

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9590, -83.2940,
-76.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.9590, -83.2940,
-76.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20E779
RGB	32, 231, 121
RGB Percent	13%, 91%, 47%
CMY	0.8750, 0.0938, 0.5257
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.48, 0.09
HSL	147°, 81%, 52%
HSV	147°, 86%, 91%
XYZ	32.6380, 58.8823, 27.7143
YIQ	158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

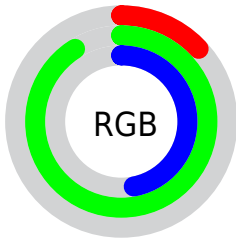
Format	Color
RYB	32, 170, 231
Decimal	2156409
CIELab	81.23, -68.95, 40.88
CIELCh	81, 80.159, 149.334
Yxy	58.8823, 0.2737, 0.4938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280346489 (0xFF20E779)
YUV	158.9590, -18.7138, -111.3430
Hunter-Lab	76.7348, -58.3637, 32.3006

Details

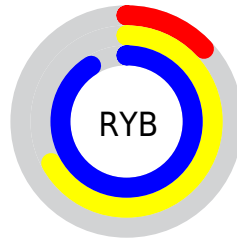
The YIQ color **158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **104.0410, 83.2940, 76.3980**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3190, -57.1640, -54.3480**, and **110.1180, -70.3200, -69.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6000, -92.8290, -85.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3180, -73.7590, -67.4790**.

Distribution



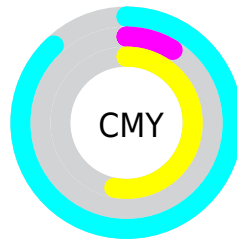
- Red (13%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 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 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.9590,
-83.2940, -76.3980

■ 158.9590,
-83.2940, -76.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4040,
-86.0450, -76.1010

■ 204.3190,
-57.1640, -54.3480

■ 110.1180,
-70.3200, -69.2320

■ 217.3780,
-46.4840, -38.6440

■ 90.7180, -54.2740,
-62.6740

■ 230.1380,
-36.4000, -23.1520

■ 71.7910, -38.1820,
-56.9500

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9590,
-83.2940, -76.3980

■ 158.9590,
-83.2940, -76.3980

■ 150.6000,
-92.8290, -85.3170

■ 167.3180,
-73.7590, -67.4790

■ 147.3390,
-96.5880, -88.7800

■ 175.5630,
-63.9030, -58.8710

■ 183.9220,
-54.3680, -49.9520

■ 192.2810,
-44.8330, -41.0330

■ 200.6400,
-35.2980, -32.1140

■ 209.2980,
-25.1670, -22.9830

■ 217.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 225.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 234.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.3430, 21.3770, -62.5510



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



161.6910, -128.7330, -62.3730

Triad

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



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



172.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490

Complementary

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



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



104.0410, 83.2940, 76.3980

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.



174.9790, 50.3330, 51.4930



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



195.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600

Square

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



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



182.7270, 83.6310, -12.3450

Rectangle

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



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



167.5050, -145.1040, -46.5120



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



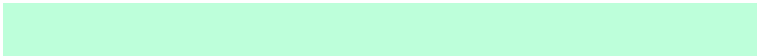
171.0400, 65.5580, 34.3740

Sweetspot

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



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



231.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990



182.6000, 12.6230, -80.1210



113.5320, -16.7780, -15.3220



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.



158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



162.6810, -106.7190, -97.9110



170.0170, -114.4310, -46.2310



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



114.1930, -74.9050, -68.7370



32.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200

Inverse Universe

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



104.0410, 83.2940, 76.3980



92.3190, 106.7190, 97.9110



92.9830, 114.4310, 46.2310



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



64.8070, 74.9050, 68.7370



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

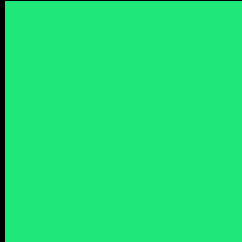
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

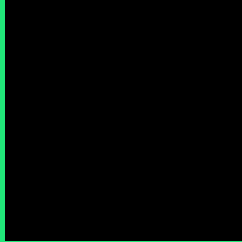
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980.



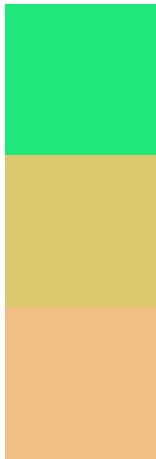
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980.

-76.3980.

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

158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980

Protanopia

195.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Deuteranopia

198.8110, 48.4640, -8.2720



Tritanopia

182.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



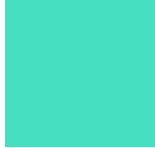
Protanomaly

182.3010, -4.0270, -42.6750



Deuteranomaly

184.4360, 0.3270, -33.4730



Tritanomaly

173.9470, -81.8790, -41.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 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(32, 231, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 231, 121)  
}
```

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(32, 231, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 231, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 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(32, 231, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 231, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 231, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 231, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 231, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 231,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9590, -83.2940, -76.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 231, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 231,  
121) }
```

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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