

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7020, -47.0360,
-28.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.7020, -47.0360,
-28.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61BFA3
RGB	97, 191, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.6198, 0.2508, 0.3609
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.15, 0.25
HSL	162°, 42%, 56%
HSV	162°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	30.1697, 42.4597, 41.2360
YIQ	159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

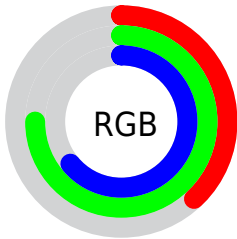
Format	Color
RYB	97, 152, 191
Decimal	6406051
CIELab	71.19, -34.73, 5.62
CIElCh	71, 35.184, 170.806
Yxy	42.4597, 0.2650, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284596131 (0xFF61BFA3)
YUV	159.7020, 1.6259, -54.9897
Hunter-Lab	65.1611, -31.3860, 8.0922

Details

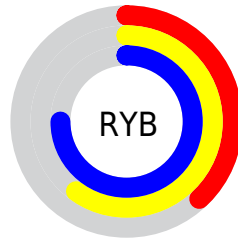
The YIQ color **159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **128.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700**, and **104.1360, -51.2540, -29.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3370, -56.4340, -34.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0670, -37.6380, -22.7420**.

Distribution



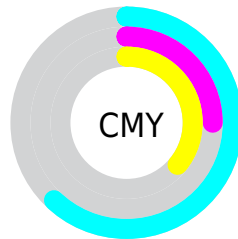
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 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 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7020,
-47.0360, -28.6360

■ 159.7020,
-47.0360, -28.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.2180,
-48.5490, -28.7490

■ 216.1750,
-46.9900, -29.4700

■ 104.1360,
-51.2540, -29.2860

■ 232.1470,
-40.6190, -18.2750

■ 75.0750, -58.4520,
-30.9960

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 41.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640

■ 25.8740, -17.7410,
-14.3890

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7020,
-47.0360, -28.6360

■ 159.7020,
-47.0360, -28.6360

■ 153.3370,
-56.4340, -34.5300

■ 166.0670,
-37.6380, -22.7420

■ 147.0860,
-66.1530, -40.1130

■ 172.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 140.7210,
-75.5510, -46.0070

■ 178.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 134.3560,
-84.9490, -51.9010

■ 185.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 127.6920,
-94.9430, -58.0070

■ 191.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 127.3930,
-95.5390, -58.2190

■ 197.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 204.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 210.6930, 29.3860,
18.1060

■ 212.7580, 30.7610,
20.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



152.9990, -78.4890, -25.7930

Triad

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



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



175.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



175.2820, 51.9920, 4.8880

Complementary

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



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



128.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

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.



177.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



178.5510, 9.7150, 27.6910

Square

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



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



166.7640, -57.6330, 3.7350



178.6110, 35.8490, 27.6330



173.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060

Rectangle

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



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



153.6810, -86.1010, -19.9970



178.6110, 35.8490, 27.6330



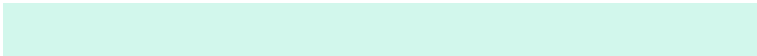
175.9280, 53.2290, 10.0050

Sweetspot

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



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



234.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



160.5500, -9.1620, -43.2260



117.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



198.4440, -73.2130, -44.3250



151.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.4000, -79.0810, -48.1130



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Inverse Universe

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



128.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



149.6700, 72.8920, 44.6360



136.2590, 50.7990, 9.9910



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



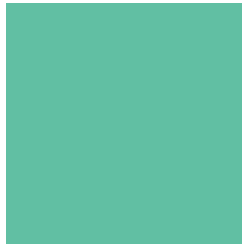
52.6000, 79.0810, 48.1130



10.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 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 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

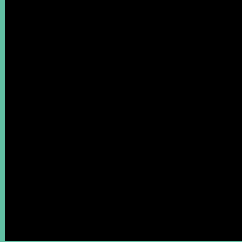
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360.



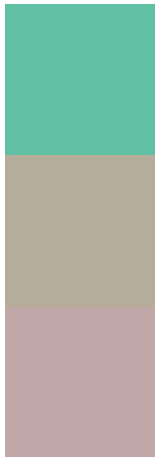
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360.

-28.6360.

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

159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Protanopia

173.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

174.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



Tritanopia

164.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Protanomaly

168.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

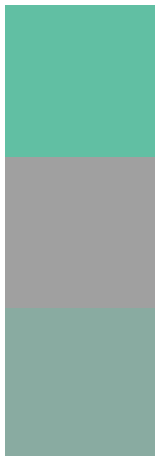
Deuteranomaly

169.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Tritanomaly

162.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 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(97, 191, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 191, 163)  
}
```

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(97, 191, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 191, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 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(97, 191, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 191, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 191, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 191, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 191, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 191,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 191,  
163) }
```

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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