

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.8040, -48.2240,
-51.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.8040, -48.2240,
-51.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53CF7F
RGB	83, 207, 127
RGB Percent	33%, 81%, 50%
CMY	0.6748, 0.1880, 0.5021
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.39, 0.19
HSL	141°, 56%, 57%
HSV	141°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	29.7135, 48.0173, 27.7696
YIQ	160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

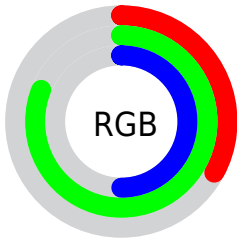
Format	Color
RYB	83, 175, 207
Decimal	5492607
CIELab	74.84, -52.19, 29.78
CIELCh	75, 60.087, 150.290
Yxy	48.0173, 0.2816, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283682687 (0xFF53CF7F)
YUV	160.8040, -16.6654, -68.2341
Hunter-Lab	69.2945, -44.7244, 24.7458

Details

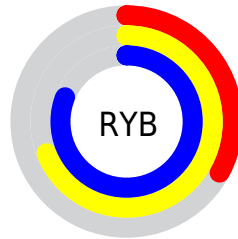
The YIQ color **160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **129.1960, 48.2240, 51.1680**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690**, and **98.0020, -66.5170, -55.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0430, -56.5670, -59.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5650, -39.8810, -42.6730**.

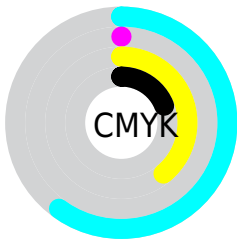
Distribution



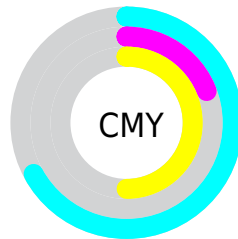
- Red (33%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 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 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.8040,
-48.2240, -51.1680

■ 160.8040,
-48.2240, -51.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2380,
-52.4420, -51.8180

■ 212.9620,
-42.6770, -47.0690

■ 98.0020, -66.5170,
-55.5490

■ 224.8250,
-34.3810, -32.2130

■ 79.4170, -51.3880,
-48.8920

■ 237.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340

■ 61.5330, -36.8550,
-42.4470

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 44.0080, -21.9550,
-37.1470

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8040,
-48.2240, -51.1680

■ 160.8040,
-48.2240, -51.1680

■ 153.0430,
-56.5670, -59.6630

■ 168.5650,
-39.8810, -42.6730

■ 145.4670,
-63.9930, -68.2570

■ 176.1410,
-32.4550, -34.0790

■ 137.7060,
-72.3360, -76.7520

■ 183.9020,
-24.1120, -25.5840

■ 129.9450,
-80.6790, -85.2470

■ 191.6630,
-15.7690, -17.0890

■ 129.8310,
-80.3580, -85.5580

■ 199.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 207.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 214.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950

■ 222.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 225.9120, 15.7680,
22.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.6420, 13.9460, -43.5100



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



144.7190, -116.7680, -53.4400

Triad

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



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



160.3340, -94.7690, -6.0730



174.6470, 70.5580, 20.8460

Complementary

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



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



129.1960, 48.2240, 51.1680

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.



176.6940, 55.1490, 41.3010



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



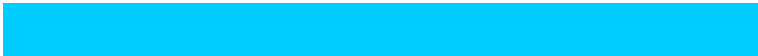
184.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620

Square

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



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



188.9970, 32.7270, 51.1830



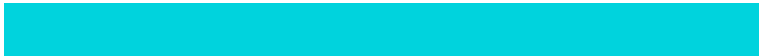
180.7840, 79.4570, -2.7750

Rectangle

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



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



149.0510, -128.9660, -41.6220



188.9970, 32.7270, 51.1830



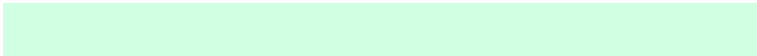
174.2370, 66.2010, 28.2250

Sweetspot

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



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



237.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



180.0070, 14.1760, -47.6800



117.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



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.



160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



186.5320, -71.7860, -75.7060



167.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970



100.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



105.4560, -65.4600, -69.2040



25.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Inverse Universe

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



129.1960, 48.2240, 51.1680



139.5820, 71.4650, 76.0170



122.2420, 67.8050, 32.1970



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.6580, 65.1390, 69.5150



15.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 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 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 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 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680.



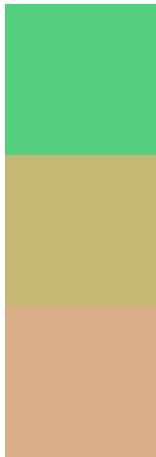
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680.

-51.1680.

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

160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680

Protanopia

180.2600, 30.7220, -17.1340

Deuteranopia

182.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



Tritanopia

172.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



Protanomaly

173.4410, 1.9310, -29.5010



Deuteranomaly

174.9350, 6.6520, -21.4440



Tritanomaly

168.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 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(83, 207, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 207, 127)  
}
```

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(83, 207, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 207, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 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(83, 207, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 207, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 207, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 207, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 207, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 207, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.8040, -48.2240, -51.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 207, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 207,  
127) }
```

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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