

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6720, -47.4920,
-42.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6720, -47.4920,
-42.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C98D
RGB	89, 201, 141
RGB Percent	35%, 79%, 55%
CMY	0.6513, 0.2116, 0.4472
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.30, 0.21
HSL	148°, 51%, 57%
HSV	148°, 56%, 79%
XYZ	29.8150, 45.8372, 32.4612
YIQ	160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

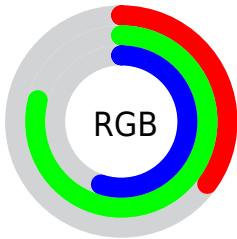
Format	Color
RYB	89, 165, 201
Decimal	5884301
CIELab	73.44, -45.79, 20.60
CIELCh	73, 50.205, 155.777
Yxy	45.8372, 0.2758, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284074381 (0xFF59C98D)
YUV	160.6720, -9.6983, -62.8563
Hunter-Lab	67.7032, -39.8730, 18.9648

Details

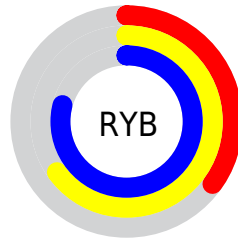
The YIQ color **160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **129.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8680, -45.1080, -41.5560**, and **101.0450, -58.9080, -44.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4380, -55.8810, -50.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9060, -39.1030, -34.7430**.

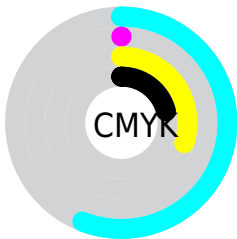
Distribution



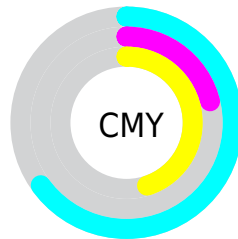
- Red (35%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 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 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6720,
-47.4920, -42.4040

■ 160.6720,
-47.4920, -42.4040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0030,
-49.9220, -42.4180

■ 215.8680,
-45.1080, -41.5560

■ 101.0450,
-58.9080, -44.7640

■ 227.7310,
-36.8120, -26.7000

■ 78.0780, -54.5070,
-41.9230

■ 239.7080,
-28.8370, -11.5330

■ 60.1940, -39.9740,
-35.4780

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 43.0110, -26.0370,
-29.2450

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6720,
-47.4920, -42.4040

■ 160.6720,
-47.4920, -42.4040

■ 153.4380,
-55.8810, -50.0650

■ 167.9060,
-39.1030, -34.7430

■ 146.2040,
-64.2700, -57.7260

■ 175.1400,
-30.7140, -27.0820

■ 139.0840,
-72.9800, -65.0760

■ 182.2600,
-22.0040, -19.7320

■ 131.8500,
-81.3690, -72.7370

■ 189.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 128.5890,
-85.1280, -76.2000

■ 196.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 204.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 211.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 218.6150, 20.8580,
18.4740

■ 221.3640, 20.3070,
22.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

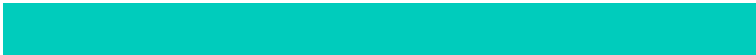
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



170.1820, 3.8580, -36.8940



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



141.1800, -116.4480, -48.2240

Triad

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



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



171.4850, -60.9810, 9.3470



178.4140, 69.5960, 16.2520

Complementary

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



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



129.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040

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.



179.3210, 57.3970, 33.5970



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



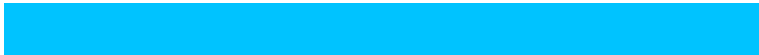
184.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620

Square

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



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



185.6840, 34.7460, 42.1220



178.6730, 66.5280, -5.2480

Rectangle

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



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



144.1270, -126.1240, -38.0600



185.6840, 34.7460, 42.1220



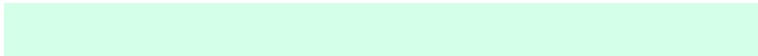
177.6620, 66.2020, 22.6980

Sweetspot

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



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



239.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690



173.2820, 6.1520, -45.4320



118.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



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.



160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



193.3830, -72.3840, -64.8640



166.8280, -64.8260, -25.6100



95.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



104.3450, -69.2210, -61.6130



23.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Inverse Universe

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



129.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



145.6170, 72.3840, 64.8640



123.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.6550, 69.2210, 61.6130



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

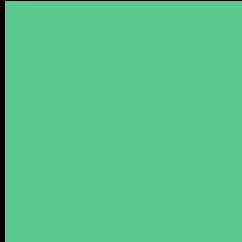
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 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 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040.

-42.4040.

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

160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040

Protanopia

177.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

179.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550



Tritanopia

168.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



Protanomaly

171.5040, -2.3800, -22.9560



Deuteranomaly

172.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460



Tritanomaly

165.6400, -52.4930, -23.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 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, 201, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 201, 141)  
}
```

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, 201, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 201, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 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, 201, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 201, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 201, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 201, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 201, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 201,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 201, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 201,  
141) }
```

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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