

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.0880, -60.4670,
-44.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.0880, -60.4670,
-44.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CCE99
RGB	76, 206, 153
RGB Percent	30%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.7023, 0.1919, 0.4002
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.26, 0.19
HSL	156°, 57%, 55%
HSV	156°, 63%, 81%
XYZ	30.8036, 48.0000, 37.7564
YIQ	161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

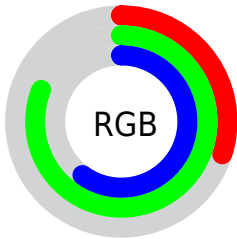
Format	Color
RYB	76, 158, 206
Decimal	5033625
CIELab	74.82, -48.04, 16.08
CIELCh	75, 50.663, 161.489
Yxy	48.0000, 0.2643, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283223705 (0xFF4CCE99)
YUV	161.0880, -3.9874, -74.6222
Hunter-Lab	69.2820, -41.8805, 16.1863

Details

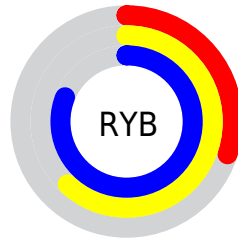
The YIQ color **161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **120.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440**, and **100.2650, -74.2670, -47.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8970, -70.4150, -50.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2790, -50.5190, -37.1030**.

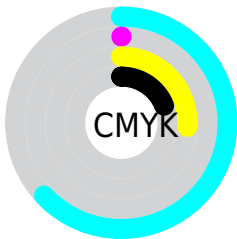
Distribution



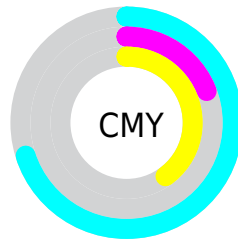
- Red (30%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 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 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.0880,
-60.4670, -44.0430

■ 161.0880,
-60.4670, -44.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.6250,
-66.4730, -45.3290

■ 214.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 100.2650,
-74.2670, -47.2510

■ 226.5220,
-46.3490, -24.5650

■ 81.6800, -59.1380,
-40.5940

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 63.7960, -44.6050,
-34.1490

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 46.6130, -30.6680,
-27.9160

■ 30.6040, -17.2810,
-22.7290

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,

-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0880,
-60.4670, -44.0430

■ 161.0880,
-60.4670, -44.0430

■ 153.8970,
-70.4150, -50.9830

■ 168.2790,
-50.5190, -37.1030

■ 146.8910,
-79.4460, -58.0220

■ 175.2850,
-41.4880, -30.0640

■ 139.7000,
-89.3940, -64.9620

■ 182.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 134.8300,
-95.8120, -69.7960

■ 189.4820,
-22.5090, -16.0850

■ 196.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 203.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 210.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 218.0610, 16.3660,
11.7740

■ 223.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

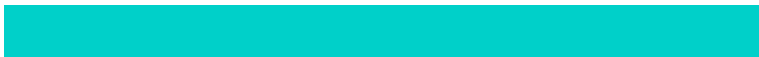
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



172.6370, -4.8530, -38.7170



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



145.0100, -121.7210, -46.2730

Triad

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



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



178.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760



181.4800, 69.2300, 11.8700

Complementary

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



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



120.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430

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.



181.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



188.9000, -1.1530, 37.4310

Square

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



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



188.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



182.0700, 63.7320, -9.6440

Rectangle

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



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



147.8430, -131.0760, -36.4200



188.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



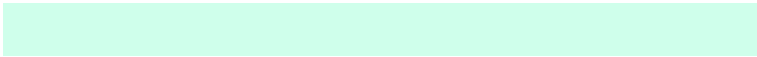
180.6140, 66.1570, 18.0050

Sweetspot

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



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



238.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960



168.4560, -3.5660, -56.5420



117.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920



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.



161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



187.9880, -90.2650, -65.6970



160.6730, -74.4550, -21.8070



98.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



108.6140, -77.1080, -56.3400



24.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

Inverse Universe

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



120.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430



128.0120, 90.2650, 65.6970



121.3270, 74.4550, 21.8070



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



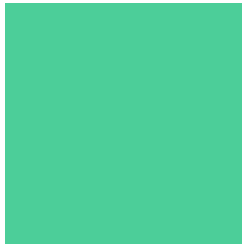
57.3860, 77.1080, 56.3400



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

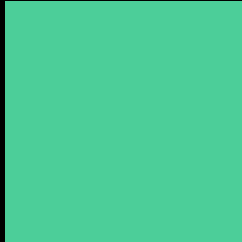
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

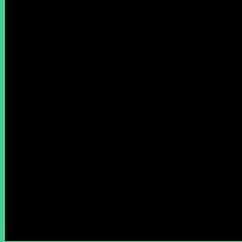
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

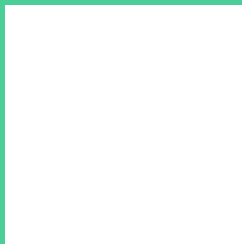
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430.

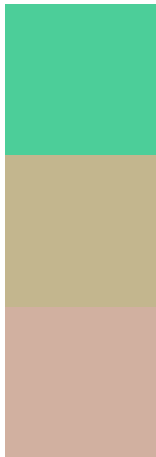


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430.

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

161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430

Protanopia

181.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Deuteranopia

184.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200



Tritanopia

169.9240, -64.7360, -16.2240

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



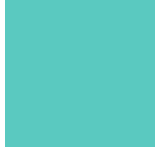
Protanomaly

174.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



Deuteranomaly

175.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



Tritanomaly

166.7850, -63.2670, -26.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 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(76, 206, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 206, 153)  
}
```

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(76, 206, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 206, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 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(76, 206, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 206, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 206, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 206, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 206, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 206,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 206, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 206,  
153) }
```

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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