

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.5010, -77.3870,
-34.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.5010, -77.3870,
-34.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43CEBD
RGB	67, 206, 189
RGB Percent	26%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.7376, 0.1919, 0.2591
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.08, 0.19
HSL	173°, 59%, 54%
HSV	173°, 68%, 81%
XYZ	33.5713, 49.0318, 55.7962
YIQ	162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

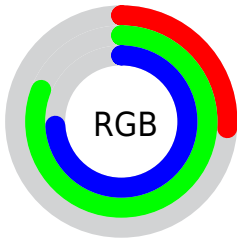
Format	Color
RYB	67, 141, 206
Decimal	4443837
CIELab	75.47, -40.83, -2.34
CIELCh	75, 40.901, 183.276
Yxy	49.0318, 0.2426, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282633917 (0xFF43CEBD)
YUV	162.5010, 13.0640, -83.7544
Hunter-Lab	70.0227, -36.9607, 1.7719

Details

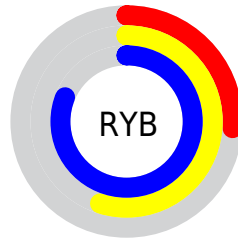
The YIQ color **162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **110.4990, 77.3870, 34.7550**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0830, -70.0980, -29.1860**, and **104.1410, -85.1810, -36.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8800, -88.9400, -40.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.0080, -65.5130, -29.6810**.

Distribution



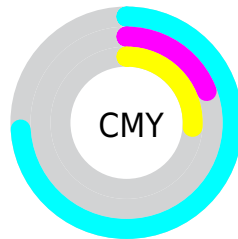
- Red (26%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 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 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.5010,
-77.3870, -34.7550

■ 162.5010,
-77.3870, -34.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3360,
-90.2240, -38.8960

■ 217.0830,
-70.0980, -29.1860

■ 104.1410,
-85.1810, -36.6770

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 85.9150, -69.6850,
-31.1650

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 67.9170, -54.8310,
-25.0310

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 50.6200, -40.5730,
-19.1090

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 34.0240, -26.9110,
-13.3990

■ 18.8300, -14.4410,

-8.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.5010,
-77.3870, -34.7550

■ 162.5010,
-77.3870, -34.7550

■ 155.8800,
-88.9400, -40.1400

■ 169.0080,
-65.5130, -29.6810

■ 149.6720,
-100.2180, -45.0020

■ 175.3300,
-54.5560, -24.5080

■ 143.0510,
-111.7710, -50.3870

■ 181.9510,
-43.0030, -19.1230

■ 141.5560,
-114.7510, -51.4470

■ 188.1590,
-31.7250, -14.2610

■ 194.7800,
-20.1720, -8.8760

■ 201.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 207.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 214.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 220.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

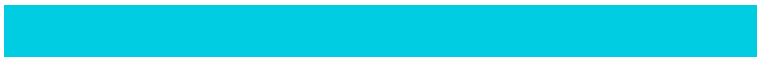
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



172.5540, -32.1800, -33.5560



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



146.0990, -128.9210, -36.9290

Triad

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



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



189.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660



185.6920, 56.3490, -2.4910

Complementary

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



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



110.4990, 77.3870, 34.7550

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.



187.3960, 60.8390, 15.2630



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



191.1510, 25.7610, 34.2490

Square

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



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



180.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



188.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850



183.0280, 37.1870, -18.6610

Rectangle

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



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



158.4750, -108.8880, -20.0240



188.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850



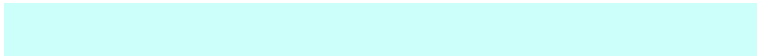
186.6480, 59.6490, 3.7850

Sweetspot

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



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



239.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



153.9750, -27.4970, -68.8810



118.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



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.



162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



190.2570, -115.3470, -51.6590



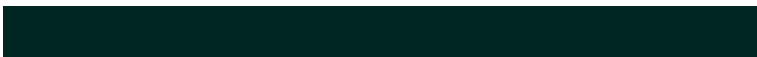
134.5020, -68.8190, -2.7950



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



113.9720, -92.1950, -41.7230



26.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Inverse Universe

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



110.4990, 77.3870, 34.7550



112.8570, 115.0260, 51.9700



138.4980, 68.8190, 2.7950



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



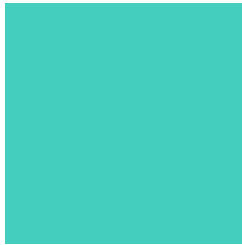
51.9140, 92.5160, 41.4120



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

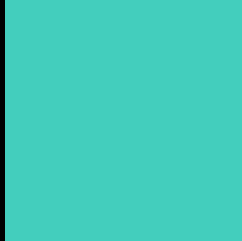
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

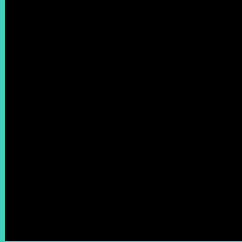
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

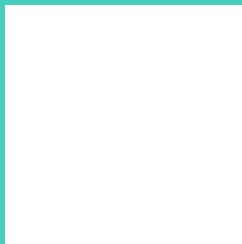
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550.



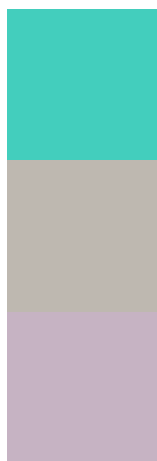
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550.

-34.7550.

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

162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550

Protanopia

184.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

186.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



Tritanopia

167.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



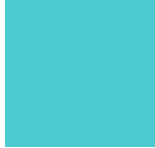
Protanomaly

176.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850



Deuteranomaly

177.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



Tritanomaly

165.4830, -76.9760, -25.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

162.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 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(67, 206, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 206, 189)  
}
```

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(67, 206, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 206, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 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(67, 206, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 206, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 206, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 206, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 206, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 206,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 206, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 206,  
189) }
```

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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