

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0810, -67.7570,  
-44.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(159.0810, -67.7570,  
-44.0850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43CE9F
RGB	67, 206, 159
RGB Percent	26%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.7376, 0.1919, 0.3767
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	160°, 59%, 54%
HSV	160°, 68%, 81%
XYZ	30.6467, 47.8619, 40.3969
YIQ	159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

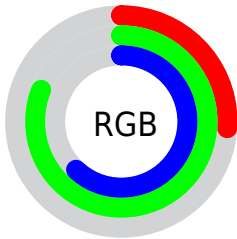
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 151, 206
Decimal	4443807
CIELab	74.74, -48.25, 12.73
CIElCh	75, 49.901, 165.217
Yxy	47.8619, 0.2577, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282633887 (0xFF43CE9F)
YUV	159.0810, -0.0399, -80.7550
Hunter-Lab	69.1823, -41.9963, 13.8070

# Details

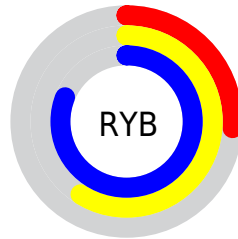
The YIQ color **159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **113.9190, 67.7570, 44.0850**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2500, -60.7430, -39.0390**, and **100.9490, -76.1930, -45.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0040, -78.0260, -50.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1580, -57.4880, -37.4560**.

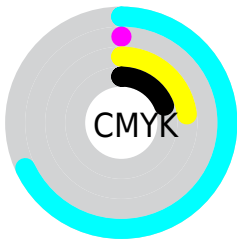
# Distribution



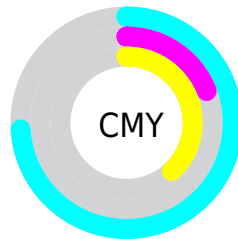
- Red (26%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 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 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.0810,  
-67.7570, -44.0850

■ 159.0810,  
-67.7570, -44.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 126.2260,  
-78.5310, -47.0670

■ 212.9510,  
-61.3390, -39.2510

■ 100.8350,  
-75.8720, -45.6960

■ 225.4120,  
-51.8510, -23.9710

■ 82.2500, -60.7430,  
-39.0390

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 64.3660, -46.2100,  
-32.5940

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 47.1830, -32.2730,  
-26.3610

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 31.2880, -19.2070,  
-20.8630

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.0810,  
-67.7570, -44.0850

■ 159.0810,  
-67.7570, -44.0850

■ 152.0040,  
-78.0260, -50.7140

■ 166.1580,  
-57.4880, -37.4560

■ 145.2260,  
-87.6990, -57.1310

■ 172.9360,  
-47.8150, -31.0390


■ 138.1490,  
-97.9680, -63.7600


■ 180.0130,  
-37.5460, -24.4100

■ 136.4260,  
-100.3060, -65.4420

■ 186.7910,  
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 193.8680,  
-17.6040, -11.3640

 200.9450, -7.3350,  
-4.7350

 207.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

 214.8000, 12.6070,  
8.3110

 221.5780, 22.2800,  
14.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

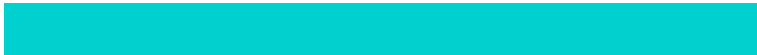
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



171.7010, -10.9050, -39.1690



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



145.5800, -123.3260, -44.7180

# Triad

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



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



180.4660, -41.6340, 16.6540



182.1980, 69.9640, 9.5800

# Complementary

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



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



113.9190, 67.7570, 44.0850

# 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.



181.0020, 59.5530, 27.5610



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



189.2490, 5.1740, 38.4060

# Square

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



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



154.0000, -114.6200, -15.2600



187.5340, 43.9160, 41.1320



181.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



# Rectangle

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



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



147.7120, -132.0850, -34.6530



187.5340, 43.9160, 41.1320



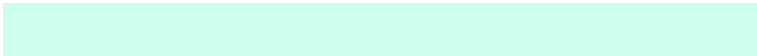
180.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270

# Sweetspot

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



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



237.8130, -24.9390, -16.0990



163.2440, -9.0210, -62.3090



117.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930



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.



159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



185.1270, -100.9020, -65.6540



152.1120, -77.0690, -18.4850



98.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



109.9820, -80.9600, -52.6080



25.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



# Inverse Universe

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



113.9190, 67.7570, 44.0850



117.8730, 100.9020, 65.6540



120.8880, 77.0690, 18.4850



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



56.0180, 80.9600, 52.6080

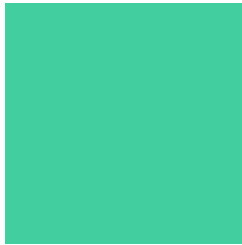


12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 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 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 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

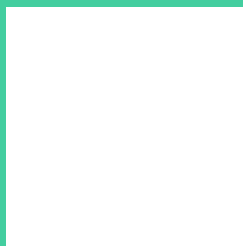
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850.

-44.0850.

# 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

159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850

### Protanopia

181.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

### Deuteranopia

183.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



## Tritanopia

168.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



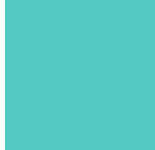
## Protanomaly

173.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680



## Deuteranomaly

174.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



## Tritanomaly

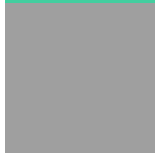
165.3220, -69.2730, -27.6170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

159.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 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(67, 206, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 206, 159)  
}
```

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(67, 206, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 206, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 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(67, 206, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 206, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 206, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 206, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 206, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 206,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0810, -67.7570, -44.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 206, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 206,  
159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor