

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9710, -38.8690,
-61.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9710, -38.8690,
-61.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53D061
RGB	83, 208, 97
RGB Percent	33%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.6749, 0.1841, 0.6197
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	127°, 57%, 57%
HSV	127°, 60%, 82%
XYZ	28.2845, 47.8347, 19.0473
YIQ	157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

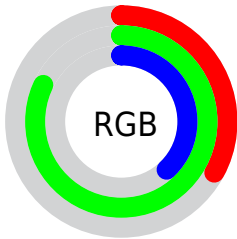
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 195, 208
Decimal	5492833
CIE _{Lab}	74.72, -57.22, 44.56
CIE _{LCh}	75, 72.525, 142.091
Yxy	47.8347, 0.2972, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283682913 (0xFF53D061)
YUV	157.9710, -30.0587, -65.7496
Hunter-Lab	69.1627, -48.0359, 32.0855

Details

The YIQ color **157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **133.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5420, -33.0470, -56.3990**, and **94.4680, -56.5660, -65.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6400, -45.6070, -71.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3020, -32.1310, -50.9710**.

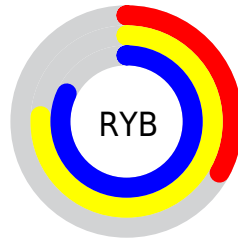
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (82%)

Blue (38%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

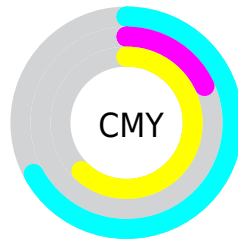


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 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 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.9710,
-38.8690, -61.0210

■ 157.9710,
-38.8690, -61.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.1060,
-43.6830, -61.8830

■ 209.5420,
-33.0470, -56.3990

■ 94.4680, -56.5660,
-65.1900

■ 221.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 75.9000, -40.1070,
-60.6110

■ 233.7520,
-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 246.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9710,
-38.8690, -61.0210

■ 157.9710,
-38.8690, -61.0210

■ 149.6400,
-45.6070, -71.0710

■ 166.3020,
-32.1310, -50.9710

■ 141.1950,
-52.0240, -81.4320

■ 174.7470,
-25.7140, -40.6100

■ 132.8640,
-58.7620, -91.4820

■ 182.7790,
-19.5720, -30.7720

■ 124.7180,
-64.5830, -101.6310

■ 191.2240,
-13.1550, -20.4110

■ 199.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 208.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 216.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 224.4770, 12.5590,
20.1990

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

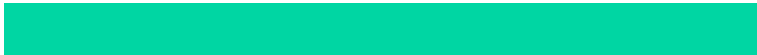
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170.3110, 33.5710, -52.2610



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



144.2000, -111.1730, -61.2290

Triad

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



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



164.7650, 73.5820, 32.1260

Complementary

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



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



133.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210

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.



170.6420, 52.9000, 54.5320



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



176.3570, -39.7090, 20.3150

Square

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



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



187.4510, 25.7570, 56.3570



171.5400, 86.1960, 1.7480

Rectangle

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



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



150.7320, -126.8100, -47.6580



187.4510, 25.7570, 56.3570



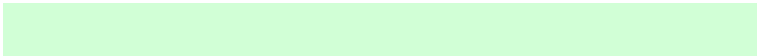
164.9250, 67.6200, 41.0600

Sweetspot

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



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



236.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030



190.1620, 32.9730, -41.4190



116.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



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.



157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



181.4020, -57.3410, -89.7010



164.9250, -58.4500, -42.0500



100.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



100.7820, -52.2990, -81.9550



24.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

Inverse Universe

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



133.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210



144.5980, 57.3410, 89.7010



126.0750, 58.4500, 42.0500



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.2180, 52.2990, 81.9550



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

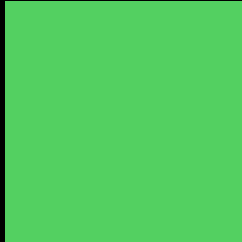
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 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 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210.

-61.0210.

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

157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210

Protanopia

177.9650, 41.4980, -25.2060

Deuteranopia

180.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720



Tritanopia

172.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



Protanomaly

170.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



Deuteranomaly

172.0530, 17.7030, -28.9930



Tritanomaly

166.9790, -49.3740, -30.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 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(83, 208, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 208, 97)  
}
```

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(83, 208, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 208, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 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(83, 208, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 208, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 208, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 208, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 208, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 208,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9710, -38.8690, -61.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 208, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 208,  
97) }
```

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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