

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.8540, -68.8560,
-51.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040)
contains.

YIQ(161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040)	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(161.8540, -68.8560,
-51.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40D696
RGB	64, 214, 150
RGB Percent	25%, 84%, 59%
CMY	0.7494, 0.1605, 0.4120
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	154°, 65%, 55%
HSV	154°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	31.6707, 51.4117, 37.0843
YIQ	161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

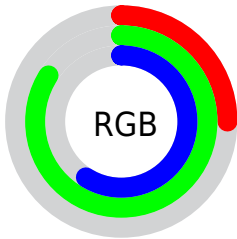
Format	Color
RYB	64, 159, 214
Decimal	4249238
CIELab	76.93, -53.91, 20.55
CIELCh	77, 57.696, 159.135
Yxy	51.4117, 0.2636, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282439318 (0xFF40D696)
YUV	161.8540, -5.8440, -85.8180
Hunter-Lab	71.7020, -46.6352, 19.5266

Details

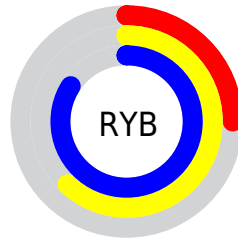
The YIQ color **161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **116.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8110, -58.1290, -42.3610**, and **104.0320, -75.2290, -51.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2500, -79.0790, -59.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1590, -59.2290, -44.4530**.

Distribution



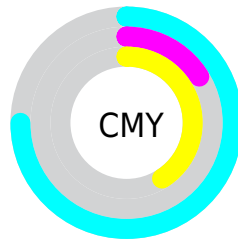
- Red (25%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 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 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.8540,
-68.8560, -51.7040

■ 161.8540,
-68.8560, -51.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3080,
-84.9940, -56.5940

■ 211.8110,
-58.1290, -42.3610

■ 104.0320,
-75.2290, -51.8450

■ 224.0870,
-49.5580, -26.9820

■ 85.4470, -60.1000,
-45.1880

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 67.4490, -45.2460,
-39.0540

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 50.2660, -31.3090,
-32.8210

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 33.0830, -17.3720,
-26.5880

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8540,
-68.8560, -51.7040

■ 161.8540,
-68.8560, -51.7040

■ 154.2500,
-79.0790, -59.1670

■ 169.1590,
-59.2290, -44.4530

■ 146.9450,
-88.7060, -66.4180

■ 176.7630,
-49.0060, -36.9900

■ 139.6400,
-98.3330, -73.6690

■ 184.0680,
-39.3790, -29.7390

■ 191.7860,
-29.4770, -21.9650

■ 199.0910,
-19.8500, -14.7140

■ 206.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 228.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

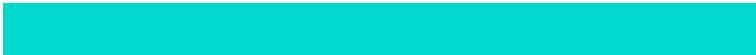
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



177.0300, -1.8260, -44.0180



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



150.7490, -125.4800, -49.7360

Triad

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



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



178.2740, -59.0090, 6.6470



180.8930, 69.5050, 12.3930

Complementary

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



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



116.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040

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.



180.8370, 55.8840, 33.4840



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



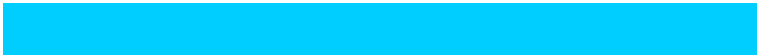
192.5580, -0.1900, 36.4980

Square

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



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



190.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290



187.3330, 73.1770, -10.1110

Rectangle

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



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



154.1520, -136.4400, -38.3280



190.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290



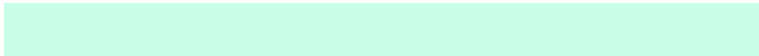
179.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Sweetspot

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



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



236.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



171.4850, -2.5100, -64.6700



116.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



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.



161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



180.6400, -98.3330, -73.6690



163.2800, -86.6500, -26.5700



103.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



111.5490, -78.4830, -58.9550



28.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

Inverse Universe

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



116.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040



115.3600, 98.3330, 73.6690



114.7200, 86.6500, 26.5700



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.4510, 78.4830, 58.9550



15.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 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 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 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

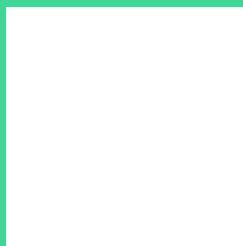
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040.

-51.7040.

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

161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040

Protanopia

186.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

189.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680



Tritanopia

173.4500, -72.2090, -18.4570

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



Protanomaly

177.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



Deuteranomaly

178.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



Tritanomaly

168.9580, -71.2440, -30.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 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(64, 214, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 214, 150)  
}
```

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(64, 214, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 214, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 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(64, 214, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 214, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 214, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 214, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 214, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 214,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.8540, -68.8560, -51.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 214, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 214,  
150) }
```

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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