

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4520, -41.3010,
-49.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4520, -41.3010,
-49.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58CA77
RGB	88, 202, 119
RGB Percent	35%, 79%, 47%
CMY	0.6552, 0.2076, 0.5334
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.41, 0.21
HSL	136°, 52%, 57%
HSV	136°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	28.4767, 45.6654, 24.7582
YIQ	158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

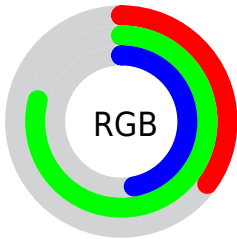
Format	Color
RYB	88, 178, 202
Decimal	5818999
CIELab	73.33, -50.46, 31.94
CIELCh	73, 59.723, 147.668
Yxy	45.6654, 0.2879, 0.4617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284009079 (0xFF58CA77)
YUV	158.4520, -19.4498, -61.7864
Hunter-Lab	67.5762, -43.0383, 25.5810

Details

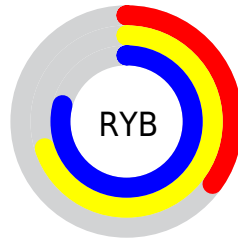
The YIQ color **158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **131.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9470, -38.3210, -48.9210**, and **98.0420, -54.8260, -52.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7620, -48.4060, -58.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1420, -34.1960, -41.0760**.

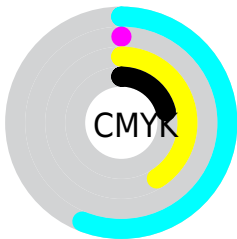
Distribution



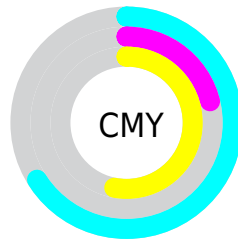
- Red (35%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 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 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4520,
-41.3010, -49.9810

■ 158.4520,
-41.3010, -49.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.8970,
-44.0520, -49.6840

■ 212.9470,
-38.3210, -48.9210

■ 97.7430, -55.4220,
-52.8780

■ 224.8100,
-30.0250, -34.0650

■ 75.5700, -47.4450,
-48.7650

■ 236.9720,
-21.1330, -18.9970

■ 58.1590, -32.8660,
-43.1540

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4520,
-41.3010, -49.9810

■ 158.4520,
-41.3010, -49.9810

■ 150.7620,
-48.4060, -58.8860

■ 166.1420,
-34.1960, -41.0760

■ 143.1860,
-55.8320, -67.4800

■ 173.7180,
-26.7700, -32.4820

■ 135.1970,
-63.5330, -76.5970

■ 181.7070,
-19.0690, -23.3650

■ 127.5070,
-70.6380, -85.5020

■ 189.3970,
-11.9640, -14.4600

■ 124.8440,
-73.2050, -88.5410

■ 197.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 204.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 212.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 220.3420, 17.3730,
21.0610

■ 223.4330, 15.8590,
26.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

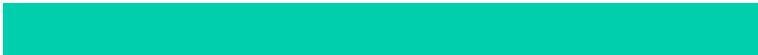
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



169.3220, 17.8430, -42.5490



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



141.3450, -112.7790, -54.1470

Triad

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



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



149.0050, -113.0160, -11.2880



171.7120, 71.9330, 23.4610

Complementary

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



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



131.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810

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.



175.0470, 55.6530, 43.1810



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



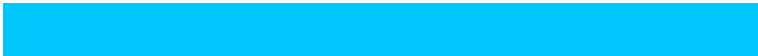
179.4240, -23.4800, 29.0640

Square

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



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



185.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



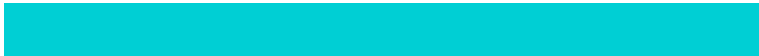
177.2620, 81.1070, 0.3630

Rectangle

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



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



145.6770, -124.9770, -42.3290



185.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



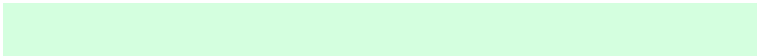
171.4160, 67.2550, 31.1510

Sweetspot

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



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



238.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



180.0340, 18.7140, -41.8140



118.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210



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.



158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



188.9090, -62.6620, -75.8620



164.8360, -59.2770, -32.5650



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



102.5720, -60.0950, -72.8230



23.4460, -13.6600, -16.7640

Inverse Universe

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



131.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810



148.0910, 62.6620, 75.8620



125.1640, 59.2770, 32.5650



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.4280, 60.0950, 72.8230



14.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 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 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 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 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810.

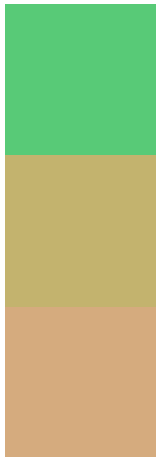


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810.

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

158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810

Protanopia

175.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670

Deuteranopia

178.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



Tritanopia

169.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



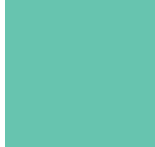
Protanomaly

169.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860



Deuteranomaly

171.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170



Tritanomaly

165.7990, -48.6870, -26.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.3210, -14.8060, -18.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 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(88, 202, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 202, 119)  
}
```

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(88, 202, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 202, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 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(88, 202, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 202, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 202, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 202, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 202, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 202,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4520, -41.3010, -49.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 202, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 202,  
119) }
```

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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