

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9680, -50.8410,
-31.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9680, -50.8410,
-31.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CC2A3
RGB	92, 194, 163
RGB Percent	36%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.6395, 0.2390, 0.3610
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	162°, 46%, 56%
HSV	162°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	30.3151, 43.5172, 41.4309
YIQ	159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

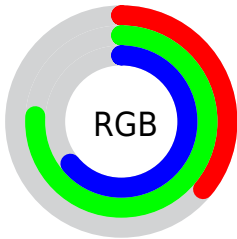
Format	Color
RYB	92, 152, 194
Decimal	6079139
CIELab	71.90, -37.28, 6.63
CIElCh	72, 37.864, 169.913
Yxy	43.5172, 0.2630, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284269219 (0xFF5CC2A3)
YUV	159.9680, 1.4948, -59.6079
Hunter-Lab	65.9676, -33.4145, 8.9402

Details

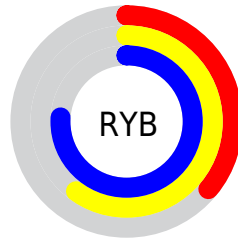
The YIQ color **159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **126.0320, 50.8410, 31.2650**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.7400, -50.1990, -31.8870**, and **102.9070, -58.0390, -32.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6030, -60.2390, -37.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710**.

Distribution



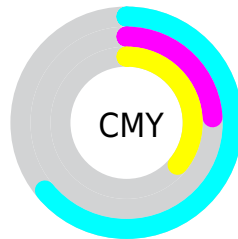
- Red (36%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 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 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9680,
-50.8410, -31.2650

■ 159.9680,
-50.8410, -31.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1850,
-52.9500, -31.5900

■ 216.7400,
-50.1990, -31.8870

■ 102.9070,
-58.0390, -32.9750

■ 230.9510,
-43.0030, -19.1230

■ 76.8360, -59.2770,
-32.5650

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 59.5390, -45.0190,
-26.6430

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 42.3560, -31.0820,
-20.4100

■ 27.0480, -18.2910,
-15.4350

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,

-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9680,
-50.8410, -31.2650

■ 159.9680,
-50.8410, -31.2650

■ 153.6030,
-60.2390, -37.1590

■ 166.3330,
-41.4430, -25.3710

■ 146.9390,
-70.2330, -43.2650

■ 172.9970,
-31.4490, -19.2650

■ 140.5740,
-79.6310, -49.1590

■ 179.3620,
-22.0510, -13.3710

■ 133.9100,
-89.6250, -55.2650

■ 186.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 129.2680,
-96.6850, -59.4770

■ 192.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 198.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 205.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 211.6710, 26.4520,
16.2120

■ 214.7470, 29.2940,
19.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.1280, -13.2450, -29.7970



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



150.6060, -90.6840, -30.5560

Triad

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



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



177.1750, -27.5130, 19.5510



176.9620, 55.8890, 5.8490

Complementary

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



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



126.0320, 50.8410, 31.2650

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.



178.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



180.7190, 9.3020, 29.6700

Square

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



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



166.9310, -65.4730, 2.6470



180.7470, 38.4620, 29.8380



174.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020

Rectangle

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



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



148.7220, -102.5140, -25.4100



180.7470, 38.4620, 29.8380



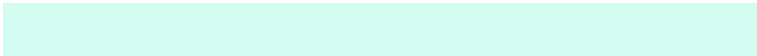
177.7220, 56.8050, 11.2770

Sweetspot

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



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



238.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



161.4420, -8.9780, -46.5620



119.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



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.



159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



198.9870, -79.3560, -48.6360



152.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



107.2750, -80.2270, -49.3710



21.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060

Inverse Universe

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



126.0320, 50.8410, 31.2650



146.1270, 79.0350, 48.9470



133.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



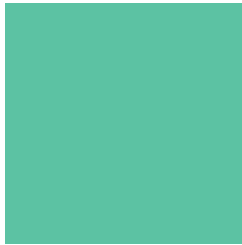
53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 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 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 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

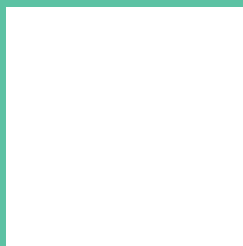
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650.

-31.2650.

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

159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650

Protanopia

174.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

176.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

165.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650

Protanomaly

169.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590

Deuteranomaly

170.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Tritanomaly

162.9760, -53.3190, -19.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 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(92, 194, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 194, 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(92, 194, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 194, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 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(92, 194, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 194, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 194, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 194, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 194, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 194,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 194, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 194,  
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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