

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3200, -102.4630,
-53.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3200, -102.4630,
-53.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DDFB6
RGB	29, 223, 182
RGB Percent	11%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.8867, 0.1252, 0.2866
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	167°, 77%, 49%
HSV	167°, 87%, 87%
XYZ	35.3463, 56.4517, 53.2375
YIQ	160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

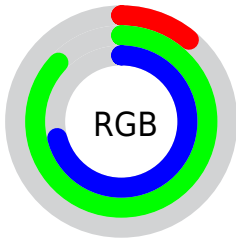
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 137, 223
Decimal	1957814
CIE _{Lab}	79.87, -53.67, 7.73
CIE _{LCh}	80, 54.228, 171.802
Yxy	56.4517, 0.2437, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280147894 (0xFF1DDFB6)
YUV	160.3200, 10.6882, -115.1676
Hunter-Lab	75.1344, -47.5115, 10.5833

Details

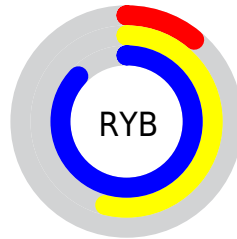
The YIQ color **160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **91.6800, 102.4630, 53.8790**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2020, -77.9830, -34.9670**, and **112.7350, -87.3340, -47.2220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1720, -113.9700, -60.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4680, -90.9560, -47.6600**.

Distribution



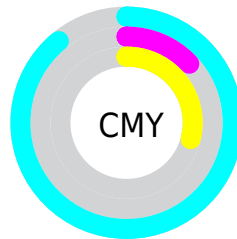
- Red (11%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 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 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3200,
-102.4630, -53.8790

■ 160.3200,
-102.4630, -53.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1350,
-103.3800, -53.7800

■ 211.2020,
-77.9830, -34.9670

■ 112.7350,
-87.3340, -47.2220

■ 222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 94.0360, -71.8840,
-40.8760

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 75.4510, -56.7550,
-34.2190

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 57.5670, -42.2220,
-27.7740

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 40.3840, -28.2850,
-21.5410

■ 25.1900, -15.8150,

-16.2550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.3200,
-102.4630, -53.8790

■ 160.3200,
-102.4630, -53.8790

■ 153.1720,
-113.9700, -60.0980

■ 167.4680,
-90.9560, -47.6600

■ 150.9650,
-117.8210, -61.8930

■ 174.8010,
-78.5320, -41.5400

■ 181.9490,
-67.0250, -35.3210

■ 189.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 196.2450,
-44.0110, -22.8830

■ 203.5780,
-31.5870, -16.7630

■ 210.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 217.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 225.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.0090, -23.6960, -44.1440



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



158.1640, -136.7140, -44.3780

Triad

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



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



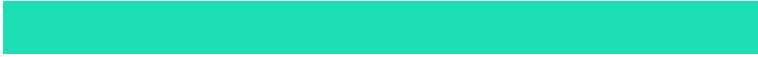
194.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950



190.8890, 66.1600, 1.4240

Complementary

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



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



91.6800, 102.4630, 53.8790

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.



187.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190



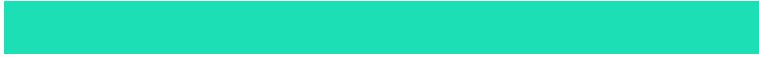
160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



203.3000, 18.3320, 42.2360

Square

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



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



171.8080, -96.4640, -13.9040



192.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030



194.5330, 60.5700, -18.4220

Rectangle

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



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



192.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030



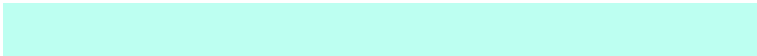
188.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050

Sweetspot

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



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



233.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



155.4360, -28.3180, -92.5580



115.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



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.



160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



172.5990, -134.6460, -70.8540



132.7090, -100.4990, -12.3630



108.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.1580, -93.0190, -48.8190



32.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Inverse Universe

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



91.6800, 102.4630, 53.8790



82.4010, 134.6460, 70.8540



119.2910, 100.4990, 12.3630



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



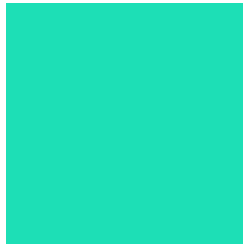
56.8420, 93.0190, 48.8190



15.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

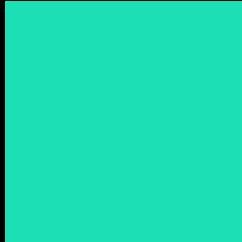
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

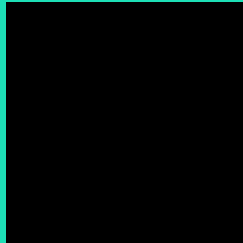
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

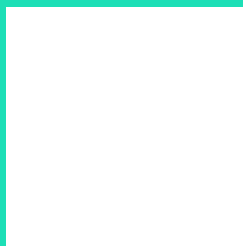
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790.



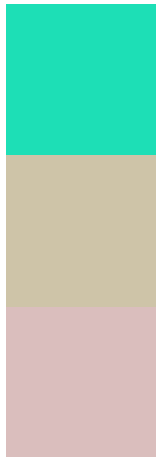
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790.

-53.8790.

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

160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790

Protanopia

195.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

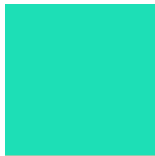
198.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



Tritanopia

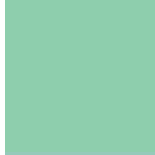
174.6970, -92.1980, -25.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



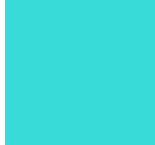
Protanomaly

183.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



Deuteranomaly

184.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120



Tritanomaly

169.8070, -95.8640, -35.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 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(29, 223, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 223, 182)  
}
```

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(29, 223, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 223, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 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(29, 223, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 223, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 223, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 223, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 223, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 223,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3200, -102.4630, -53.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 223, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 223,  
182) }
```

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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