

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5080, -88.4330,
-54.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410)
contains.

YIQ(160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410)	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(160.5080, -88.4330,
-54.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ADCA5
RGB	42, 220, 165
RGB Percent	16%, 86%, 65%
CMY	0.8357, 0.1369, 0.3532
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	161°, 72%, 51%
HSV	161°, 81%, 86%
XYZ	33.3473, 54.4291, 44.3081
YIQ	160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

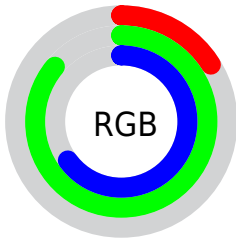
Format	Color
RYB	42, 147, 220
Decimal	2808997
CIELab	78.71, -55.59, 15.09
CIElCh	79, 57.600, 164.815
Yxy	54.4291, 0.2525, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280999077 (0xFF2ADCA5)
YUV	160.5080, 2.2146, -103.9315
Hunter-Lab	73.7761, -48.4251, 16.0352

Details

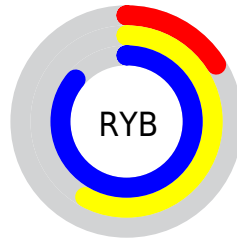
The YIQ color **160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **101.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0470, -70.4170, -39.9290**, and **109.1500, -81.3730, -50.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1320, -99.2980, -61.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.8840, -77.5680, -48.0000**.

Distribution



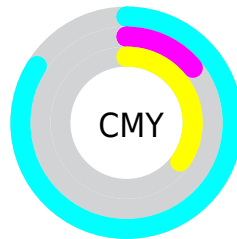
- Red (16%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 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 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5080,
-88.4330, -54.8410

■ 160.5080,
-88.4330, -54.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5500,
-97.4190, -57.1870

■ 210.0470,
-70.4170, -39.9290

■ 109.1500,
-81.3730, -50.6290

■ 222.9210,
-60.6540, -24.1260

■ 90.4510, -65.9230,
-44.2830

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 71.9800, -51.1150,
-37.3150

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 54.7970, -37.1780,
-31.0820

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 37.7280, -23.5620,
-24.5380

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5080,
-88.4330, -54.8410

■ 160.5080,
-88.4330, -54.8410

■ 153.1320,
-99.2980, -61.6820

■ 167.8840,
-77.5680, -48.0000

■ 146.4680,
-109.2920, -67.7880

■ 175.2600,
-66.7030, -41.1590

■ 182.5220,
-55.5170, -34.6290

■ 189.8980,
-44.6520, -27.7880

■ 197.2740,
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 204.6500,
-22.9220, -14.1060

■ 212.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 219.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 226.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



155.3940, -131.6700, -47.6860

Triad

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



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



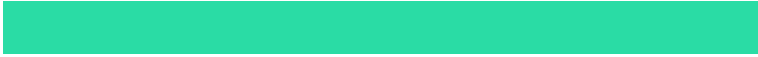
186.6350, -43.7880, 11.6360



185.8340, 67.9930, 6.7530

Complementary

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



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



101.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

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.



183.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800



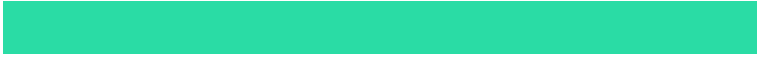
160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



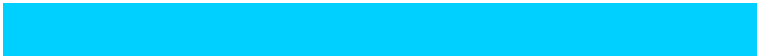
198.5270, 10.2630, 39.7910

Square

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



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



191.5920, 38.0010, 43.7050



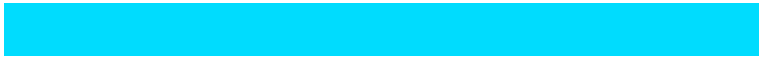
191.4310, 69.7850, -14.7190

Rectangle

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



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



158.0960, -142.0340, -36.0660



191.5920, 38.0010, 43.7050



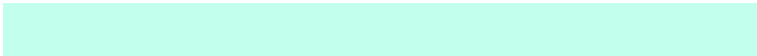
183.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

Sweetspot

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



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



234.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



163.2300, -15.5740, -81.2220



115.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



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.



160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



172.3690, -122.4950, -76.3110



147.4070, -97.0130, -20.4770



106.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.2310, -86.0950, -53.1590



30.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Inverse Universe

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



101.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



90.5170, 122.8160, 76.0000



114.5930, 97.0130, 20.4770



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



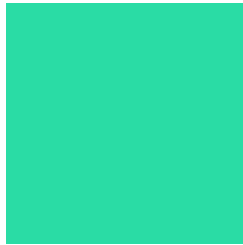
57.8830, 85.7740, 53.4700



15.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 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 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

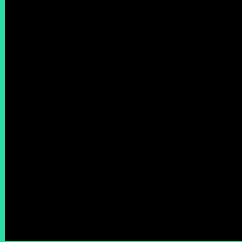
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

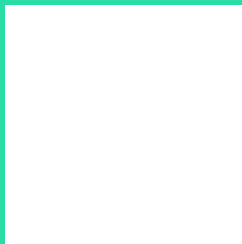
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410.



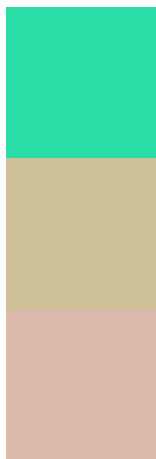
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410.

-54.8410.

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

160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410

Protanopia

192.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

Deuteranopia

194.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



Tritanopia

174.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



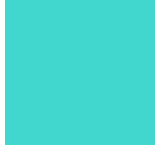
Protanomaly

180.7130, -19.2060, -26.3900



Deuteranomaly

181.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350



Tritanomaly

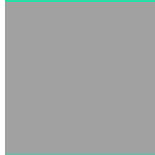
169.4230, -85.9150, -34.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 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(42, 220, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 220, 165)  
}
```

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(42, 220, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 220, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 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(42, 220, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 220, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 220, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 220, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 220, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 220,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 220, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 220,  
165) }
```

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