

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9430, -76.0560,
-42.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.9430, -76.0560,
-42.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CCFAB
RGB	60, 207, 171
RGB Percent	24%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.7651, 0.1880, 0.3297
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	165°, 61%, 52%
HSV	165°, 71%, 81%
XYZ	31.5296, 48.5509, 46.2026
YIQ	158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

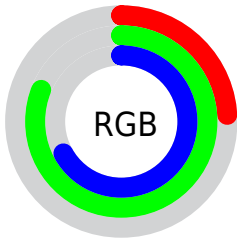
Format	Color
RYB	60, 144, 207
Decimal	3985323
CIELab	75.17, -46.86, 6.90
CIELCh	75, 47.362, 171.622
Yxy	48.5509, 0.2497, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282175403 (0xFF3CCFAB)
YUV	158.9430, 5.9441, -86.7730
Hunter-Lab	69.6785, -41.1659, 9.4607

Details

The YIQ color **158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600** 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 **108.0570, 76.0560, 42.3600**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1230, -67.5750, -36.3670**, and **102.7900, -79.9990, -42.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0940, -86.9670, -48.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.7920, -65.1450, -36.3530**.

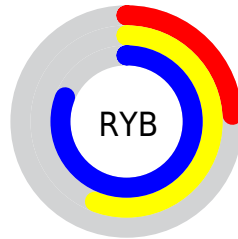
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (81%)

Blue (67%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (81%)

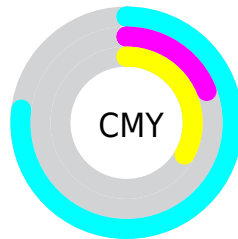


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 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 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.9430,
-76.0560, -42.3600

■ 158.9430,
-76.0560, -42.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4890,
-95.4490, -48.8330

■ 213.1230,
-67.5750, -36.3670

■ 102.7900,
-79.9990, -42.4870

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 84.0910, -64.5490,
-36.1410

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 66.0930, -49.6950,
-30.0070

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 48.9100, -35.7580,
-23.7740

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 33.0150, -22.6920,
-18.2760

■ 15.9630, -7.7460,

-13.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9430,
-76.0560, -42.3600

■ 158.9430,
-76.0560, -42.3600

■ 152.0940,
-86.9670, -48.3670

■ 165.7920,
-65.1450, -36.3530

■ 145.2450,
-97.8780, -54.3740

■ 172.3420,
-54.8300, -30.5580

■ 139.2930,
-107.0010, -59.7450

■ 179.1910,
-43.9190, -24.5510

■ 186.0400,
-33.0080, -18.5440

■ 192.5900,
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 199.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 206.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 213.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 219.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.1500, -19.4790, -37.9670



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



146.7200, -126.5360, -41.6080

Triad

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



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



184.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510



185.0790, 68.6810, 5.2970

Complementary

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



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



108.0570, 76.0560, 42.3600

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.



182.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



190.6260, 14.2980, 38.2500

Square

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



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



168.3740, -83.0780, -3.1900



187.5680, 46.5760, 36.9760



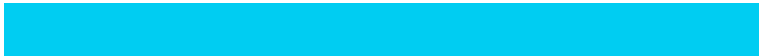
182.3350, 52.5000, -15.3400

Rectangle

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



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



147.9230, -134.0570, -31.9530



187.5680, 46.5760, 36.9760



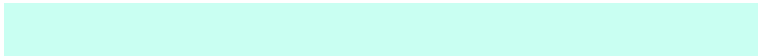
183.6970, 67.1210, 11.5450

Sweetspot

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



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



237.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910



157.3520, -18.3730, -69.0370



117.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720



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.



158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



184.0750, -112.3190, -62.4870



141.3280, -77.4370, -11.8130



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



113.0940, -86.9670, -48.3670



27.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020

Inverse Universe

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



108.0570, 76.0560, 42.3600



108.9250, 112.3190, 62.4870



125.6720, 77.4370, 11.8130



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



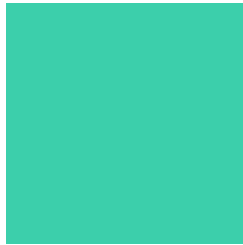
54.9060, 86.9670, 48.3670



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 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 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 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

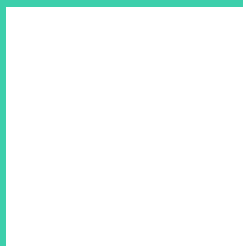
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600.



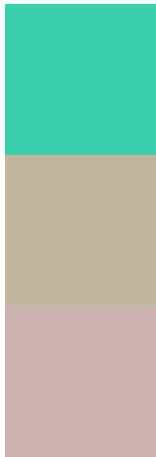
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600.

-42.3600.

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

158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600

Protanopia

183.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Deuteranopia

185.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



Tritanopia

167.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



Protanomaly

174.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830



Deuteranomaly

175.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



Tritanomaly

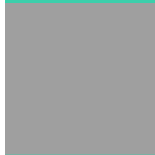
164.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.6710, -27.4150, -15.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 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, 207, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 207, 171)  
}
```

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, 207, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 207, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 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, 207, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 207, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 207, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 207, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 207, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 207,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 207, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 207,  
171) }
```

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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