

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2560, -78.0750,
-33.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990)
contains.

YIQ(155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(155.2560, -78.0750,
-33.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC6B9
RGB	60, 198, 185
RGB Percent	24%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2233, 0.2748
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	174°, 55%, 51%
HSV	174°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	30.8145, 44.8722, 52.8937
YIQ	155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

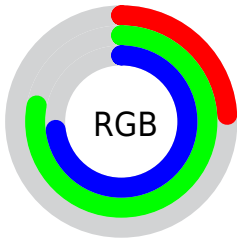
Format	Color
RYB	60, 132, 198
Decimal	3983033
CIELab	72.81, -39.31, -4.10
CIELCh	73, 39.519, 185.962
Yxy	44.8722, 0.2397, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282173113 (0xFF3CC6B9)
YUV	155.2560, 14.6638, -83.5395
Hunter-Lab	66.9867, -35.1151, 0.0744

Details

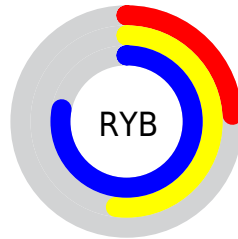
The YIQ color **155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **102.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8330, -72.3900, -31.7020**, and **98.9890, -81.6970, -33.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0480, -89.3530, -38.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370**.

Distribution



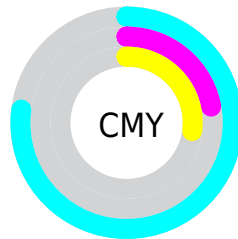
- Red (24%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 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 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2560,
-78.0750, -33.2990

■ 155.2560,
-78.0750, -33.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.8020,
-97.4680, -39.7720

■ 214.8330,
-72.3900, -31.7020

■ 98.9890, -81.6970,
-33.7370

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 80.8770, -66.5220,
-27.9140

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 63.4660, -51.9430,
-22.3030

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 46.1690, -37.6850,
-16.3810

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 30.7470, -24.5730,
-11.7170

■ 12.6180, -10.7280,

-3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2560,
-78.0750, -33.2990

■ 155.2560,
-78.0750, -33.2990

■ 149.0480,
-89.3530, -38.1610

■ 161.4640,
-66.7970, -28.4370

■ 142.8400,
-100.6310, -43.0230

■ 167.6720,
-55.5190, -23.5750

■ 136.9310,
-111.3130, -47.6730

■ 173.5810,
-44.8370, -18.9250

■ 136.6320,
-111.9090, -47.8850

■ 179.6750,
-33.2380, -14.3740

■ 185.8830,
-21.9600, -9.5120

■ 192.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 198.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 204.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 210.4160, 22.5560,
9.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4120, -34.6560, -32.7360



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



142.2250, -120.3480, -32.6040

Triad

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



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



182.4550, -7.5700, 27.0700



178.1970, 53.3690, -3.5510

Complementary

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



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



102.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990

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.



180.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



183.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Square

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



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



175.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



181.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290



175.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Rectangle

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



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



155.0740, -100.2690, -16.5330



181.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290



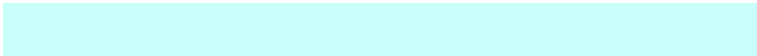
179.0390, 56.9900, 2.4140

Sweetspot

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



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



238.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



145.1920, -29.6060, -69.2060



117.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



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.



155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990



188.7340, -121.1240, -51.5880



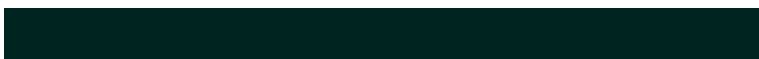
124.4530, -67.1230, -0.4910



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



112.5530, -92.3330, -39.2210



24.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Inverse Universe

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



102.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990



107.2660, 121.1240, 51.5880



133.5470, 67.1230, 0.4910



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



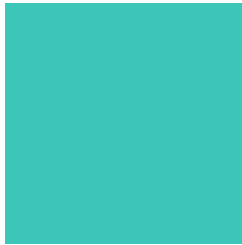
50.5610, 92.0120, 39.5320



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 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 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

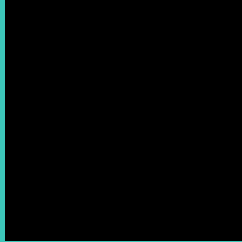
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

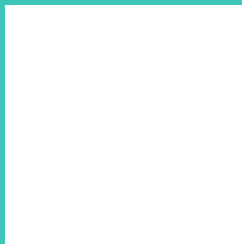
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990.



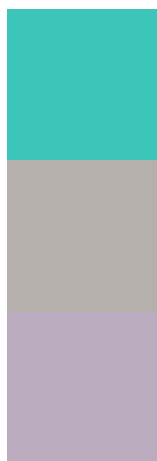
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990.

-33.2990.

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

155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990

Protanopia

177.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

178.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



Tritanopia

159.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990

Protanomaly

169.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410

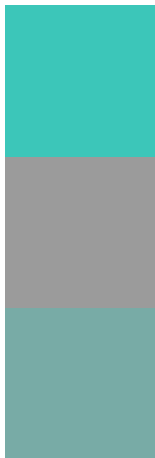
Deuteranomaly

169.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Tritanomaly

157.7110, -77.6180, -25.0580

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 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(60, 198, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 198, 185)  
}
```

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(60, 198, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 198, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 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(60, 198, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 198, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 198, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 198, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 198, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 198,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2560, -78.0750, -33.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 198, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 198,  
185) }
```

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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