,
-77.7550, -28.0830

■ 152.7170,
-77.7550, -28.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7470,
-95.6350, -34.4430

■ 211.9950,
-72.6660, -26.6980

■ 96.7380, -82.2480,
-29.2560

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 78.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 61.1010, -52.1730,
-18.1330

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 44.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 28.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 7.9050, -9.8580,

2.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.7170,
-77.7550, -28.0830

■ 152.7170,
-77.7550, -28.0830

■ 147.0360,
-89.0790, -32.1110

■ 158.3980,
-66.4310, -24.0550

■ 141.3550,
-100.4030, -36.1390

■ 164.0790,
-55.1070, -20.0270

■ 135.2610,
-112.0020, -40.6900

■ 170.0590,
-43.1870, -15.7870

■ 134.3640,
-113.7900, -41.3260

■ 175.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 181.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 187.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 192.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 198.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 204.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



152.4680, -89.8150, -18.7670

Triad

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



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



178.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400



173.4730, 43.6040, -8.3000

Complementary

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



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



100.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830

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.



175.6460, 53.9630, 7.7150



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



178.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760

Square

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



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



174.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110



176.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



170.5470, 22.4240, -20.9360

Rectangle

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



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



160.2730, -75.6040, -6.4840



176.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



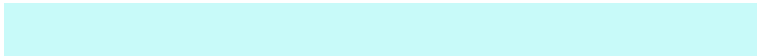
174.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560

Sweetspot

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



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



234.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



138.4950, -34.8330, -68.0890



116.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



188.4770, -121.5380, -44.0820



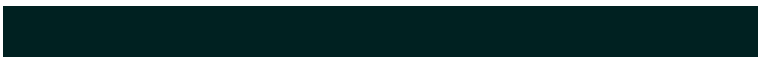
115.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



112.6330, -95.3140, -34.7540



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Inverse Universe

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



100.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830



106.5230, 121.5380, 44.0820



137.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



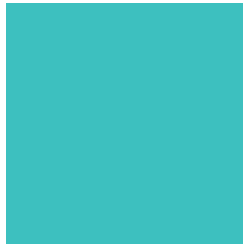
48.2530, 95.6350, 34.4430



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

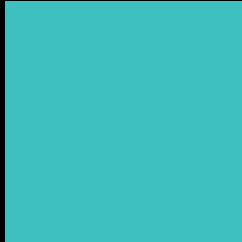
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

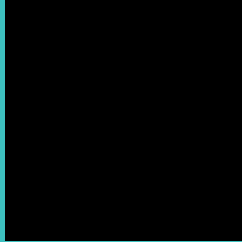
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

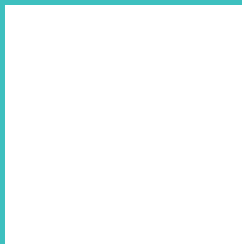
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830.



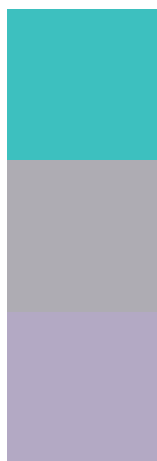
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830.

-28.0830.

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

152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830

Protanopia

173.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

175.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



Tritanopia

155.5310, -76.9310, -20.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830

Protanomaly

165.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

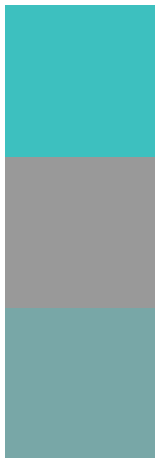
Deuteranomaly

166.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Tritanomaly

154.6510, -77.3890, -23.7010

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 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(61, 192, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 192, 191)  
}
```

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(61, 192, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 192, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 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(61, 192, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 192, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 192, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 192, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 192, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 192,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 192, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 192,  
191) }
```

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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