

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.8580, -39.1480,
-39.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360)
contains.

YIQ(159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.8580, -39.1480,
-39.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62C488
RGB	98, 196, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.6159, 0.2312, 0.4668
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	143°, 45%, 58%
HSV	143°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	29.2207, 43.8680, 30.2095
YIQ	159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

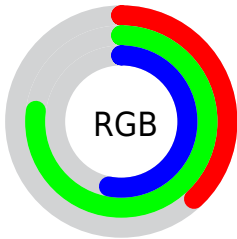
Format	Color
RYB	98, 169, 196
Decimal	6472840
CIELab	72.14, -42.46, 21.52
CIELCh	72, 47.599, 153.119
Yxy	43.8680, 0.2829, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284662920 (0xFF62C488)
YUV	159.8580, -11.7620, -54.2495
Hunter-Lab	66.2329, -37.1568, 19.3203

Details

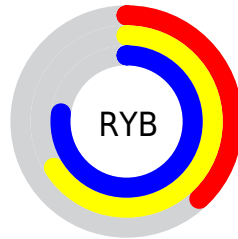
The YIQ color **159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **134.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2170, -38.7810, -40.5810**, and **103.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.5100, -47.2160, -47.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640**.

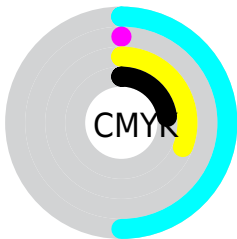
Distribution



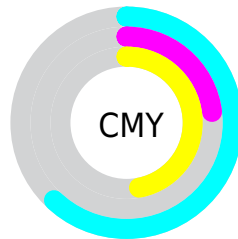
- Red (38%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 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 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 159.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7870,
-40.3860, -39.0260

■ 216.2170,
-38.7810, -40.5810

■ 103.9330,
-43.7330, -38.9410

■ 229.1400,
-30.7140, -27.0820

■ 74.5730, -51.5270,
-40.8630

■ 241.1170,
-22.7390, -11.9150

■ 57.3900, -37.5900,
-34.6300

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 40.7940, -23.9280,
-28.9200

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 159.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 152.5100,
-47.2160, -47.4080

■ 167.2060,
-31.0800, -31.4640

■ 145.4610,
-54.6880, -55.1680

■ 174.2550,
-23.6080, -23.7040

■ 138.1130,
-62.7560, -63.1400

■ 181.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 131.0640,
-70.2280, -70.9000

■ 188.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 123.7160,
-78.2960, -78.8720

■ 196.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 210.3970, 15.5400,
15.7320

■ 217.7450, 23.6080,
23.7040

■ 219.1130, 19.7560,
27.4360

Harmonies

Analogous

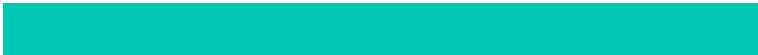
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



168.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



137.3330, -112.5050, -48.0970

Triad

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



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



168.5170, -64.0070, 9.1210



176.9950, 69.4580, 18.7540

Complementary

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



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



134.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360

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.



178.8480, 57.3510, 34.4310



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



180.6810, -13.8980, 31.6220

Square

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



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



141.6600, -134.3340, -21.4220



181.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



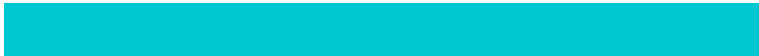
175.5850, 63.9600, -2.7600

Rectangle

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



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



140.7530, -122.1350, -38.7670



181.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



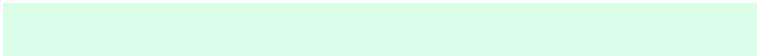
176.7160, 66.1100, 24.3660

Sweetspot

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



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



241.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090



173.4660, 8.8100, -38.5340



119.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



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.



159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



198.5370, -61.0140, -61.6700



165.4440, -54.8770, -24.1970



93.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



101.5750, -64.1770, -64.9210



20.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160

Inverse Universe

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



134.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360



158.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



128.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.3110, 64.4980, 64.6100



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 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 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 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 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360.



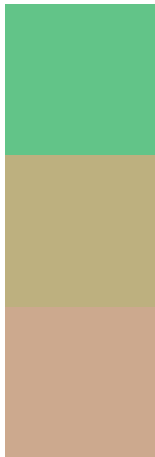
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360.

-39.4360.

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

159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360

Protanopia

174.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Deuteranopia

176.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



Tritanopia

167.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



Protanomaly

168.8850, 0.9210, -22.2070



Deuteranomaly

170.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970



Tritanomaly

165.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 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(98, 196, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 196, 136)  
}
```

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(98, 196, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 196, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 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(98, 196, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 196, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 196, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 196, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 196, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 196,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 196,  
136) }
```

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