

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3980, -41.2090,
-51.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3980, -41.2090,
-51.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57CB74
RGB	87, 203, 116
RGB Percent	34%, 80%, 45%
CMY	0.6591, 0.2037, 0.5452
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.43, 0.20
HSL	135°, 53%, 57%
HSV	135°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	28.4410, 46.0174, 23.8988
YIQ	158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

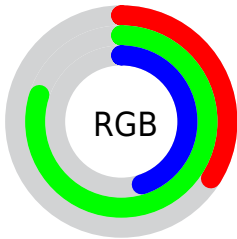
Format	Color
RYB	87, 180, 203
Decimal	5753716
CIELab	73.56, -51.59, 33.77
CIElCh	74, 61.658, 146.796
Yxy	46.0174, 0.2892, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283943796 (0xFF57CB74)
YUV	158.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160
Hunter-Lab	67.8361, -43.8752, 26.5973

Details

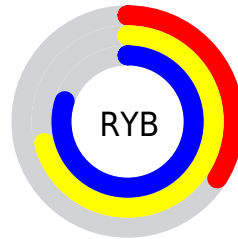
The YIQ color **158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **131.6020, 41.2090, 51.6490**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6050, -37.3580, -49.8540**, and **96.4930, -57.7140, -55.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7080, -48.3140, -60.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0880, -34.1040, -42.7440**.

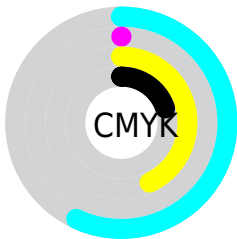
Distribution



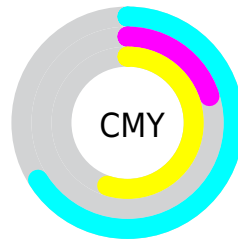
- Red (34%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 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 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3980,
-41.2090, -51.6490

■ 158.3980,
-41.2090, -51.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.5440,
-44.5560, -51.5640

■ 212.6050,
-37.3580, -49.8540

■ 96.4930, -57.7140,
-55.3940

■ 224.4680,
-29.0620, -34.9980

■ 75.8150, -46.7570,
-50.2210

■ 236.3310,
-20.7660, -20.1420

■ 58.2900, -31.8570,
-44.9210

■ 248.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3980,
-41.2090, -51.6490

■ 158.3980,
-41.2090, -51.6490

■ 150.7080,
-48.3140, -60.5540

■ 166.0880,
-34.1040, -42.7440

■ 142.7190,
-56.0150, -69.6710

■ 174.0770,
-26.4030, -33.6270

■ 134.9150,
-62.7990, -78.8870

■ 181.8810,
-19.6190, -24.4110

■ 127.2250,
-69.9040, -87.7920

■ 189.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 124.9750,
-72.1960, -90.3080

■ 197.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

■ 205.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 213.0540, 9.0760,
11.7320

■ 220.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 224.2480, 14.9420,
26.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1650, 19.7230, -43.5810



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



141.8180, -112.7330, -54.9810

Triad

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



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



170.6520, 72.1620, 24.8180

Complementary

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



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



131.6020, 41.2090, 51.6490

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.



174.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



179.4130, -24.9470, 28.1170

Square

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



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



185.7730, 27.5460, 51.4660



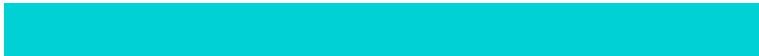
176.4470, 82.0240, 0.2640

Rectangle

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



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



146.8510, -125.5270, -43.3750



185.7730, 27.5460, 51.4660



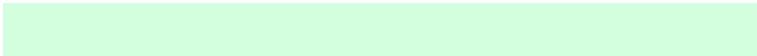
170.3560, 67.4840, 32.5080

Sweetspot

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



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



238.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790



181.1050, 19.9520, -42.2240



117.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



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.



158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490



187.3280, -62.5240, -78.3640



165.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110



98.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



102.1160, -58.8110, -74.0670



23.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640

Inverse Universe

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



131.6020, 41.2090, 51.6490



146.6720, 62.5240, 78.3640



124.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.7700, 59.1320, 73.7560



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

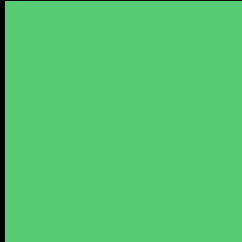
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 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 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490.

-51.6490.

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

158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490

Protanopia

175.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Deuteranopia

178.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



Tritanopia

169.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490

Protanomaly

169.5400, 5.9660, -31.0420

Deuteranomaly

171.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730

Tritanomaly

165.5000, -49.2830, -26.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 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(87, 203, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 203, 116)  
}
```

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(87, 203, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 203, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 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(87, 203, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 203, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 203, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 203, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 203, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 203, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 203, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 203,  
116) }
```

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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