

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4180, -70.3240,
-47.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.4180, -70.3240,
-47.1240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43D5A1
RGB	67, 213, 161
RGB Percent	26%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.7376, 0.1645, 0.3689
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	159°, 64%, 55%
HSV	159°, 69%, 84%
XYZ	32.5454, 51.3802, 41.8921
YIQ	163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

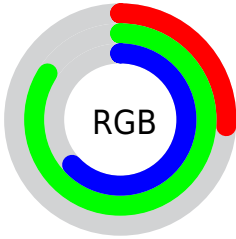
Format	Color
RYB	67, 156, 213
Decimal	4445601
CIELab	76.91, -50.67, 14.72
CIELCh	77, 52.764, 163.796
Yxy	51.3802, 0.2587, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282635681 (0xFF43D5A1)
YUV	163.4180, -1.1921, -84.5586
Hunter-Lab	71.6800, -44.3943, 15.5250

Details

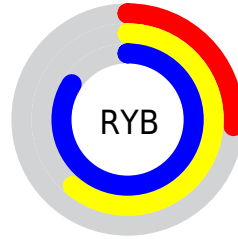
The YIQ color **163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **116.5820, 70.3240, 47.1240**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7770, -60.7890, -38.2050**, and **104.5850, -78.1640, -48.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2270, -80.2720, -54.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6090, -60.3760, -40.1840**.

Distribution



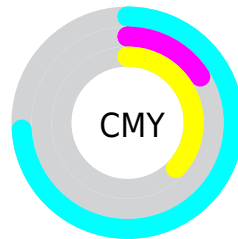
- Red (26%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 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 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4180,
-70.3240, -47.1240

■ 163.4180,
-70.3240, -47.1240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.6660,
-82.8860, -50.7420

■ 213.7770,
-60.7890, -38.2050

■ 104.5850,
-78.1640, -48.2120

■ 225.9390,
-51.8970, -23.1370

■ 86.0000, -63.0350,
-41.5550

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 68.0020, -48.1810,
-35.4210

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 50.8190, -34.2440,
-29.1880

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 34.4510, -21.2240,
-22.8560

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4180,
-70.3240, -47.1240

■ 163.4180,
-70.3240, -47.1240

■ 156.2270,
-80.2720, -54.0640

■ 170.6090,
-60.3760, -40.1840

■ 148.8510,
-91.1370, -60.9050

■ 177.9850,
-49.5110, -33.3430

■ 141.6600,
-101.0850, -67.8450

■ 185.1760,
-39.5630, -26.4030

■ 140.6490,
-102.5520, -68.7920

■ 192.2530,
-29.2940, -19.7740

■ 199.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 206.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 214.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 221.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 227.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

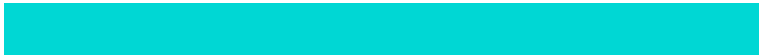
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



177.0170, -8.9790, -41.0350



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



150.3730, -127.1770, -46.5130

Triad

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



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



183.6890, -43.8800, 13.3040



184.3010, 68.1760, 8.9440

Complementary

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



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



116.5820, 70.3240, 47.1240

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.



183.5610, 56.4810, 28.1690



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



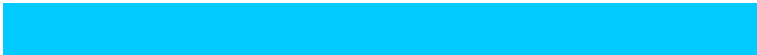
194.3630, 4.8530, 38.7170

Square

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



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



190.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390



187.6740, 64.7870, -12.2450

Rectangle

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



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



152.7330, -136.5780, -35.8260



190.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390



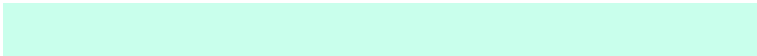
183.5490, 64.7820, 15.3900

Sweetspot

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



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



236.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570



168.5490, -8.5620, -65.1220



117.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



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.



163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



183.9590, -100.4890, -67.6330



158.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150



103.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



112.9170, -82.3350, -55.2230



28.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

Inverse Universe

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



116.5820, 70.3240, 47.1240



116.9270, 100.8100, 67.3220



121.8070, 81.7910, 21.0150



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



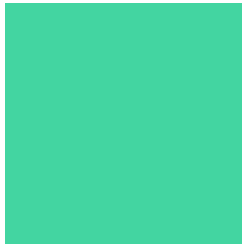
58.0830, 82.3350, 55.2230



14.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 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 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

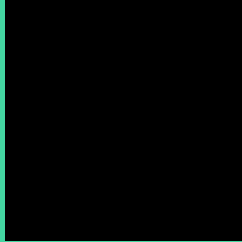
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

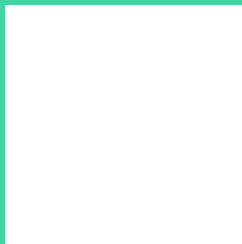
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240.



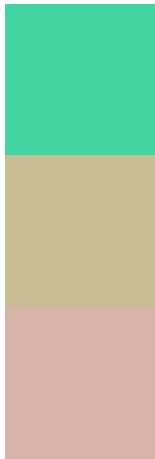
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240.

-47.1240.

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

163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240

Protanopia

187.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

Deuteranopia

189.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



Tritanopia

173.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



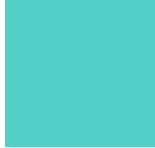
Protanomaly

178.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240



Deuteranomaly

180.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



Tritanomaly

169.7130, -71.9320, -28.9880

Monochromacy



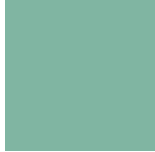
Original Color

163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

162.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 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, 213, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 213, 161)  
}
```

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, 213, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 213, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 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, 213, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 213, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 213, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 213, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 213, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 213,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4180, -70.3240, -47.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 213, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 213,  
161) }
```

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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