

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9270, -60.7910,
-27.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510)
contains.

YIQ(163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510)	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(163.9270, -60.7910,
-27.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C6B9
RGB	89, 198, 185
RGB Percent	35%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.6512, 0.2233, 0.2747
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	173°, 49%, 56%
HSV	173°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	33.0686, 46.0299, 53.0081
YIQ	163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

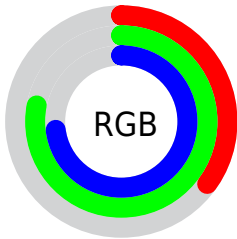
Format	Color
RYB	89, 147, 198
Decimal	5883577
CIELab	73.56, -34.39, -2.91
CIELCh	74, 34.514, 184.840
Yxy	46.0299, 0.2503, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284073657 (0xFF59C6B9)
YUV	163.9270, 10.3890, -65.7110
Hunter-Lab	67.8453, -31.7264, 1.1680

Details

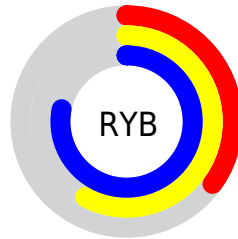
The YIQ color **163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **123.0730, 60.7910, 27.1510**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4110, -59.2780, -27.0380**, and **103.1640, -74.8200, -31.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7190, -72.0690, -32.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.1350, -49.5130, -22.2890**.

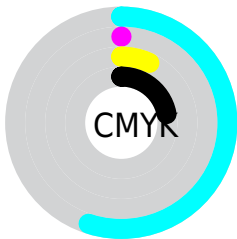
Distribution



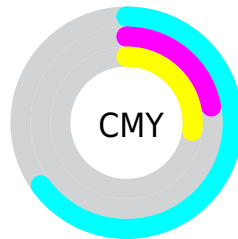
- Red (35%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 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 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9270,
-60.7910, -27.1510

■ 163.9270,
-60.7910, -27.1510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.8450,
-63.4960, -27.6880

■ 221.4110,
-59.2780, -27.0380

■ 103.1640,
-74.8200, -31.7160

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 81.4640, -66.7970,
-28.4370

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 63.4660, -51.9430,
-22.3030

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 46.7560, -37.9600,
-16.9040

■ 30.7470, -24.5730,
-11.7170

■ 14.3790, -11.5530,

-5.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9270,
-60.7910, -27.1510

■ 163.9270,
-60.7910, -27.1510

■ 157.7190,
-72.0690, -32.0130

■ 170.1350,
-49.5130, -22.2890

■ 151.3970,
-83.0260, -37.1860

■ 176.4570,
-38.5560, -17.1160

■ 145.4880,
-93.7080, -41.8360

■ 182.3660,
-27.8740, -12.4660

■ 139.1660,
-104.6650, -47.0090

■ 188.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 136.0620,
-110.3040, -49.4400

■ 194.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 201.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 207.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 213.3350, 27.2780,
12.2540

■ 215.9550, 31.4040,
14.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1680, -27.9170, -28.2130



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



161.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Triad

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



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



184.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340



181.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Complementary

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



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



123.0730, 60.7910, 27.1510

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.



182.6230, 52.7700, 12.8180



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



185.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850

Square

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



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



178.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390



184.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400



177.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890

Rectangle

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



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



164.8550, -77.4830, -10.9790



184.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400



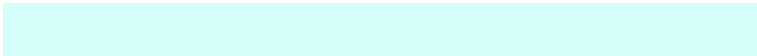
181.6300, 50.8920, 2.7960

Sweetspot

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



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



241.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



157.1690, -21.6310, -54.0390



119.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



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.



163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



202.4880, -93.7080, -41.8360



141.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880



96.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



112.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650



24.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

Inverse Universe

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



123.0730, 60.7910, 27.1510



139.5120, 93.7080, 41.8360



145.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



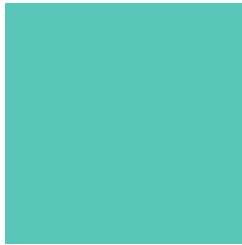
51.0170, 90.7280, 40.7760



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

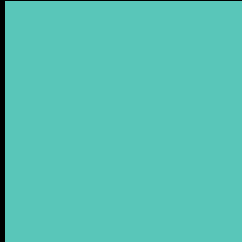
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 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

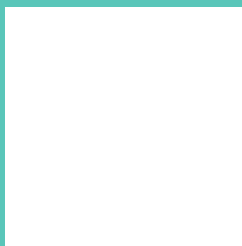
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510.



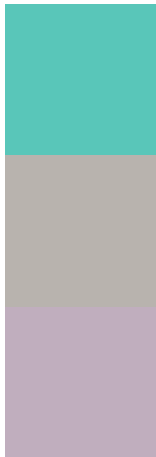
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510.

-27.1510.

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

163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510

Protanopia

179.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

181.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



Tritanopia

167.1200, -62.3520, -15.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



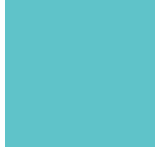
Protanomaly

174.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



Deuteranomaly

175.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



Tritanomaly

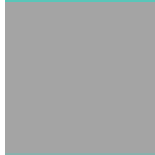
165.7840, -61.5260, -19.3340

Monochromacy



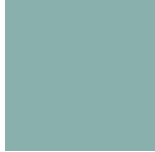
Original Color

163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.8830, -21.9600, -9.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 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(89, 198, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 198, 185)  
}
```

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(89, 198, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 198, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 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(89, 198, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 198, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 198, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 198, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 198, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 198,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 198, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 198,  
185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor