

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1930, -56.5690,
-48.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090)
contains.

YIQ(157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090)	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(157.1930, -56.5690,
-48.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49CC89
RGB	73, 204, 137
RGB Percent	29%, 80%, 54%
CMY	0.7141, 0.1998, 0.4629
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	149°, 56%, 54%
HSV	149°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	28.8589, 46.4297, 31.0912
YIQ	157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

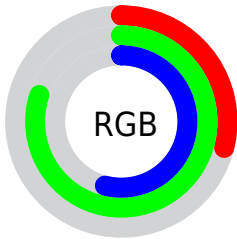
Format	Color
RYB	73, 161, 204
Decimal	4836489
CIELab	73.82, -51.11, 23.17
CIELCh	74, 56.115, 155.616
Yxy	46.4297, 0.2713, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283026569 (0xFF49CC89)
YUV	157.1930, -9.9551, -73.8373
Hunter-Lab	68.1393, -43.6440, 20.6442

Details

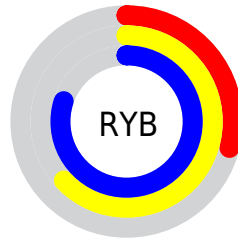
The YIQ color **157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.8070, 56.5690, 48.6090**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5250, -51.5720, -45.5560**, and **97.3810, -68.9020, -50.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0730, -65.2790, -55.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590**.

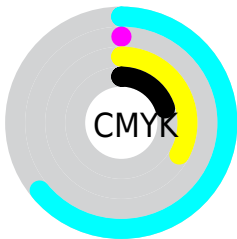
Distribution



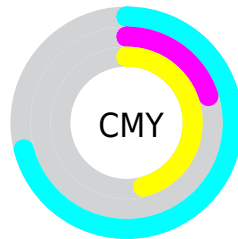
- Red (29%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 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 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1930,
-56.5690, -48.6090

■ 157.1930,
-56.5690, -48.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.4310,
-63.1710, -50.1070

■ 211.5250,
-51.5720, -45.5560

■ 97.3810, -68.9020,
-50.8700

■ 223.6870,
-42.6800, -30.4880

■ 78.7960, -53.7730,
-44.2130

■ 235.5500,
-34.3840, -15.6320

■ 60.9120, -39.2400,
-37.7680

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 43.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1930,
-56.5690, -48.6090

■ 157.1930,
-56.5690, -48.6090

■ 150.0730,
-65.2790, -55.9590

■ 164.3130,
-47.8590, -41.2590

■ 142.5400,
-74.2640, -63.8320

■ 171.8460,
-38.8740, -33.3860

■ 135.4200,
-82.9740, -71.1820

■ 178.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 131.1480,
-88.2000, -75.5920

■ 186.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 193.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 200.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 208.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 215.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

■ 222.3270, 21.7290,
19.2090

Harmonies

Analogous

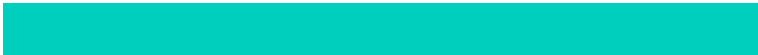
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



143.1690, -117.9150, -49.1710

Triad

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



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



168.7720, -69.2790, 5.5450



175.4960, 72.3010, 16.7890

Complementary

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



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



119.8070, 56.5690, 48.6090

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.



176.5000, 58.4510, 36.5230



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



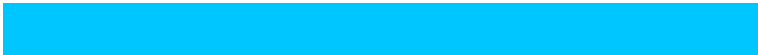
184.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090

Square

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



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



186.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



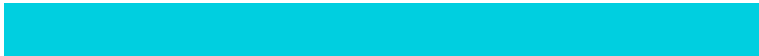
178.8540, 73.2680, -6.2520

Rectangle

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



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



147.0450, -128.8290, -38.5970



186.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



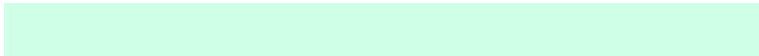
174.9720, 68.2650, 23.8570

Sweetspot

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



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



237.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510



170.2290, 4.5030, -54.0970



117.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360



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.



157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



184.9960, -84.7160, -72.6520



164.6030, -77.4340, -28.3940



98.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



106.6760, -71.6510, -61.6270



24.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Inverse Universe

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



119.8070, 56.5690, 48.6090



129.0040, 84.7160, 72.6520



112.3970, 77.4340, 28.3940



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.3240, 71.6510, 61.6270



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 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 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

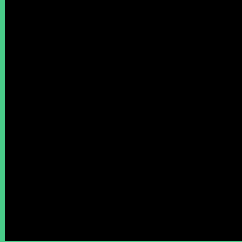
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090.



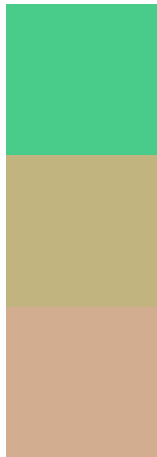
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090.

-48.6090.

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

157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090

Protanopia

178.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

180.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



Tritanopia

167.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



Protanomaly

170.6130, -4.3050, -26.6170



Deuteranomaly

171.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610



Tritanomaly

163.8130, -60.4700, -27.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 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(73, 204, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 204, 137)  
}
```

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(73, 204, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 204, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 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(73, 204, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 204, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 204, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 204, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 204, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 204,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 204, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 204,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor