

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.1100, -83.8960,
-43.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.1100, -83.8960,
-43.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37D5B5
RGB	55, 213, 181
RGB Percent	22%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.7847, 0.1644, 0.2905
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.15, 0.16
HSL	168°, 65%, 53%
HSV	168°, 74%, 84%
XYZ	33.7134, 51.7642, 51.8884
YIQ	162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

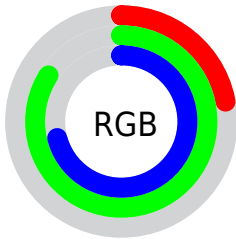
Format	Color
RYB	55, 143, 213
Decimal	3659189
CIELab	77.14, -47.53, 4.37
CIELCh	77, 47.728, 174.751
Yxy	51.7642, 0.2454, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281849269 (0xFF37D5B5)
YUV	162.1100, 9.3128, -93.9355
Hunter-Lab	71.9474, -42.2656, 7.6032

Details

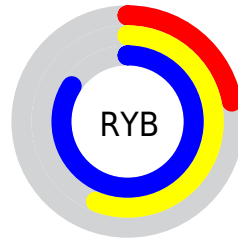
The YIQ color **162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **105.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0780, -71.7020, -33.1580**, and **106.7510, -84.2630, -42.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.3750, -95.1280, -49.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.8450, -72.6640, -37.7520**.

Distribution



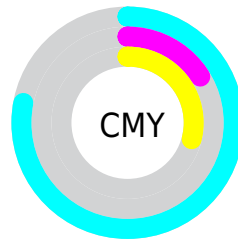
- Red (22%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 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 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.1100,
-83.8960, -43.4480

■ 162.1100,
-83.8960, -43.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1510,
-100.3090, -48.8610

■ 214.0780,
-71.7020, -33.1580

■ 106.7510,
-84.2630, -42.3030

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 88.6390, -69.0880,
-36.4800

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 70.6410, -54.2340,
-30.3460

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 52.7570, -39.7010,
-23.9010

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 36.2750, -26.3600,
-17.8800

■ 20.9670, -13.5690,

-12.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.1100,
-83.8960, -43.4480

■ 162.1100,
-83.8960, -43.4480

■ 155.3750,
-95.1280, -49.1440

■ 168.8450,
-72.6640, -37.7520

■ 148.2270,
-106.6350, -55.3630

■ 175.9930,
-61.1570, -31.5330

■ 144.4110,
-113.1450, -58.5290

■ 182.7280,
-49.9250, -25.8370

■ 189.4630,
-38.6930, -20.1410

■ 196.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 203.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 210.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 216.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 223.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

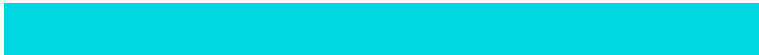
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.3990, -24.6140, -38.5180



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



150.7950, -131.1210, -41.1130

Triad

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



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



190.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150



189.7150, 66.7100, 2.4700

Complementary

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



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



105.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480

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.



186.1880, 58.7290, 20.4650



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



196.1920, 18.5160, 38.9000

Square

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



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



175.5060, -74.6420, -1.8900



190.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950



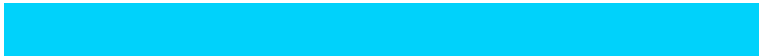
187.3840, 50.8040, -17.6440

Rectangle

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



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



151.8840, -138.3210, -31.7690



190.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950



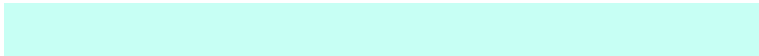
187.9200, 64.8750, 8.1950

Sweetspot

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



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



237.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930



157.9120, -23.1860, -75.4260



117.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



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.



162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



181.8830, -120.5260, -62.4300



139.3430, -81.7930, -9.9610



103.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



115.8810, -90.6810, -47.1370



29.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Inverse Universe

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



105.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480



101.1170, 120.5260, 62.4300



128.6570, 81.7930, 9.9610



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



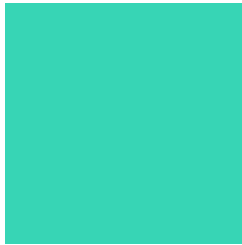
55.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



13.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

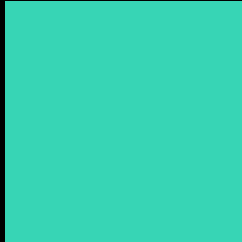
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

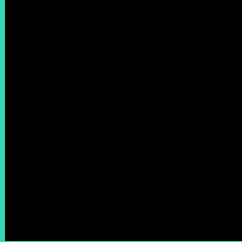
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

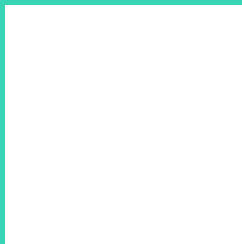
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480.

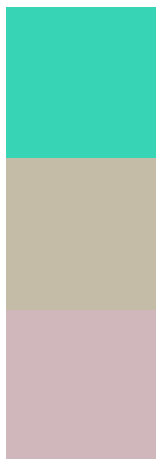


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480.

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

162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480

Protanopia

188.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

190.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



Tritanopia

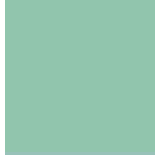
170.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



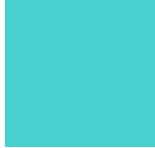
Protanomaly

178.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



Deuteranomaly

180.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030



Tritanomaly

167.3250, -82.5230, -29.7790

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

162.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 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(55, 213, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 213, 181)  
}
```

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(55, 213, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 213, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 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(55, 213, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 213, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 213, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 213, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 213, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 213,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 213, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 213,  
181) }
```

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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