

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.1820, -48.8680,
-39.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.1820, -48.8680,
-39.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C793
RGB	89, 199, 147
RGB Percent	35%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.6513, 0.2194, 0.4237
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.26, 0.22
HSL	152°, 50%, 56%
HSV	152°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	29.8100, 45.0936, 34.7204
YIQ	160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

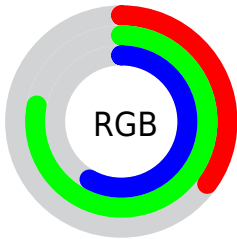
Format	Color
RYB	89, 161, 199
Decimal	5883795
CIELab	72.95, -43.71, 16.73
CIELCh	73, 46.800, 159.055
Yxy	45.0936, 0.2719, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284073875 (0xFF59C793)
YUV	160.1820, -6.4987, -62.4266
Hunter-Lab	67.1517, -38.2757, 16.3507

Details

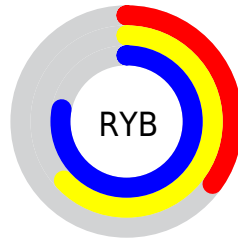
The YIQ color **160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **127.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5520, -47.0340, -39.6900**, and **101.1530, -59.0920, -41.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1760, -57.8990, -46.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1880, -39.8370, -32.4530**.

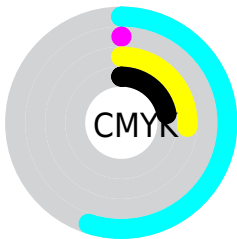
Distribution



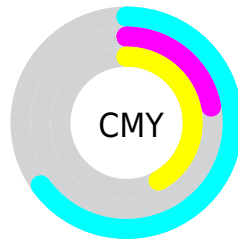
- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 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 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.1820,
-48.8680, -39.4920

■ 160.1820,
-48.8680, -39.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.5130,
-51.2980, -39.5060

■ 216.5520,
-47.0340, -39.6900

■ 100.8540,
-59.6880, -41.6400

■ 228.1160,
-39.3340, -25.0460

■ 77.4740, -55.5620,
-39.3220

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 59.5900, -41.0290,
-32.8770

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 43.1080, -27.6880,
-26.8560

■ 26.8710, -13.6590,
-22.2910

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1820,
-48.8680, -39.4920

■ 160.1820,
-48.8680, -39.4920

■ 153.1760,
-57.8990, -46.5310

■ 167.1880,
-39.8370, -32.4530

■ 146.0560,
-66.6090, -53.8810

■ 174.3080,
-31.1270, -25.1030

■ 139.0500,
-75.6400, -60.9200

■ 181.3140,
-22.0960, -18.0640

■ 131.9300,
-84.3500, -68.2700

■ 188.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 128.7830,
-88.4300, -71.4220

■ 195.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 202.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 209.2670, 12.7900,
10.5020

■ 216.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

■ 219.5060, 22.7830,
22.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

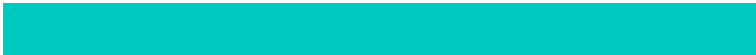
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



169.1970, -0.4980, -35.0420



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



139.7610, -116.5860, -45.7220

Triad

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



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



174.2090, -51.2160, 14.0960



179.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840

Complementary

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



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



127.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920

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.



179.9250, 58.4520, 30.9960



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



183.5250, -4.5910, 33.6570

Square

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



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



144.1660, -129.8870, -19.4150



184.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100



177.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Rectangle

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



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



142.3660, -125.2990, -36.4910



184.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100



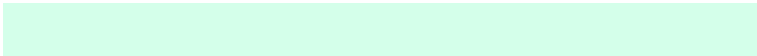
179.0810, 66.3400, 20.1960

Sweetspot

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



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



239.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470



169.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



118.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



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.



160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



195.6480, -74.4480, -60.4960



164.9360, -65.0100, -22.2740



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



105.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030



23.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

Inverse Universe

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



127.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920



146.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



123.0640, 65.0100, 22.2740



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

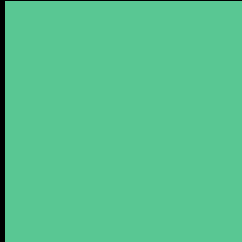
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 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 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920.

-39.4920.

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

160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920

Protanopia

176.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

178.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



Tritanopia

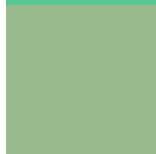
167.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



Protanomaly

171.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910



Deuteranomaly

171.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580



Tritanomaly

164.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 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(89, 199, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 199, 147)  
}
```

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(89, 199, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 199, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 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(89, 199, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 199, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 199, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 199, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 199, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 199,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.1820, -48.8680, -39.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 199, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 199,  
147) }
```

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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