

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2250, -95.1260,
-60.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980)
contains.

YIQ(164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980)	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(164.2250, -95.1260,
-60.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24E5A7
RGB	36, 229, 167
RGB Percent	14%, 90%, 65%
CMY	0.8593, 0.1016, 0.3454
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.27, 0.10
HSL	161°, 79%, 52%
HSV	161°, 84%, 90%
XYZ	35.7321, 59.2431, 46.0703
YIQ	164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

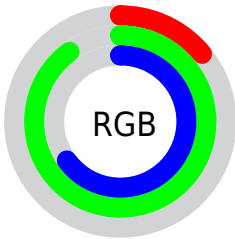
Format	Color
RYB	36, 151, 229
Decimal	2418087
CIELab	81.43, -59.07, 17.83
CIELCh	81, 61.703, 163.207
Yxy	59.2431, 0.2533, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280608167 (0xFF24E5A7)
YUV	164.2250, 1.3681, -112.4533
Hunter-Lab	76.9696, -51.8304, 18.3905

Details

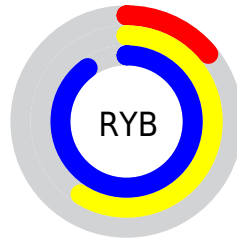
The YIQ color **164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **100.7750, 95.1260, 60.1980**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2750, -71.0590, -39.3070**, and **114.0740, -84.2150, -54.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5500, -106.5870, -67.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.9000, -83.6650, -53.1450**.

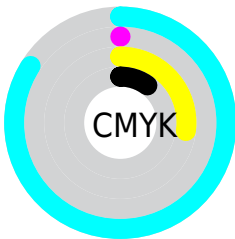
Distribution



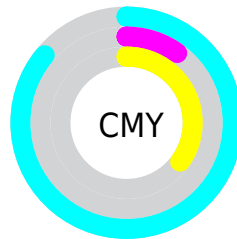
- Red (14%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 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 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.2250,
-95.1260, -60.1980

■ 164.2250,
-95.1260, -60.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3600,
-99.9400, -61.0600

■ 210.2750,
-71.0590, -39.3070

■ 114.0740,
-84.2150, -54.1910

■ 223.1490,
-61.2960, -23.5040

■ 95.3750, -68.7650,
-47.8450

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 76.7900, -53.6360,
-41.1880

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 59.0200, -39.4240,
-34.4320

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 41.8370, -25.4870,
-28.1990

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2250,
-95.1260, -60.1980

■ 164.2250,
-95.1260, -60.1980

■ 156.5500,
-106.5870, -67.2510

■ 171.9000,
-83.6650, -53.1450

■ 152.0930,
-112.7300, -71.5620

■ 179.6890,
-72.5250, -45.7810

■ 187.3640,
-61.0640, -38.7280

■ 195.0390,
-49.6030, -31.6750

■ 202.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 210.2040,
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 217.9930,
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 225.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 233.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.6760, -9.7570, -48.9650



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



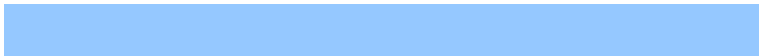
161.4750, -136.3920, -50.2160

Triad

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



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



191.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930



188.0510, 65.8840, 6.4280

Complementary

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



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



100.7750, 95.1260, 60.1980

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.



186.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



204.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020

Square

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



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



195.4220, 32.7280, 45.6560



196.7470, 71.7110, -16.5850

Rectangle

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



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



195.4220, 32.7280, 45.6560



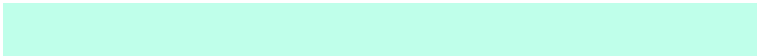
186.3530, 62.3980, 14.5420

Sweetspot

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



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



233.4700, -31.4030, -20.0990



168.4270, -14.9310, -87.3710



114.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110



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.



164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



169.4070, -125.6580, -79.5620



152.5090, -106.2280, -24.1800



110.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



118.8670, -88.0660, -55.9860



33.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

Inverse Universe

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



100.7750, 95.1260, 60.1980



85.5930, 125.6580, 79.5620



112.4910, 106.2280, 24.1800



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



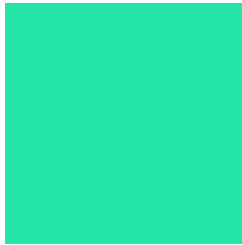
60.0190, 88.3870, 55.6750



17.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

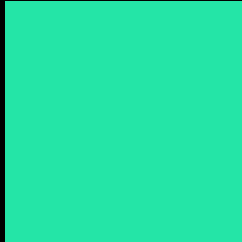
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

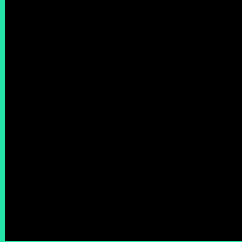
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

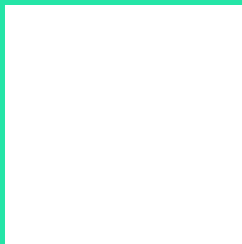
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980.

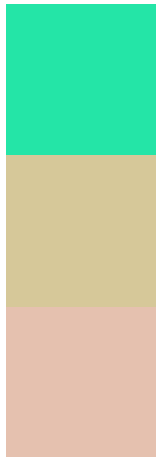


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980.

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

164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980

Protanopia

198.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Deuteranopia

201.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



Tritanopia

180.4910, -88.6220, -23.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



Protanomaly

186.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270



Deuteranomaly

188.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



Tritanomaly

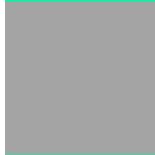
174.5040, -90.6370, -36.9170

Monochromacy



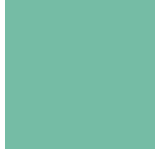
Original Color

164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 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(36, 229, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 229, 167)  
}
```

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(36, 229, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 229, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 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(36, 229, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 229, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 229, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 229, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 229, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 229,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2250, -95.1260, -60.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 229, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 229,  
167) }
```

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